The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY.....January 23, 1880.

It is neither wise nor politic to say, "nominate our man or we will defeat yours." And yet this is just what a few dunderheads who count themselves smart, are doing.

The thieves in Maine failed in their attempt to steal the State, but they "stole the State seal" and consequently that Commonwealth will have to buy a new one.

The Democrats of the Legislature of Louisiana have nominated Gen. R. L. Gibson for U. S. Senator to succeed Kellogg whose term does not expire until March 4th 1883.

The nominations for Supervisors of the Census have caused great dissatisfaction among Senators both Republican and Democratic, and there is a lively chance of a number of them being rejected.

The long struggle of the Democrats of the Mississippi Legislature to nominate a successor to Senator Bruce, ended on Wednesday last when on the 48th ballot General George received the nomination.

Read the abuse of the Supreme Court of Maine in the Democratic papers and you will be satisfied of the truth of the old saw:

No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law.

The Albany correspondent of the New York *Tribune* has been interviewing the Republican members of the Legislature, and finds Grant is the favorite by an overwhelming majority. Blaine comes second.

Of course Gibson the newly elected Democratic U. S. Senator from Louisiana, is a Confederate Brigadier. He entered the rebel army at the commencement of the war as a private soldier and came out a "Brigadier." His time will not begin until March 4th 1883.

The Fusion Legislature of Maine are torn up in their minds. Some of them want to appeal to Congress, some to the ballot, some to the Court and yet others to the bayonet. The people think they had better go home before they work their way into prison.

Since the fizzle in Maine, the Democrats are hard at work trying to shoulder all the odium of the attempted theft and effort to overthrow the government on the Greenbackers. To read one of their papers now, you would'nt think there had ever been a Democrat in Maine.

It is curious with what unanimity the Democratic newspapers of the country agree that Grant has no strength as a Presidential candidate, while at the same time they are so anxious that he shall not be nominated. One would naturally think that they would want the Republicans to put up so weak a man.

The Grand Jury of Dauphin County have found new bills of indictment against Charles B. Salter and others, for bribery and corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature in connection with the riot bill losses. The trial of the cases will not take place until the second Monday of March.

Wouldn'nt it be cheaper to bring the balance of the Irish to this country than to support them where they are? If reports be true, it takes all they can make to pay the landlords and the taxes, and then they must starve or be fed from abroad. Here they could earn a living, or if they must be supported, it would be cheaper and wiser to feed them here than to send money abroad for their support while they labor for others.

Mr. Chittenden of New York has introduced a bill in Congress for the establishment of a Federal prison, and certain Democrats oppose it because it is "another step towards centralization," and of course against the doctrine of State rights. At present the United States has no prison, and rogues convicted of violations of the Federal laws, are boarded in the different State penitentiaries. The idea that the erection of a prison by the general government is a tending towards certralization, is the most exquisite absurdity of the States right doctrine we have yet seen.

Is original sin having a "boom," or has the "devil broke loose" among the preachers?

Glancing over the papers on our table to-day, we find chronicled among other things, that Rev. Mr. Hayden, who has been on trial for several weeks at New Haven on the charge of seducing and then murdering a young girl, has escaped the gallows because the jury failed to agree.

At White Plains, New Yotk, Rev. Mr. Lane, pastor of two Methodist churches, has just been tried by a church council for indiscriminately kissing the female members of his two flocks: the council holding that his conduct was not immoral but exceedingly imprudent. At West Hoboken, New Jersey, Rev. Mr. Trumbrower, was overheard by a gentleman planning an elopement with his wife, the irate husband broke into the room from which the reverend gentleman fled, and being hotly pressed, turned and drew a revolver upon his pursuer, for which offense he was arrested and placed in jail. At Van Vert, Ohio, the Rev. Mr. Henderson was savagely cowhided by the female organist of his church, for publicly censuring her in church for attending dances during the week. And at Hoboken, Rev. Hefferon of the Lutheran church and a man of family, has been requested by the trustees to resign for hugging and kissing his young and pretty dutch cook, as he protested, in a "fatherly and pastorly way."

The attempt of some of his indiscreet friends to manufacture a Blaine boom in this State, is likely to do that distinguished gentleman a vast deal more harm than good, and is very illy calculated to preserve the unity so very desirable among all classes of Pennsylvania Republicans. The Philadelphia *Times* started the idea of obtaining the Presidential bearing of the editors of this State, by addressing a note of inquiry to each; this coming to the knowledge of the *Press* of that city, it determined to anticipate if possible the "enterprise" of the *Times*, and addressed at a late day, by telegraph principally, similar questions to the editorial fraternity and others throughout the State. The result of the *Press'* efforts was a jumble of alleged information so notoriously incorrect as to disgust all moderately well informed politicians, and to call out in several instances protests against its misstatement of facts. The object of the *Press* however was subserved, and the allegation that Blaine is largely the favorite in this State is now current in all the journals of the country. The sentiment obtained by the *Press* was largely that of the correspondents and not of the general public, and really amounts to nothing, but it was intended to create a Blaine boom and mislead public opinion abroad, and hence may result in mischief and charges of unfairness, should the outcome show that Blaine is not the prime favorite of a majority of the Republicans of the State.

It is an undeniable fact that Grant and Blaine have each a large following in this State, and that to many, Sherman would be a very acceptable candidate, and we are well satisfied that either, if fairly nominated, and bad blood be not created by silly attempts to "boost" one at the expense of the other, will receive the solid vote of its Republicans, but it will devolve upon the National Convention to select the most *available* nominee from this trio of popular candidates, and hence the impolicy as well as the injustice and folly of promulging unreal and fictitious public sentiment.

The N. Y. *Tribune* thinks Dr. Garcelon will not starve for want of patients, Maine is full of sick Democrats.

The *Inter Ocean* says:

Brother Talmage has taken some interest in Dr. Garcelon and the Maine sinners. He ought to take an early occasion to preach a short funeral discourse from the text, "All men are as grass; in the morning it groweth up and flourisheth, in the evening it is cut down and withereth," and wicked Blaine men gatherеth it into ovens that it may be burned. Selah.

The Atlanta *Constitution*, in an article on negro suffrage in the South, says:

In regard to the national campaign, we are frank to say that General Grant is the only man for whom the colored people will vote with anything like unanimity, and even with Grant as a candidate, there are hundreds of negroes who would not take the trouble to go to the polls. Secretary Sherman would poll the next largest negro vote, owing to the fact that he is the brother of General Sherman. If Mr. Blaine is a candidate the falling off in the negro vote will cause the organs to declare that it has been again suppressed.

Senator Edmunds, when asked what he thought of Grant's nomination this year, replied: "The idea of General Grant's election now is very different from what it was four years ago. Then it would have been using the vast power of the government to remain in office. Now the General is a private citizen; if the people wish, he has as good a right to the office as any man."

The Mormons of Salt Lake City are defiant. "President" Taylor, in a sermon recently, sneered at President Hayes, and openly defied the government. He charged the President of the United State with being a blasphemer of the true faith. He said "it was a contest between God and mammon," and he asked all members of the church "who would uphold God to raise their hands." Every hand went up. There is grave work to be done in the near future in Utah. It would seem as if it could not come too soon.

Now that the Republicans of Maine have come to their own, a succession of criminal irregularities committed by the Fusionists are being brought to light. The election returns have been destroyed, the great seal of the State is missing, and, worst of all, the discovery has been made that during the last few day of his incumbency Governor Garcelon contrived to extract money from the treasury without observing the forms of law. It is astonishing what a large amount of varied rascality the Fusionists managed to compress within the short period of their ascendency. Dressed in a little brief authority, they played such fantastic tricks before an astonished country as their fellow-citizens will be slow to forget.

Desperate Fight.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—This morning two persons, Patrick Guilford, alias Menning, and Edward Connelly, became involved in a quarrel in the hall of the Newport, Kentucky jail. In the heat of anger Connelly drew a razor, made at Guilford and seized him by the throat. The latter succeeded in wresting the razor from Connelly's hand, and, with one desperate slash across the throat, almost severed Connelly's head from his body. The jugular vein was completely severed, and death followed instantly. The two prisoners were in jail awaiting trial for mining offences.

Maine Redeemed.

The people of Maine, at their last election, cast 138,806 votes for governor, distributed as follows: Daniel F Davis, 63,067; Joseph L Smith, 47,673; Alonzo Garcelon, 21,851, and Bion Bradbury, 264. Mr. Davis, who was the Republican candidate, lacked 437 votes of an absolute majority over all the others. No governor being selected by the requisite majority, the duty of choosing a governor was, by the constitution of the state, devolved upon the legislature chosen at the same election, the House of Representatives selecting two persons out of the four candidates having the highest number of votes, and the Senate electing one of these persons as governor.

The election for members of the legislature, held at the same time, resulted in giving the Republicans a majority of seven in the Senate and twenty-nine in the House of Representatives. Governor Garcelon and his Council, all of them being Democrats, in canvassing the votes and issuing certificates of election, managed on various pretexts to count out this Republican majority in both houses, and substitute therefor a fusion majority, consisting of Democrats and Greenbackers, the purpose being to steal the state government in all its branches, by one of the grossest frauds ever attempted in our political history. The Supreme Court of the state, being requested by Governor Garcelon to give a judicial opinion on various questions of law involved in this strange procedure, unanimously condemned it as illegal and fraudulent; and yet the Governor did not relent in his purpose or change his course of action. Both houses of the legislature went through the form of organization, and in each there was a Fusion majority, as was intended in this plot of rascality. The Senate chose a president, who, it lawfully elected, would be the acting governor until a governor was chosen. General Chamberlain, who by Governor Garcelon had been placed in command of the state militia and directed to preserve the peace and property of the state until a governor should be chosen, very properly declined to recognize the authority of Mr. Lamson, the president of the Senate, as acting governor, until the legality of his election was settled. Mr Joseph L. Smith, the Greenback candidate, having by the Fusion legislature been chosen as governor, General Chamberlain, who for the moment held the key of the whole position, treated his claims in precisely the same way.

In the mean time, the Republicans—those who held certificates of election, and those who did not, but who were chosen by the people—met and organized both houses of the legislature, having a quorum in each. They addressed a series of questions to the Supreme Court of the state, involving the legality of this proceeding, and then adjourned to await its decision, without the transaction of any other business. General Chamberlain "held the fort" by preserving the *status in quo*; and in due season the Court gave its opinion, declaring the organization to have been according to the intent of the law. The Republicans then convened again under this authority, and at once proceeded to the election of a governor, choosing Mr. Daniel F. Davis, the Republican candidate, who, being sworn into office, announced himself as governor of the state to General Chamberlain, and was by him promptly recognized in this character. As thus the state government was last Saturday organized, according to the will of the people, as expressed through the ballot-box. The only irregularity in the procedure consists in the fact that those Republicans who had been counted out by Governor Garcelon and his Council, and had not received certificates of election, though they were actually elected, participated in the organization of the legislature. This, however, is not, in the judgment of the Supreme Court, sufficient to vitiate the organization.

This summary briefly sketches the history of the Maine fraud and the efforts of Republicans to defeat it, bringing events down to the close of last week, with two separate legislatures organized and two governors chosen and sworn into office. The people of Maine want but one governor and but one legislature; and although at this writing the matter is not entirely settled, there can be no doubt that the Republicans have gained control of the state government, and that, if necessary, they will assert it by force of arms. The Supreme Court sustains them in their position. Governor Davis is in actual possession of the executive office and General Chamberlain recognizes his authority and submits to it. If the bogus Greenback governor should attempt to maintain his authority by force, he would be speedily disposed of; and if he seeks to oust Governor Davis by a *quo warrato* proceeding, the Supreme Court of the state would very promptly remand him to the condition of a private citizen. The right has triumphed and the political thieves are dispossessed of their power. If the Democrats and Greenbackers who the people did not elect to the legislature wish to participate in the legislation of the state, they will have to do so by abandoning their bogus concern, that was never legally organized, and becoming members of the legislature as organized by the Republicans. Their conspiracy to rob the people and subvert the very first principles of a popular government has collapsed, and upon them will rest the infamy of the base attempt.

We congratulate the people of Maine that they had a Supreme Court to expound and assert their rights, as against thieving conspirators; and that it had a General Chamberlain, who during the critical days of last week was the right man in the right place. We congratulate them upon the fact that this attempt of perfidious officers to defeat their legally expressed will has proved an ignoble failure, and that they have able to restrain themselves, notwithstanding the intense excitement that has filled the state, as to avoid all acts of illegal violence. We recommend the legislature to make the election laws of Maine the subject of very careful study, and where they are defective so to revise and amend them as to provide against the possibility of a similar attempt to defy the popular will. And as for the conspirators, including Governor Garcelon and his Council, and all the Democrats and Greenbackers who were aiders and abettors in this plot, we commend them to the well-earned contempt not only of the people of Maine, but the whole people of the United States. Their purpose was to keep out of office those whom it was the purpose of the people to put there; and, had they succeeded in this nefarious design, popular government in this country would have received a terrible blow. We are heartily glad, as every right-thinking man must be, that the political compound of Maine Democracy and Greenbackism known as the Fusion party has not been able to carry into final effect its own purpose. It will be some time, we imagine, before political rascality will venture to repeat such an experiment in Maine.—*N. Y. Independent.*

The Riot Bill Bribery and Perjury cases.

Harrisburg, January 21.—In the case of Charles B. Salter, charged with attempted bribery of members of the legislature, the defence asked for a postponement of the trial mainly on the ground of the absence of several important witnesses and the brief time allowed for the examination of the indictment. After a protracted discussion the court indicated a determination to postpone the trial until to-morrow morning, when if the witnesses are not forthcoming, the bribery case will be continued until March. The court also notified the counsel for defense that they would have to plead to the indictment at once. After some discussion the attorney for the accused agreed to plead as directed in all the cases, provided they were continued to March. Mr. Gowen then drew up an order which all the counsel agreed to, and the court adopted it. It provides that all the cases go over to an adjourned court beginning on the second Monday in March, and continuing two weeks, and that there be no further continuance for any cause. The effect of the pleas of counsel for defense to-day is to preclude the interposition of dilatory tactics to obstruct a trial. True bills were found to-day against W. H. Kemble, Charles B Salter and Jesse R Crawford for perjury before the House Investigating Committee.

A true bill has been found against Representative Smith, of Philadelphia, for corrupt solicitation. All of the accused have now been indicted, eight for corrupt solicitation, and three for corrupt solicitation and perjury.

Grant and Fred. Douglass.

Washington, January 22.—It will be remembered that last week, at Jacksonville, Florida, when General Grant was entering a hotel, he was followed by a crowd of colored people. The hotel keeper attempted to drive them away, but Grant said: "Let them alone. Wherever I am they can come." This remark has called out a characteristic letter from Fred. Douglass to a local paper. He writes:

"No words more significant and impressive have dropped from the lips of General Grant since he uttered those famous words, 'Let us have peace.' They are worthy of the great head and heart of the man who uttered them, and remind one of the saying of Jesus, when little children were bidden to come unto him. In the case at Jacksonville, the poor liberated bondmen pressed upon the General, and the hotel keeper, little knowing the great heart of his guest, thought to do him a kindness by keeping the unfortunate class from him. But he refused to be protected, and said: 'Wherever I am they can come.' Millions will lift their dejected heads at these words.

"Frederick Douglass."

A Murderer's Conscience.

Milwaukee, Wis., January 22.—This afternoon a man who has been employed in Ascherman & Co's cigar factory under the name of Parker, whose real name is W. W. Nottingham, appered at the central police station asking to be taken into custody for the murder of a man six years ago in Norfolk, Va. He stated that he shot and killed John Gaylor in a street fight, though intended for another man. During six years' wandering in all parts of the country the face of his victim has been constantly before him, and he now wanted to be taken back to Norfolk and punished for the deed. He worked under many different names through the south and west and says he was well known through Kansas and Texas. His statement was telegraphed to Norfolk and an answer was received from the authorities of that city to hold him until a requisition can be secured for his removal.

Peter Kulz, an old resident of this city, suicided to day by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

Claiming a Royalty.

New York, January 22.—Mrs. Emma Lorillard, a relative of the Lorillards of this city, has begun suit in the United State Circuit Court, to recover royalties and profits which she claims in consequence of the use by the Standard Oil Company of an invention for rectifying and distilling petroleum oil. In her complaint Mrs. Lorillard sets forth that the invention was made by Knot Fleur, who conveyed one half interest to Blase Lorillard, and together they subsequently transferred the patent to the Standard Oil Refining Company, which in turn conveyed it to Benj Vausteenburg. The latter conveyed it to Mrs. Lorillard in 1867. Mrs Lorillard charges that the Standard Oil Company has been using the invention since 1867, with great advantage, but has failed to pay her for its use. The royalties and profits which Mrs. Lorillard claims amount to $1,500,000

Ohio's New Senator

Washington, Jan. 22.—Senator-elect Garfield, of Ohio, was serenaded this evening by the Ohio State Association. The opening proceedings was interrupted by the breaking down of a platform which had been erected in front of General Garfield's residence. About 30 persons, including the General and several ladies, were upon the platform at the time, and all were precipitated to the ground. The casualties, however, were confined to one sprained ankle. When order was restored General Garfield was introduced, and spoke for about twenty minutes. He was followed by Representatives Butterworth and Keifer, of Ohio; Sapp, of Iowa; Dunnell, of Minnesota, and Senator Hamlin, of Maine. A pouring rain interrupted further speaking.

A Fight with Indians.

San Francisco, January 20.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says Major Morrill had a fight with Chief Victorio's band yesterday, and that among the killed is J. Hansell French, Second Lieutenant of the Ninth cavalry.

The Grant Reception in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 23.—To-day being king's saint day a grand official reception was held at the palace. Generals Grant, Sheridan and Col. Fred Grant assisted in the reception. This evening a grand official banquet will be given in honor of General Grant.

A CRISIS IN MAINE.

INCENDIARY PLOTS OF THE FUSIONISTS DISCOVERED.

Sudden Change in the Aspect of Affairs—Governor Davis Preparing to Defend and Protect the State House—The Military Called Out—Fusionists Arming.

Boston, January 23.—A dispatch from Augusta, Me., to the *Herald* to-night says: The whole situation has, since fifteen minutes past eleven o'clock to-night, entirely changed. By to-morrow morning three companies of infantry, the Capitol Guards, of Augusta; the Auburn Light Infantry, the Gardiner companies and the Androscoggin Light Infantry will garrison the State House. At ten minutes past eleven o'clock Governor Davis and Inspector General Tilden arrived at the Adjutant General's office. In three minutes Governor Davis authorized this startling military movement. The military authorities were out of patience with the politicians, who have for several days had the dominant influence at the State House. This has been the most sensational of any night since the complications; but the rumors of stirring events were not baseless. The Fusionists' military are and have been drilling down town in this city, and it has been ascertained to the satisfaction of the military authorities that a concentrated attack upon the State House was likely to occur any moment. A plot to burn the residences of leading Augusta Republican was discovered to-night. Triangular bits of paper marked the doomed residences. The were tacked on after dark, and soon perceived by the vigilant police. Had the Governor not given his orders for calling out the troops to-night the military men at the State House were ready to abandon their watch. The orders for the military were given out by General Chamberlain's assistant adjutant general, for the reason that a part of the military would not—or it is feared would not—obey Governor Davis' order. The Capitol Guards garrison the State House to-night, and partly relieve the worn-out police, who have been without sleep for many hours. A special train is ordered to-night from Lewiston. Probably the most aggressive movement of the state government will be to disperse the Fusionist legislature and arrest every Fusionist official who persist in playing at government.

THE SITUATION EXTREMELY CRITICAL

Augusta, Me., January 23.—It is the general impression that matters are in a more critical condition than they have been for some time. Crowds are collecting at various points, secret clans of armed men are drilling, and other circumstances tend to create alarm. The Greenback Labor *Chronicle* of Auburn, states that the State House must be taken though it costs thousands of lives. The government is not alarmed, but grasps the situation, and will make the State House perfectly impregnable.

The first military company that ever entered the State House marched in at midnight. Messrs. Pillsbury Blood, Channing and others are known to be enrolling men in every county in the state. Men are collected in country towns ready for J. L. Smith's call. Captain Black, of Augusta, is drilling men nightly. Mayor Nash addressed the following note to Governor Davis to-night:

"In view of the threatening attitude of persons hostile to the present government of the state, I feel constrained to say to your Excellency that I fear my civil police force will be unable to sufficiently protect public property at the capital, or even hold possession of the building itself against such force as the public enemies seem to be willing and able to bring against it."

THE MILITARY FORCE BEING COLLECTED.

From consultation with the military authorities, Governor Davis became fully convinced of the seriousness of the situation, and that the position of Major Nash is perfectly sound. He has therefore ordered to the State House the Capital Guards and Richmond Light Infantry, who at one o'clock this morning were there. The Auburn Light Infantry will leave that place for the capital at 2 o'clock this morning, and other military forces will be brought here if necessary. Information of the operations of the Fusionists comes from reliable men in each county. The design is to take the House, Pillsbury's last hope. The honest country members of the Fusion legislature have been deceived by the counted-in members. It is hoped the prompt action of Gov. Davis will avert trouble. The conspirators are to be hunted down if it takes all the force at the Governor's command. Men are known to be ready at the call of Smith in Lincon and Somerset counties, who are to take sleighs across the country. The prompt action of Col Peaks prevented movements in Piscataquis county. All the armories in the state are under guards. The Republicans mean to have possession and if the state's troops are inadequate, the President will be called on for aid.

SOLDIERS ON GUARD AT THE STATE HOUSE SLEEPING ON THEIR ARMS.

The Midnight Muster of the Maine Militia—The Maneuvering of the Fusion Maniacs Closely Watched.

Augusta, Jan. 24.—Three companies of troops and a Gatling gun garrison the State House.

Pillsbury says in his daily *Standard* this morning: "Men of Maine, the next article on the programme is to disperse by force the legislature convened in Union Hall. Are you, as free men, willing to submit to this outrage? See to it that your representatives are protected. This is the culmination of the outrage inflicted upon the Democrats and Greenbackers by the stalwart pimps of the Republican party. Who is the man who will now step out of our ranks and side with the cowardly men intrenched in the State House, who tremble at the sounds of their own voices, and do not feel safe unless backed up by the bayonets of the same militia? Let the end be what it may, history will read that Corporal Davis was the first man in the State of Maine to authorize an array of bayonets at the State House to keep from its portals citizens of the commonwealth."

Adjutant General Beal, Major Nye, Captain Small and other military men are in the State House. Every military company in Maine is under arms. A Gatling gun at the State House faces the front door, and could sweep the stone-flagged terrace with a death hail. The Fusionist Governor Smith, hints that the Republicans may get all the fighting they want. Captain Black, of the Fusion staff, says that all he asks for is to be arrested. It is reported that a case of carbines is secreted at his down-town office. A F. Gould, legal adviser of the Fusion Government, characterizes the moving of troops here as a deplorable act and sure to redound to the political advantage of the Fusionists. It is, he says, the biggest blunder yet made by the Republicans. All the military in the State will be here by night if the Fusionists carry out the plans they are alleged to have matured.

"No fooling any longer," is the Republican talk to-day. The State House is converted into a sort of barracks, and stoves are in the cellar to cook army rations of beef, &c., for troops. At the Adjutant General's office they have information which is said fully to justify the calling out of the militia. Gov. Davis is strongly urged to at once disperse the Union Hall Legislature and Fusion government. Sunday night the troops will all be in under arms. The Republican authorities assert that if there is a civil war the responsibility rests upon the Fustonists.

GOVERNOR DAVIS INTERVIEWED.

Governor Davis said to-night that he had not felt a single regret since he had taken the decisive step of calling troops to the State House. The step had been urged upon him for several days by his military advisers, but not until the evidence of a conspiracy to seize the State House had accumulated to a startling amount did he feel justified in exercising his prerogative as Commander-in-Chief, and then only to protect public property and uphold the laws. The strain upon Republican institutions has been great throughout the whole controversy, but he could see no shade of arbitrary action in employing the citizen soldiery of the State to protect the government recognized by the Supreme Court. When all the evidence of conspiracy was ready for the press, the public at large will see how wise this action has been. The Governor was gratified to see how universally the press of the country of both parties had upheld the right in Maine.

Governor Long, of Massachusetts, has officially recognized Governor Davis.

Sentinels were to-night placed on the outside of the State House and the corridors are all guarded.

Col. White, of Bangor, was telegraphed to-night to guard the State arsenal at that city.

The State House authorities say they are now sure this was to be the night for the Fusionist movement on the State House. They say they have intercepted Fusionist dispatches showing that the Fusionist Governor was preparing to muster his forces. The plan was to move upon Augusta from all points. From Biddeford 175 men were to have come on the late Pullman train from Boston. All this intelligence is asserted to be confirmed by Republican advices just received.

A SECRET FUSIONIST LODGE.

A report comes to the State House from Portland that a secret Fusionist lodge, with a code of grips and passwords, has been discovered. It was rumored in Augusta to-day that an agent of a New York firm received a few days ago an order for 200 carbines and 200 revolvers, and a watch has been kept for them by the State House authorities.

The Governor has been strongly urged by some of his advisers to order the entire military force of the State to the city to-night, to be ready to forcibly disperse the Fusionist government by Monday. Military advisers of the Governor believe the true policy is to end the dual government business at once, rescue the great seal of the State and install Holbrook in the Treasury. General Spurling, like many other veterans, believes the whole Fusionist government is engineered from outside the State, and is part of the scheme to capture the next senatorship, congressmen and electoral vote.

THE MILITARY GUARD.

The presence of military in the State House somewhat excites the populace, who murmur at military rule and indications of a movement intimate. The Republicans claim it was the presence of troops that brought the Fusionists to their senses and induced them to refer the case to the Supreme Court. About half the force is on duty at once. The whole force could be brought into line in a moment. There is a patrol about town watching for any suspicious movements, and trusty men are posted in every town, to give instant information in case of any threatening demonstrations. The military and executive are both in readiness for any movement of the kind.

There is evidently an attempt to rally the Fusion forces to night but it will prove futile. The evidence shows that there was a plan to capture the State House last night, but wise precautionary measures prevented. The government was just twenty-four hours ahead. Colonels Blood and Davis, of Smith's staff, have recruited 200 men in Biddeford and Portland, and intended to send them to this city by the Pullman train, but the Governor ordered the Biddeford company to take the same train in the event of the Fusionists coming, which meant to stop them there, and probably they will not come. The Fusionists from Lewistown intended to come, but reports late to-night show that they have abandoned the plan.

The keeper of the Bangor arsenal refused to give up the keys to Col. Daniel White, as ordered, and officials here telegraphed, "Take it, by force if necessary."

The force at the State House to-night is able to cope with a force of two thousand.

The Governor has received congratulatory and complimentary dispatches from the Governor of Mississippi, New York and New Jersey, and set of resolutions from the Grant Club in New York. Congratulations are being received by the Governor from all sections of the country on sustaining free government in Maine, and that the government was strong enough to sustain itself.

The action of the court is warmly commended for its able decision, which would serve as a landmark in the future, and as a bulwark of republican government everywhere. No trouble is apprehended to-night. Governor Davis spent the night at headquarters in the State House.

A dispatch received here to-night from Bangor states that Governor Davis has telegraphed Mayor Brown of that city, to send seventy rifles to Biddeford to-night, and that Smith, the keeper of the arsenal, has refused to deliver the arms. It is believed that Gov. Davis' purpose in ordering the rifles to Biddeford is to arm the militia company there, in anticipation of the possible adjournment of the Fusionist Legislature to that city. The present prospect, however, is that the Fusionists will remain here until the final decision of the court is made regarding their legality.

REPUBLICANS CAPTURE THE BANGOR ARSENAL.

Saturday Lieut. Lord, commanding the Jameson Guards, received a telegraphic order from A. A. G. Frank E. Nye, on Chamberlain's staff, to obtain seventy guns and equipments from the State arsenal. The Fusion arsenal keeper refused to obey the order, and declared he would recognize no authority but Joseph L. Smith as Governor, or his subordinates. This report was telegraphed to Augusta, and at 9:30 P. M Col. White, commanding the First Regiment, received an order direct from Gov. Davis to take immediate possession of the arsenal and all the property therein. A guard was at once put on and Sunday morning Col. White had the doors opened and new locks adjusted. Lieut. Lord and a guard of 13 men of the Jameson Guards are quartered in possession of the premises.

ALL QUIET AT MIDNIGHT.

Boston, January 26.—Dispatches from Augusta up to midnight report everything perfectly quiet.

A Firebrand in the House.

Washington, January 21.—The Democrats have at last after a delay of nearly two months mustered courage enough to bring in the Marshals Deficiency bill. It was reported to the House to-day.

The bill is a very short one. It simply appropriates the sum of $600,000 to pay fees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, and contains the following proviso: "But no part of the money hereby appropriated is appropriated to pay any compensation fees or expenses of Marshals or Deputy Marshals for services rendered in connection with registrations or elections under any of the provisions of Title 28 of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

This is substantially the first section of the last which was vetoed by the President last Spring. The second section of that bill, which prohibited any officer or department from making any contract or incurring any liability for the future payment of money under any provision of Title 56, and which made it a penal offence to do so, has been abandoned outright by the Democrats on the Appropriations Committee. They simply propose now to refuse an appropriation to execute certain laws, and to forbid the use of any money which is appropriated for the payment of certain liabilities.

This position is a long way to the rear of the one that the Democrats so defiantly maintained at the close of the extra session; but it remains to be seen whether the extreme wing of that party will quietly submit to this change of base. It may do so, for it has been plainly evident for some time that the hot heads were being subjected to a course of severe discipline. There has been no formal caucus of the Democrats since the session began; but there have been many informal conferences. It is understood, too, that the Southern Democrats are now as they professed to be last Spring, willing to follow wherever the Northern members of the party choose to lead. The latter appear really to have been taught some political wisdom by the Fall elections. A burnt child dreads the fire, so do they dread any discussions which tend to arouse the loyal feelings of the people.

Said General Warner, of Ohio, to a fellow member, a Republican, a day or two ago, when the Republicans complained of the dullness of the session, and asked him why the Democrats are so quiet: "Oh, we have got to be quiet. Whenever we get into a fight with you fellows on the issue of the war and then appeal to the people, we are sure to get licked."

As to the position the Republicans will take on the Marshals bill there is no doubt. They opposed it to a man in committee and will solidly oppose it in the House. Said one of the Republican leaders of the House this afternoon: "Whenever this bill comes up for consideration there will be a renewal of the discussion of the extra session. Nothing can prevent it."—*Correspondent of New York Tribune.*

A Congregation with Pistols Drawn.

Milan, Ind., Jan. 19.—The prosecution and conviction of the priest, Father Donnehoffen, of the Morris Catholic Church, will be remembered. That prosecution and trial created a very great breach in the congregation, so much so that fist fights and occasional shooting at each other grew to be a common thing. The last act of the affair so far was enacted last week (which has just been reported beyond the limits of the congregation,) and came near ending in a general massacre of the entire congregation.

From the best information that can be learned, the trouble originated at a meeting of the congregation at the annual election of the trustees. The strife between the two factions is reported to have been extremely warm. The termination of the whole affair was, that nearly the entire male portion of the congregation stood in their pews with pistols drawn. Mr. Wernke, the County Auditor, who had been the friend of the priest, and attempted to kill Amen Brandstetter at the trial of the priest, again came to the front and repeated his attempt, shooting Brandstetter in the side. Two others were shot whose names it was impossible to learn. There were several shots fired, and for a while it seemed a general flow of blood would be the result. The affair was kept very quiet, and it has only been known outside of the congregation for the past three days. It is said that there is much excitement over the affair in Catholic circles in the northern part of the county. A general prosecution will, of course follow.

Burned to Death.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 22.—The building occupied by the *Globe* printing office at Cherryvale, Kan., was burned night before last. E. C. Henderson, foreman, and William McClain, printer, of the *Globe* company, perished in the flames, and another man was seriously burned, but not fatally.

Selling Oleomargarine for Butter.

New York, January 22.—A number of produce and butter dealers have been convicted and fined for selling unworked oleomargarine. A substance sold by one of the dealers, which half a dozen experts had testified was Western butter of a low grade, did not contain any butter whatever.

Grant in Cuba.

Havana, January 22.—At 11:31 o'clock this morning the steamer Admiral arrived here, having on board General and Mrs. Grant, Colonel Fred Grant and wife, General Phil Sheridan and wife and two young ladies. The steamer left Key West at about two o'clock this morning. As the Admiral entered this port a small steamer belonging to the Navy Department, and carrying General Arriss, Civil Governor of the province of Havana, and confidential adjutant of Captain General Blanco, several staff officers, Henry C Nail, United States Consul, and a number of American citizens, among them General Webb, proceeded toward the Admiral, which they boarded. General Arriss then tendered General Grant the hospitalities of the city and an abode in the palace, and said that Captain General Blanco expressed regret at not being in the city to welcome General Grant, but that he hopes to arrive before the party take their departure. General Grant replied, saying he would be happy to meet General Blanco. The whole party immediately after the exchange of courtesies boarded the small steamer and went ashore. Large crowds had assembled on the wharves and houses to witness the landing of the distinguished visitors. Gen. Grant's visit here is exciting considerable interest, he being considered the greatest celebrity in America. On landing, the party entered carriages belonging to the Captain General, and were driven to the palace, where, after the reception at the foot of the staircase by General Callejos, Vice Governor, and Joquin Carbonell, Secretary of the Government, they entered and inspected the palace.

The party then sought repose from the fatigues of the voyage. The party appeared to be in excellent health and say they had a pleasant trip. Gen Grant expressed much satisfaction with his stay in Florida, and could almost have been induced to spend the winter there. The party will take passage in the steamer City of Alexandria for Vera Cruz on the 12th or 15th of February, but before proceeding thither General Grant intends making a trip to Hayti, and probably to other west Indian Islands, on board a United States war steamer. General Grant says that he came to Cuba merely to see the country, but would accept several invitations he had received to visit some plantations. The party took a drive at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and will to-night receive some intimate friends who happen to be in Havana. Colonel of Engineers Cerero, Commander Rivera, Chief of Staff and Cavalry; Commander Sandoval, Adjutant of Captain General Blanco, have been commissioned to attend General Grant and party during their stay here.

A Double Crime.

Ayer, Mass., Jan. 18.—Mrs. M. L Crew, aged 28 years, wife of Joseph Crew, living on Libby farm, Groton Ridges, in this State, was outraged and murdered yesterday. Her husband left home about noon yesterday, and returned about eight o'clock in the evening and found the house locked, the curtains down and the light burning. Noticing that the cellar door was partly open he entered that way. He went into the kitchen, lighted a lamp, and going into a bedroom, found his wife lying in a pool of blood on her back, dead, and covered over with a quilt. She had been shot three times in the face and once in the chest.

He at once notified his neighbors, the nearest being a quarter of a mile distant. Dr. Hartwell, of Ayer, medical examiner, was summoned and arrived at about 11 o'clock.

Deputy Sheriff Brown, of Ayer, A S. Lawrence, of Groton, and other officers were soon on the ground, trying to find some trace of the murderer, who, if he is a tramp that was seen in the vicinity yesterday afternoon, is a man about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, with a thin, light yellowish face and probably a mulatto. This man is described by several neighbors as having called at various places for water, and at others under the pretence of buying a farm, where he described and inquired about Mr. Crew's farm.

Henry C. Hewin, a young man who lives near, called at the house about 2:15 in the afternoon on an errand. Mrs. Crew told him that she had a caller, who wanted to buy the farm, and seemed pleased. She was seated in a rocking chair, on the opposite side of the room from the stranger, and engaged in sewing.

About 3 o'clock Miss Anna F. Carr, aged 16 years, called. She found the door locked and the curtains down, but thought she heard some one inside. Looking into the keyhole she saw the key was in the door! She knocked, and the door was opened by a stranger answering the above description, who said that Mrs. Crew had gone up town. She says the man kept his hands behind him, and shut the door with his foot.

An autopsy this morning showed that the woman had been outraged. Four pistol balls were found, one on the right side of the eye. The weapon had been held so close as to burn the eyebrow and face. Deceased had a thimble on one finger, and must have been sewing at the time she was assaulted.

A Murder Discovered

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The *Tribune's* Dubuque special says:

Great excitement prevails at New Hampton, Iowa, over a supposed horrible murder by an Adventist preacher named Elder Buck, who resides near there and makes a living by revealing secrets confided to him by spirits. One day last fall a neighbor, hearing screams from the house of Buck and seeing his wife wringing her hands in agony, looked through the door and saw Buck beating his young son, who was tied to a bed. Since that time the boy has been missing, and as Buck belongs to the same class of religious fanatics as Freeman, of Massachusetts, it is believed he sacrificed the boy. Mrs. Buck declares the boy ran away. Buck has fled the neighborhood, and citizens are making an investigation.

Cowhiding a Preacher.

Cincinnati, Jan. 21.—Vanwert, Ohio, was greatly excited yesterday afternoon by the horse whipping of Rev. J R Henderson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, by Miss Norma Comer, organist of that church. Miss Comer had been attending dances during the week for which the reverend gentleman censured her publicly in church on Sunday. He called on her to apologize, and was met by her in her father's store, and received the chastisement, which was quite severely administered. He offered no resistance, and repaired to his home after she had her satisfaction.

Death in the Coal Pit.

London, Jan 21.—A terrible explosion occurred at 8 o'clock this morning in the Lycett colliery, near New Castle under-Tyne, the explosion being attributed to the gaseous nature of the coal seam. The number of workmen in the colliery was at first not accurately known, but it was supposed about seventy persons had been killed.

News of the catastrophe spread rapidly, and before noon, a large crowd of men, women and children, many of whom had relatives in the colliery, had gathered around the mouth of the pit, where the scene was most heartrending.

Search parties were immediately organized, but their work was delayed several hours by damage done to the shaft. These were hours of awful suspense for the anxious wives and mothers, awaiting tidings from below, and their grief became uncontrollable. Many of them fainted and had to be borne back to their homes by friends, while the most distressing cries rent the air. Shortly after noon the first search party descended, and was quickly followed by others, and when they returned with the bodies of a dozen unconscious men and mangled corpses it was with the greatest difficulty that order could be preserved so that the work of resuscitation and ident