

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 27.—A special to the *Herald* says: The bitter feeling and chance of trouble seems to increase rather than diminish. The Governor's letter to ex-Senator Morrill does not mean so much as it at first sight appeared to. He expresses a willingness to refer the points that have not already been adjudicated upon; but it is understood he believes that these points are extremely few and that he has the decision of the court to back him in nearly every case. This leaves the hope for a peaceful settlement through Morrill's plans decidedly a faint one. Though the attempt was creditable, it now looks as though nothing can prevent trouble on the assembling of the Legislature but a square back-down on the part of the fusionists; and how much chance there is of this, one can judge as well as another. Men who do not encourage violence openly, do not hesitate to say they fear and expect it. Congressman Frye's speech last night was not reassuring, and Congressman Reed thinks blood will be shed before the trouble is over. The excitement in the country towns and villages grows more rapidly than in the cities even. In one of them it is understood there is an excellent prospect of mob violence to-night; but it may be prevented. Meetings of both parties to-night will be numerous, and few of the speeches conducive to peace. Tomorrow's sermons will be more war-like yet. Things are decidedly hot considering the mercury is below zero in the middle of the forenoon.

Lewiston, Me., 27.—The fusionists had a large meeting in the City Hall to-night to ratify the action of the governor and council. One thousand people were present and they were very enthusiastic. The meeting was called to order by D. T. Noyes, and Nathan Morrill was made chairman. A committee was appointed to wait on the governor at his residence and Mechanic's Falls, T. B. Torry, of Bath. While Torry was speaking Governor Garcelon came into the hall and was received with cheers, the audience rising. Governor Garcelon said:

"I most heartily thank you for this expression of your confidence. A long life of 70 years has been spent in this community. If there has been any act of mine in any way treasonable or in violation of law and order, I am unconscious of it. I do not come to apologize for what has been done in the way of counting the returns made by the municipal officers. The records speak for themselves. Almost immediately after election it was hinted there would be unfair means used in counting the vote and that an attempt would be made to steal the State. The election returns were placed in the hands of the committee on elections in October last. Until November 17th no person save the committee had access to them. Prior to November 17th I had hardly seen a newspaper for a fortnight, as I was busy removing my residence and office. That day I went to Augusta and went directly to my chamber in the Capitol. In five minutes I was called upon by a committee of republicans who demanded to see the election returns. The conference that followed has been reported, and has been reported correctly. The very fact of these republicans presenting themselves served to make me more cautious in counting the returns in a lawful and constitutional manner. If there has been any act of my life which I am proud of, it is of the performance of my duty in tabulating and counting those returns. We have simply followed the Constitution and laws as interpreted by the Supreme Court time and time again.

Every method that could be devised has been brought to bear on me to induce me to change my line of conduct, not only by the usual forms of sour faces and villification, but also by threats of assassination. I received a letter last night warning me to be careful on my trip to Augusta; to watch the very food that I put into my mouth. This is only one of many similar letters from various parts of the State. I have faced more terrible guns than these paper bullets. I have slept where bullets whistled through the trees, and I am not to be frightened

by these despicable threats. If I am to be assassinated for obeying the laws of the State, my life could be offered on no better altar.

Portland, 27.—The greenbackers have issued a call for a meeting of citizens at Farwell Hall, on Monday evening, to give expression to their determination to vindicate the integrity of the Constitution and laws, and to uphold the Executive of the State in the faithful discharge of his duty, and to rebuke violent and incendiary utterances.

Augusta, 27.—Lot M. Morrill came to Augusta to-day by early train, and returned home by special train at 6:30 p. m. It is understood the object of his visit was to have a conference touching points to be presented to Gov. Garcelon for submission to the Supreme Court. Some 75 brief questions, it is said, has been agreed upon. Morrill expresses great confidence that Governor Garcelon will agree to submit the questions.

Petitions are coming in from all parts of the State urging the Governor to submit the questions to the Supreme Court.

Gardner, Me., 27.—Considerable dissatisfaction is reported among several prominent delegates and greenbackers on account of clergymen addressing the indignation meeting Monday night. There is much excitement here over the Bangor affair.

A correspondent of the *Herald* telegraphs from Augusta that he met one of the republican congressmen from the State and had some conversation with him on the affairs in the State and what the future was to bring. He declared himself unable to foretell, but said he should be gratified, not to say surprised, if a settlement was reached without bloodshed, which he evidently feared. He did not think any violent or radical talk would have much to do in increasing popular excitement. All that was needed to enrage any honest citizen was to read the account of what the Governor and Council have done, that would make any man boil. He endorsed the statement of another congressman, but he did not think it right to send anyone to prison as those who had perpetrated this outrage. This talk shows how deep the prevailing resentment is against the authorities. The congressman went on to declare that no excuse would be made for crime.

Agreeably to a call signed by a large number of republicans, a citizen's meeting, to discuss the "coming out" action, was held this evening. Speeches were made by several prominent citizens of the country and a number of letters read. The general tone of the speeches, letters and resolutions were unqualifiedly condemnatory of the counting out action of the Governor and council, and while deprecating and disavowing all intention of resort to arms, yet the constitutional right should be maintained, and where set aside or overridden must be contested step by step, and final resort must be at the bar of public opinion, as expressed at the polls, in future elections.

WASHINGTON, 27.—It is confidently asserted here to-day that the appointment of Gen. Charles Ewing, to be Governor of Utah Territory, has been definitely settled upon. Although a brother of Gen. Tom Ewing, he is an uncompromising republican. This report is probably premature; but Ewing is very strongly supported, and his chances for appointment seem to be increasing daily. The President said to some of Governor Emery's friends yesterday, that he would reappoint him if he believed that Emery had no sympathy with or disposition to tolerate polygamous Mormonism, and if he believed that Emery was the man for an emergency in case one should occur in Utah. The intimation of this remark was of course that he did not so believe. There is no doubt that the polygamists are henceforth to be vigorously prosecuted, and it is understood here that District Attorney Van Zile, who has the prosecutions in charge, complains that he has not had the full sympathy and support of Emery.

The report that Gov. Vanzandt, of Rhode Island has been tendered the Russian mission, is generally credited, and it may also be considered practically settled that he has accepted the position. He was an ardent Bristow man three years ago, and after President Hayes' election, became a very active sup-

porter of his southern policy, accompanying the President on his celebrated tour through Kentucky and Tennessee in June, 1877, and making conciliatory speeches.

Gen. and Mrs. Grant arrived in Washington from Philadelphia at 4 p. m. They were accompanied by Ulysses Grant, Jr., Col. Fred Grant, Miss Phelps Ellis and Miss McKennan, of Pennsylvania. It was not generally known by what train the General would arrive, but a crowd of several hundred people had assembled at the depot.

All United States interest due on the 1st of January will be anticipated by the payment on Monday next. The Treasurer to-day sent to the postoffice for mailing 560,000 checks for the payment of interest on registered bonds. The interest on district securities, due the 1st of January, will be paid on Monday next.

NEW YORK, 27.—The electrical inventor Brush also disparages Edison's asserted perfection of the electric light. He says the same ground has been worked over by a great many able experimenters, but nothing practicable in this line has ever appeared. The apparatus or lamp has never been made durable, and is liable to fail at any moment owing to the destruction of the incandescent matters. There is nothing to indicate that Edison has made any improvement in this direction. But even if an incandescent burner, either of platinum or of carbon, could be so constructed as to be entirely trustworthy, of which there is no present prospect, the applicability of this system of lighting would be very limited indeed, on account of the great amount of electrical energy necessary for the production of even a small light by this means. Brush contends that Edison's machine is a poor copy of a generator that is common enough abroad.

CHICAGO, 27.—John M. Waite and M. B. Gould, both prominent and respected business men, this afternoon, thinking to play a practical joke upon the colored janitor, disarranged the contents of Mr. Waite's room, and then concealing themselves in a closet, waited until the janitor, excited at the condition of the room, procured a revolver and hearing a noise in the closet, tried to pull the door open and failing in that fired through the door. The shot passed through Gould's head and he died shortly after.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 27.—The steamer *Prairie City*, plying on the Wabash between New Harmony and Wabash stations, on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, blew up this afternoon above Hodge's landing. The fireman, cabin boy and cook are missing. The body of Mrs. Captain McIntyre was found on shore with both arms off. Capt. Cox was blown up with it and fell in the wreck beneath the debris.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—The project of bridging the river at Carondelet, six miles south of the centre of the city, is broached, the purpose being to transfer the immense amount of tonnage recently created by the revival of the iron industries. It is also in contemplation to build an elevated steam railway in the Seventh Street Depot of the Missouri Pacific Railroad to the Central Depot.

AUGUSTA, 29.—The following is Gov. Garcelon's reply to the letter of Hon. Lot M. Morrill:

LEWISTON, Me., 25.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Chairman, etc.:

Your communication of the 24th reached here yesterday just as I was leaving Augusta, and I take this early opportunity to reply. The excitement in the public mind, is, in my mind, wholly without excuse and is without question the result of a systemized attack of vituperation and slander upon the Executive Department not only without parallel, but without cause. Be that as it may, it is the duty of every good citizen to use his best endeavors to allay public excitement however created, so far as he is able, and to resort to such measures as will allay civil strife and at the same time secure the ends of justice. You intimate that it is in my power to restore peace, tranquility and good feeling to the State and all its inhabitants by asking the opinion of the supreme judges on each law point involved in the variations of the count from the returns. Nothing would give me greater pleasure than an author-

itative opinion upon the points involved in the present condition of affairs and also upon such as might be likely to arise. Please to indicate the points that occur to you which have not already been adjudicated upon, and I doubt not that we may be able to secure a satisfactory solution of the doubtful complications, or if not satisfactory at least such as may be deemed authoritative.

Mr. Morrill will send a communication to Governor Garcelon tomorrow, in answer to the foregoing proposing the questions to be submitted to the Supreme Judicial Court. It is the general judgment of both parties that Gov. Garcelon will agree to refer the matter to the courts. A lengthy petition, signed by 253 prominent citizens of Gardner, of both political parties, was mailed to the Governor to-night, urging upon him the propriety, expediency and justice of asking the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court, in accordance with the request of Morrill. A similar petition was also made to the Governor to-night, signed by 79 citizens of Richmond, without distinction of party, also a petition from Hollowell, signed by republicans, democrats and greenbackers. Indignation meetings have been held in various points throughout the State and addresses made by prominent citizens and others of leading local influence. There were conferences at Biddeford, North Berwick, Rockland, Calais, Lewiston and other places. Adherents of all political parties were in attendance at Lewiston—3,000 people attended. Ex Governor Dingley, Congressman Frye and others addressed the meeting. Frye characterized the action of the Governor and Council as a palpable and unequivocal steal. He met but one democrat in Congress who attempted to defend the action of the fusionists. The plot was hatched a month ago. The republicans will never see Daniel F. Davis, Governor of Maine.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—While a train of 25 coal cars was ascending the eastern approach of the bridge at half past nine last night, 17 cars broke loose, dashed down the grade. Relay depot, they encountered a freight train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy track and a number of cars of both trains were smashed to splinters. Chas. Root, engineer, Artery Jones, fireman and Harry Easton, conductor of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train, and Geo. Gray, switchman, and Southern Osborn, employee at Richardson's pork house were badly injured, and another man whose name is not ascertained is slightly hurt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 29.—A fire in Jeffersonville prison last night destroyed the building occupied as working machine shop, of Perin & Gaff, prison contractors. The building was filled with various kinds of wood and working machinery, the property of Perin & Gaff is valued at about \$5,000. The inflammable nature of the building caused it to burn like shavings. The report that the prison was on fire gathered a great number of people to gather at the prison doors, some of them were evidently of the opinion that the convicts were roasting alive. Admission was refused. The fire department aided the prison fire department in subduing the flames. None of the machinery or fixtures were saved, the only service the fire department could render was to save the adjoining buildings. The convicts behaved well. The loss to Perin & Gaff will amount to between \$4,000 and \$5,000, while the State loses the building, not of much value. The companies in which Perin & Gaff are insured are not known as they had quarters in Cincinnati.

NEW YORK, 29.—The tinware factory of Enoch Ketchum, of Williamsburg, burned last night. Loss on the building, machinery and stock \$100,000.

The *Herald* says: The Gentiles in Utah object to the reappointment of Governor Emery on the ground that he is not sound on the polygamy question. But is it not time that the word "Gentile" was made obsolete in Mormon territory? A Paris correspondent of the *New York Times* details the recent trial of the Werdermann electric light, which Dr. Herse, of California, has been pushing against overwhelming opposition, but which demonstrated its superiority over the Joblochkoff candle in an unmistakable manner. Both systems were on trial before a select audience of scientists and State officials

in the hall of the opera, of which the writer says: The ball opened with a brilliant explosion of light from the Joblochkoffs, which were several minutes in advance of their competitors, owing to the delay of their company in handing over the prompted steam engine and were in full blaze when the others began to show. The first impressions were very favorable to the Russian system, which had been provided with roofs and yellow tinted glass so as to conceal the violet hues characterizing the light furnished by the Arc. (?) But these impressions did not last long, the candles soon exhibited all their usual defects, the variations of color commenced instantaneously, there was a change of intensity, a flicker increasing in proportion as the candle was consumed and the whole accompanied with an unpleasant crackling noise. Five minutes after the Werdermann lamps began to burn, not a single person remained at the Joblochkoff end of the hall. Everybody turned to the other extremity and without one dissenting voice admired the soft light with just the faintest imaginable yellow tint, which needs the interposition of no colored glass to mellow its garish effluence. There never was a moment's hesitation in the verdict of those who went there to form an opinion, although among them were several who were strongly prejudiced in favor of the candles, which have been in use for more than twelve months on the place Del'Opera and along the avenues.

Mrs. Elizabeth License, an elderly ladylike, well dressed person, was brought before the police court yesterday, on a charge of refusing to leave a house in which she had sought a night's lodging, and was committed for examination as to her sanity. Her husband runs a steamboat between San Francisco and Victoria.

The *Commercial Bulletin*, commenting on the present extraordinary condition of the associated banks and the spectacle of money flowing westward by millions at a time when it is always flowing hither, says: This is wholly exceptional state of things is largely due to the circumstance that a large speculator having become saddled with an immense load of grain, finds it necessary to protect himself by accepting all that comes on the market, and thus a large portion of western stocks are being prematurely transferred to New York ownership. It is understood that the operator alluded to owns eight million bushels of grain at Chicago, the cash and option total value of which would be about \$12,500,000, and it is probable that the money now going to that city may be connected with deliveries to be made on January options. These extravagant operations have the most degrading effect upon the market as upon foreign exchanges and are exciting much condemnatory comment.

BOSTON, 29.—A large fire last night, destroyed property to the value of about one million dollars. There is much difficulty in obtaining a definite statement of the losses and insurance.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 24.—The bark *Rulda* has arrived at Liverpool with five Spaniards, who were saved from the *Borussia*. Owing to their inability to speak English, it is difficult to get from them a connected narrative of the terrible hardships they have undergone. Their boat before leaving the *Borussia*, contained 20 Spaniards, the mate and three women, but no sooner was the boat lowered than it was partly stove in by knocking against the steamer. The mate and women accordingly returned to the wreck, but the Spaniards partly stanching the hole in the boat with some clothes, and their rope breaking, they were cast off from the steamer. They had some provisions, but none of them knew anything of seamanship. For five days and six nights they were tossed about, suffering terribly, when they were observed by the bark. They know nothing of the fate of the *Borussia*.

There is much dissatisfaction among the Irish people because the government has not applied the surplus of the Irish Church fund to the relief of the popular distress, an act which they are empowered to do by the laws of the Distress Establishment act. The directors and members of the Society of St. Vin-