

Anderson's cross-examination showed that he was a planter worth \$100,000; thought they were simply justified in throwing out the returns which they did. If the innocent suffered for the guilty in losing the effect of their franchise it was their own fault. They had no business to be in bad company. He believed the democrats had ample time to take their testimony when the parishes to which they referred were being compiled.

Robt. Pondexter, colored, of New Orleans, testified to the irregular and falsified registry returns, which he discovered and informed the clerks in the register's office, who said it was necessary to swell the colored vote. He testified to various corruptions which had come under his eye as a public man, and the republican whites never intimidated negroes; he believed the republican party was responsible for all the murders and outrages in Grant parish. Democrats always counselled peace, and in their speeches the best feeling existed.

A dispatch from Fort Davis says the Mexican revolutionists have captured a Mr. Miller, an American banker, at Chihuahua, and demanded \$8,000 in gold as a ransom for his release. Col. Andrews, with a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, has gone to the rescue. The revolutionists are reported 400 strong, and have threatened to shoot Miller if they cannot hold him. A fight is inevitable.

LITTLE ROCK, 20.—It is believed that the late fires have been the result of incendiaryism, and great vigilance will be exercised in the protection of property here. The insurance on the property destroyed last night was \$72,000; the total loss \$150,000.

WASHINGTON, 20. Wm. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was yesterday subpoenaed to appear in person in New Orleans, December 26th, before the investigating committee, to produce certain desired telegrams. The action of the House, to-day, gives the sergeant-at-arms authority to enforce all needful processes in that direction.

ST. PAUL, 20.—The remnant of Indian ponies taken from the Sioux at Standing Rock have arrived, and will be sold. Of the 1,300 captured, only about 400 have arrived; of the balance some have died en route, but most of them have been stolen or sold by the herders. They have been systematically followed during the whole journey by thieves, and numbers have been run off every night.

HAT CREEK, Wyo., 20.—Four freight teams, accompanied by five men, were attacked by Indians in their camp on Indian Creek, six miles north from this place, about nine o'clock last night. Three of the party escaped, and arrived here at midnight barefooted and half clothed. A detachment of soldiers and a party of citizens repaired to the scene of the fight early this morning, and found the bodies of the two men, B. C. Stephens, of Salt Lake, and a German, named Fritz, from Colorado, horribly mutilated with a butcher's cleaver, taken from one of the wagons. The contents of the wagons were scattered over the ground; the flour and corn was in piles as it had been emptied from the sacks. Six horses were missing and over forty bullet holes in one wagon. The shells found are of Sharp's rifle cartridge; the dead were brought here and buried. Two hundred and forty-eight Arrapahoe and Sioux Scouts, from the agencies, in charge of Louis Richards, a half breed, passed here on Sunday en route to join Crook.

RICHMOND, Va., 20.—In the Senate, to-day, Senator Johnson's resolutions condemning federal interference in the affairs of South Carolina, and expressing Virginia's sympathy for the people of that State, were further discussed, and an amendment inserted calling on the South Carolinians to continue in their forbearance, etc., after which it was adopted—yeas 31, nays 4; the republicans voting nay.

WORCESTER, Mass., 20.—A serious collision occurred this afternoon between a passenger train and a mixed train on the Boston, Barre and Gardner Railroad, near Princeton station. One person killed, three fatally injured, and twenty slightly hurt. The responsibility is not placed.

NEW YORK, 20.—Mr. James, postmaster, has sent the following to the Hon. A. S. Hewitt, at Washington: "I am informed that you

charge on the floor of Congress that your letters, passing through this office, are or have been opened before reaching your hands. Do you charge that it is or has been actually or probably done in this office? If so, please supplement your charge with a motion for an immediate investigation, as I pronounce such accusation utterly and absolutely false."

The Herald's Washington special says belief gains ground here among the republicans that Florida belongs properly to the democrats. Private information, some of it from responsible republican sources, has braced the hopes of the democrats. There are also fresh signs that the republicans begin to give up the election. Reports say that a Senator, one of the most vigorous and extreme on the republican side, said, to-day, that he would not be content to accept anything less than Tilden and Wheeler. The politicians of both sides, who are in a position to know what is doing and what is looked for in the highest party quarters, privately prophesy to-night, with apparently a good deal of confidence, that this will be the successful ticket.

The Herald's Columbia special says prominent republicans concede the fact that the Chamberlain officers will be powerless to collect any taxes, and it is palpable as soon as one company of soldiers, now in the State house, is removed, Chamberlain's whole fabric of government will crumble to pieces. On the other hand Hampton's government existing on the will of the governed, and particularly of the taxpayers, will be able to obtain all the funds it needs.

INDIANAPOLIS, 20.—Gov. Hendricks said to the Journal reporter, to-day, that the men who voted for Tilden believe him to be elected, and are greatly excited at the possibility that he will be deprived of the office, and another to be inaugurated who was not elected, by means of party machinery, anti-republican in its character, and even by disregard of local law in its organization, and by the fraudulent exercise of its powers. They do not believe, under republican institutions, it is possible that enquiry can be made into the conduct of the four men who undertook to control the presidential election by fraudulent means. They believe it is the duty of the House of Representatives to see that the proposed wrong is defeated, even should the Senate attempt to maintain it. The opinion prevails generally, I believe universally, that the House of Representatives is clothed with power equal with the Senate in the decision of all questions arising during the progress of the count of the electoral vote; and it would be usurpation and a flagrant violation of the rights of the people should the vote be counted and questions decided by the presiding officer of the Senate in defiance of the rights of the House. The fact that this power is claimed, for its exercise is threatened, has greatly contributed to excite popular feeling.

In this condition of the public mind the democratic committee of the State has issued a call for a convention on the 8th of January, not for the purpose, as I suppose, of making any threats, or organizing any resistance to authority, but for the purpose of making a public expression against the threatened invasion of popular rights, and of giving the House of Representatives the assurance of support in the exercise of its constitutional rights and prerogatives. There is no purpose, so far as I am informed, of going further.

In further answer to your inquiry I do not regard force as a means to be contemplated to secure the Presidency. So far as the 8th of January conference is concerned, I am very sure its only reliance to secure the results of the Presidential election will be upon the force and power of public opinion in support of right and against fraud, and in support of the House in the assertion and exercise of its constitutional powers as declared in the uniform practices in the adoption of the 22nd joint rule, and the passage by the Senate of Morton's bill at the last session.

It is, perhaps proper to add that should the House positively assert its right to participate in the count, and should that right be denied and refused by the Senate, supported by the executive powers, we would stand in the presence of serious dangers, not because of any party movement, but because of a conflict in the machinery of the government, without any tribunal for its adjustment. I observed in

some newspaper statements that a secret political society is being organized in this State, the purposes of which are dangerous to the peace of society. I think I am in a position to know if there were any such movements in the State, and I feel confident in saying that the report is without foundation in truth, as I believed, and I think I know, and has its origin with bad men, and for partisan and bad purposes. The contest in this State last summer and fall was, on the part of the democracy and conservatives, eminently fair and open. There is no motive, as I am sure there is no purpose, to depart from that policy.

COLUMBIA, S. C., 20.—The Senate, to-day, decided by a strict party vote to adjourn with the republican House sine die on the 22nd instant. Their tax and appropriation bills passed the second reading in the Senate. The tax levy aggregates \$17,000,000 exclusive of the local taxes, which are equal to \$2,000,000.

Resolutions were passed in the same House, to-day, instructing Hampton to issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens to pay to such persons as he may designate 25 per cent. of the State and county tax for the last fiscal year, and persons paying such tax shall receive certificates receivable for taxes hereafter.

BALTIMORE, 21.—The crews of the oyster fleet which, during the recent storm, sought refuge in the Magothy River, have suffered terribly from exposure. Several of the boats are ashore and the crews frost-bitten. One boat went ashore on Friday night and four of the crew lie dead in the cabin.

WASHINGTON, 21.—At a meeting of the House committee on foreign affairs, to-day, J. O'Connor Power, M. P., read an address of the Irish nation on the centenary of American independence. The committee appointed a sub-committee to report as to the proper manner of receiving and acknowledging the address.

NEW YORK, 21. Commodore Vanderbilt is failing rapidly, and it would be no surprise to his family if he should pass suddenly away now. He is so wasted that his legs are no larger than a man's arm.

BOSTON, 21.—John Riley, James Reagan and Thomas Barnes, employed on the Ludbury River conduit, were buried under a land slide this morning and killed.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—Before the House committee, ex-Governor Wells testified that in canvassing the returns of the board, he compared the supervisors' reports with the tally sheets of the commissioners. He gave further testimony as to the compilation. He did not consider what party would be affected by the votes thrown out. He declined to furnish the original papers, which were State property. They canvassed only such votes as were received through the supervisors, and if, as in the case of Grant parish, the commissioners of registration, and not the supervisors, forwarded the votes, they were not counted. Did not know that all the polls in the State had a democratic commissioner as the law required; did not know of any democratic supervisor on the board; excluded three boxes from East Baton Rouge for good reasons; did not tell Freenet in 1874 that the republicans had the machinery of the government, and I had claim against the government and that my action in the returning board must be governed accordingly. He believed the law required the board to fill vacancies, but the board could not agree this year, even on Dr. Kennedy, who was an irreproachable man and a friend of witness. Kennedy's was the only name presented; he did not vote; nobody was much opposed to Kennedy, but the talk showed that there was a disagreement in the board. The minute book did not show the doing of the secret sessions; the returns came by paid mail and express; the law requires that they should come by mail; the greater portion were not marked to show how they were received; he did not believe that the board had any other receipt book.

Chas. Abell, assistant secretary of the returning board, said he was a native of Rhode Island; came here in 1869; was not always present at the sessions of the board; received the returns; in no case were the amended returns delivered to me; the Baton Rouge and Concordia boxes were given me by the clerk of the court; did not know

how these returns affected the original returns; there was no record of the date, no official receipt for it. Witness gave an account of the various offices he had held under the administration, none of which seemed to have been very lucrative. He refused emphatically to answer a number of questions concerning his private business and the location of his property; heard no talk about counting Tilden out by the republican board.

James Gallagher, an Irishman, aged 50, of Ouachita parish, witnessed the first disturbance on the 4th of July last, at the Methodist Sunday School; squads of rifle clubs under McLeod, Ruffington and Theobald, visited Whitrell, for whom witness worked, to induce him to join the democratic club; four days later nine bulldozers followed Whitrell several miles; his house was continually beset by these ruffians; negroes were compelled to join the club, and they stood by the polls on election day and prevented the distribution of the republican tickets; when poll four closed at noon the republican vote was announced as thirty-one, but at night it was only twenty-eight; the negroes disliked the democratic clubs and were afraid of them.

Jas. R. Hall, of Ouachita, testified that all was quiet until July 4th; was at Laconie school-house when it was reported that negroes were organizing on the island, and an attempt was made to organize the whites to meet them; a committee waited on witness to get him to join a rifle company; their paper had an article saying that those refusing to join would be counted unworthy, and left to protect themselves; they insisted on Whitrell joining; a meeting was held to organize a club, nearly every white man in the neighborhood was present, and nearly all joined, and a committee was appointed to secure arms; they then began to raid the country at night; they would shoot into the quarters of witness; bulldozers followed Whitrell and wife, and compelled him to leave his house; there was a lull shortly after the election, though the rifle men continually rode about the country, and witness was summoned to report with a horse and gun as the negroes were rising, and there would be trouble.

George Hamlet, of Ouachita, testified that the parish was generally peaceful until the election for mayor in 1875, when a report was circulated that the negroes were rising, consequently many of them were kept away from the polls, fearing trouble, changing the result of the election; resolutions were adopted declaring that those who would not vote the democratic ticket would not get work; had been advised to leave Ouachita on account of its being unsafe.

From present indication neither of the investigating committees will complete their work here before the 1st of February.

There is considerable apprehension of trouble on the 8th of January, when the Governor is to be inaugurated. Both Packard and Nichols will be inaugurated. The republicans will not oppose the inauguration of Nichols, but should he attempt to exercise the functions of the office he will in all probability be resisted, and a call will be made for troops, 1,100 of whom are now stationed here.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—A very large meteor, presenting numerous and brilliant colors and having a long tail like a comet, passed over this city to-night from south-east to north-east. The same passed over Lawrence, Kansas, from west to east.

BOSTON, 23.—Wool is very firm and good prices are obtained. All kinds of fleeces are held firm. Transactions in Ohio and Pennsylvania have been rather limited, comprising 65,000 lbs. X and XX at 43 @ 47; choice XX and above held firm at 50; sales of Michigan and western were 200,000 lbs., principally at 33 @ 43; combing and delaine are in good demand, sales 129,000 lbs. fine delaine and medium combing 47 @ 51; pulled is in better demand, sales 150,000 lbs.. Choice eastern and Maine supers 42 @ 47. The market is very firm for desirable lots of super and X; California is more sought after, sales 352,000 lbs., spring 20 @ 31, fall 14 @ 28. Desirable lots of spring and fall continue to command full prices; ordinary fall is difficult to work off at satisfactory prices.

At the theatres to-day, the performances, in aid of the sufferers from the Brooklyn fire, realized about \$19,000.

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I am, respectfully, J. A. L. BOYER.

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June 5th, '73, personally appeared Adolph Bornberg, made oath to the following certificate, and by him subscribed and sworn before me. WM. STEVENS, J. P.

LAWRENCE CITY, Mass., June 9, 1873. We, the undersigned, having personally known Dr. Adolph Bornberg for years, believe him to be an honest, moral man, trustworthy, and in truth and veracity unspotted. His character is without reproach.—M. BONNEY, Ex-Mayor; S. B. W. DAVIS, ex-Mayor; GEORGE S. MIRRELL, P. M.; ROBERT H. TEWKSBURY, City Treas.

REV. W. D. JORDAN, M. D., of Chillicothe, Mo., who has used, and seen other parties use our Eye Cups, writes: "To those who ask my advice about your Patent Eye Cups I am happy to state that I believe them to be of great advantage in many cases, and should be tried by all neglected by none. This is my honest conviction."

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