

THE RETURNING BOARD

THIRD DAY'S WORK

Parishes of St. Mary, St. Helena, Tensas, Terrebonne and Washington Canvassed.

The meeting of the Returning Board was called to order at 11:30 A. M. yesterday. President Wells in the chair, and Messrs. Anderson, Kenner and Casanave present.

Mr. Kenner—You may invite them to remain; they are at liberty to take seats. If they wish to remain any length of time during the session we will give them seats.

President Wells—We don't admit your legal right. Governor Wickliffe—It seemed to me that it is inevitable from the answer, or I sincerely would not have been here.

President Wells—I retract this communication. Governor Wickliffe—Very good so far as being essential to the election. The returns are a very little advantage in that.

General Anderson—There is no objection to that. In my parish, which is very much scattered, it is three days before some of the polls are opened. In some of the parishes the polls were opened seven or eight days before the election.

General Anderson—The returns are not signed on the wrapper. There is no post mark on the wrapper. The outside wrapper is signed before James S. Matthews, justice of the peace, third ward, parish of Tensas, and certified by James S. Matthews.

President Wells—What is the result? General Anderson—The returns are not signed on the wrapper. There is no post mark on the wrapper. The outside wrapper is signed before James S. Matthews, justice of the peace, third ward, parish of Tensas, and certified by James S. Matthews.

General Anderson—A letter accompanies the consolidated statement of votes.

Mr. Kenner—How many polls were there in that parish? General Anderson—Nine. The returns are sworn to by W. M. Hanochette, before L. Broussard, clerk of the Sixteenth District Court of Vermilion.

General Anderson—It does not entirely conform to the requirements, and the consolidated returns do not correspond exactly with the returns. Governor Smith—It corresponds with the figures.

General Anderson—Three hundred and sixty-four electors and twenty-three clerks. The returns of this parish were laid over for further consideration, and the returns for Lafourche were brought in.

General Anderson—There is nothing on the wrapper of the returns from Lafourche but the seal—no address and no signature. President Wells—What is the number of polls there?

General Anderson—There are twenty. Mr. Casanave—There are twenty. General Anderson—The consolidated returns call for twenty-four electors and twenty-three clerks.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

FINISHED.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S VOTE DECLARED

REPUBLICAN ELECTORS CHOSEN

Election of State and County Officers and Congressmen Certified.

The Board of Canvassers Adjourned sine Die.

(Special to the New Orleans Republican.)

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 22, 1876.

The Board of State Canvassers adjourned sine die to-day.

The statute defining their powers and duties limits their sittings to ten days.

This period began at twelve noon of Friday, the tenth, and, omitting Sundays, expired to-day at noon.

Before adjourning the board certified their determination, according to the statute, that the Republican Presidential electors were duly elected, and certificates were accordingly issued.

They then proceeded to perform the same duty as to State officers, county officers, members of Congress and of the Legislature.

They refused to make any determination or issue certificates as to Edgefield and Laurens counties, on the ground of manifold frauds, violence and irregularities.

This gives the Republicans a majority of four in the House of Representatives, and five in the Senate.

The Supreme Court ordered the canvassers to certify the election of all members of the Legislature who appeared on the face of the returns to be elected.

This order has not yet reached the canvassers; and as the board is not longer in legal existence the order of the court seems likely to be nugatory.

J. G. THOMPSON, Editor Union Herald.

THE SITUATION.

The South Carolina Supreme Court Directing the Canvassing Officers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 22.—The Supreme Court to-day issued a peremptory mandamus to the Board of State Canvassers to issue certificates to members of the Senate and House of Representatives appearing on the face of the returns to be elected, the final contents in those houses to be decided by the members themselves.

The court gives in the mandamus the reasons and a list of the members of the House and Senate, and directs the board to issue certificates to all the members of the House and Senate.

The Legislature counts the votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor and elects a United States Senator.

The court has decided to consider the other contests separately, and will hear argument this afternoon as to counting the electoral vote.

The Supreme Court has ordered a writ of peremptory mandamus to issue to the Board of Canvassers, requiring them to give certificates of election in accordance with the report made yesterday.

This gives to the Democrats a majority of four in the House and fifteen of the thirty-three Senators.

Final Action of the Canvassers—The Republican Electors and State Ticket, and Congressmen Chosen.

COLUMBIA, November 22.—The Board of State Canvassers yesterday made a request to the Supreme Court stating the names of those who had received the highest number of votes for the offices for which they were candidates.

Appended to the report of returns was a memorandum including the names of the certain irregularities which affected some of the Republican candidates should be corrected, and also that the voters of Edgefield and Laurens counties, which gave large Democratic majorities, should be excluded on account of frauds and intimidation.

This morning the court passed an order commanding the board to issue certificates of election to all the persons who were shown by the report of the board to have received the highest number of votes for members of the Legislature of the counties of Edgefield and Laurens. The court also to-day took up the case of the electors, and issued a rule on the board to show cause why they should not correct the statements of the county canvassers of the precinct returns in their possession.

Pending these proceedings of the court, and notwithstanding their own resolution that they would take no action until their powers and duties had been defined by the court, the board held a session without the knowledge of any of the parties on the Democratic side, and issued certificates to all the members of the Legislature, except for Laurens and Edgefield counties, thus securing a majority of the Legislature to the Republican side, thus securing the defeat of Hampton and the election of Chamberlain, and also issued certificates of election to the Hayes and Wheeler electors and to all the Republican State ticket, correcting the errors which defeated their own candidates and ignoring all errors of the same character which would have elected the Democrats.

The board then adjourned, and the following action of the board has created much excitement, but the citizens are determined to rely upon the courts, and extend all legal remedies of redress. It is currently believed that the action of the board was taken under directions from Washington, and rumors on the street credit a prominent judicial official, who has recently arrived here with being the organ of the authorities at Washington.

An Incendiary Appeal from Hampton.

The excitement is intense, but quiet prevails. The people are controlling themselves remarkably well. General Hampton has just issued the following address:

To the people of South Carolina.

The Board of Canvassers have, by their unprecedented action to-day, shown not only their contempt and defiance of the Supreme Court of the State, but their utter disregard of their own official integrity, while the grave questions determining the result of the recent election were pending before the Supreme Court, composed of three judges belonging to the Republican party, and in direct violation of the orders of this tribunal.

The board has issued certificates of election to the Republican presidential electors and to the Republican State officers, and have refused to give certificates to the Democratic members of the Legislature shown by the returns of this same board to have been elected in the counties of Edgefield and Laurens. This high-handed outrage is well calculated to arouse the indignation of our long suffering people, but I assure them that this outrageous and revolutionary act of the board can have no legal force whatever. I appeal to you, therefore, in the fullest confidence that the appeal will not be unheeded, that you will maintain, even under that provocation your character as an orderly and law-abiding people. During the past exciting canvass you have studiously avoided even the semblance of a purpose

to execute, their very existence warrants the amendment of the legend on Democratic banners to: "The party of reform and assassination."

(Special Question of the Republican.)

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, November 18, 1876.

The faculty of the leaders of the national, or out of regard to their prejudices I should say Confederate Democracy, crops out through the covert threats of resistance to Mr. Hayes' inauguration, in case he is declared elected by the authorities legally qualified to decide in the case of the three disputed States, and the evil counsel of their most extreme partisans appears to be received with undisguised favor in many sections where the lessons of the past sixteen years have left but a slight impression, if, indeed, they are not altogether forgotten.

If the present complications are amicably adjusted it will not come about through the wise teachings of a portion of the Democratic party press. Many of their leading papers are filled with hints and insinuations of armed resistance. President Grant is warned that he is liable to the same fatal accident that, in other times, has left the thrones of tyrants without an occupant; while others of the less pretentious organs of Democratic sentiment are running over with incendiary appeals to the most lawless and reckless elements of the party.

It is, on the other hand, a matter of pride and congratulation with Republicans that not one word has been spoken by any member of their organization whose character and standing would insure him an audience, advising anything but the most prompt acquiescence in the result, whether favorable or otherwise.

From the tone of Southern Democratic papers of the inflammatory character alluded to, the approved method favors throwing the onus for starting the ball upon the Democracy of those States North and West which give Tilden their electoral vote. They reason that the South has elected their (the Northern Democracy's) candidate, and will look to the Northern wing of the party to inaugurate him.

I am glad to say that I have no evidence that these marplots represent a majority of the Democratic party. On the contrary, the New York Herald and other moderate Democratic papers are doing much to neutralize the poisonous effects of such treacherous and wicked teachings; but any one having access to Democratic papers from some of our large towns in the North, and to those coming from the late rebellious States, can readily verify all I have said.

On the evening of the election and the succeeding Wednesday morning, while in first flush a supposed triumph, the insolent and seditious language of representative Bourbons here left no room to doubt their purposes at least. The reply of the visiting Republicans in New Orleans to the invitation to meet the members of Mr. Hewitt's committee, to arrange for a fair count of the vote "actually cast," has probably enlightened the dark understanding of those gentlemen. They do not appear to entertain a hope of either of the States in doubt, if their efforts to confine the Board of State Canvassers and members of the Returning Board to the simple duty of counting the votes as returned to them and declaring the result, should miscarry.

Although the excitement of last week has died away there is no abatement of the interest begotten by the election. When it was first noted about town that two Republican electors were ineligible, each individual Democratic heart in the city was made temporarily light and glad; but they were as quickly depressed through a report to the effect that six of the Tilden electors who were participants in the rebellion, could not legally act as their disabilities had never been removed.

No decision has as yet been reached by the committee appointed to frame a permanent form of government for the District; but a majority, upon an informal exchange of views, appeared to favor a government by commissioners. One member of the committee advocated restoring the right of suffrage, and another thought that the general government should pay forty per cent of the expenses of the District.

President Grant appears to be quite as popular to-day as he was in 1865, after compelling the evacuation of Richmond and capturing Lee's entire army—the death blow to the ephemeral Confederacy—and no man in the whole country is regarded by Democrats as a safer man to let alone. His prompt and determined action here almost all about him seemed to have lost their heads, has inspired a renewed confidence in him and a feeling that so long, at least, as he is the head of the government, treason will remain so odious and its chances of success so hopeless that new enterprises in that line, if contemplated, will be abandoned.

But little doubt is now entertained here that Russia means war, unless Turkey furnish simple assurances of protection to her Christian subjects in the future. But it is not believed that the Sultan can furnish the required guarantees, as Turkish public sentiment will not permit it. As it is supposed that Russia is only too glad of an opportunity to carve up his sick neighbor, John Bull has given a snort of defiance and appears concentrating all his tremendous energies for a death grapple with his traditional foe. No one here appears willing to hazard his reputation as a prophet by definitely predicting anything with regard to the extent or duration of the impending struggle.

The last days of our "Indian summer" have been followed by several days of cold, drizzly, frosty weather, which we are assured is "neither good for man nor beast." Nevertheless the races at Brightwood are still in progress, drawing a fair attendance.

The city is fast filling up with people come to stay the winter.

The coming session of Congress is by every one expected to prove one of the most exciting and eventful in our history. The old, old struggle, coval with man, and which has convulsed this nation many times during the past quarter of a century, is to be renewed upon the floors of the House and Senate with a bitterness that has not been equalled for ten years. All the signs betoken a storm of fearful violence.

MAXWELL.

CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Let our distinguished Northern visitors, or the Democracy, or the country forget that the harsh report made last year by the Hoar committee against the Returning Board was because the latter rejected the majorities claimed by the Democrats in five or six parishes—namely, Rapides, Lafourche, St. Martin, Assumption, Iberia and Terrebonne—and declared the Republican candidates elected. And that this year—the first subsequent opportunity—the Republicans have triumphantly carried all of these disputed parishes, thereby completely vindicating the judgment and fairness of the Returning Board, and condemning to everlasting condemnation the old Hoar report and the Democratic claims.

"Barksdale" telegraphs from New Orleans to Eugene Howard at Vienna, Louisiana: "We have to work here for a majority in the Legislature." Which means, apparently, that the Democrats had not elected a majority of the Legislature on the seventh of November, but were hopefully working for that end on the seventeenth. "Barksdale" seems to be a very candid if not very moral reformer.

Why should not Tilden have a Democratic count showing a large popular majority? East Feliciana, for instance, which has always been good for 1500 Republican majority, this year can muster only three votes for Hayes. The equally strong Republican county of Lowndes, in Mississippi, did not poll a single Republican vote on the seventh instant; the 2000 majority of Yazoo county is reduced to two votes, and another with a large colored majority returns but thirteen Hayes votes. It was the festive shotgun and ball whip which won S. Jones Tilden and reform these "popular majorities."

In Louisiana, Mississippi and other Southern States thousands upon thousands of American citizens, equals before the law of the best and proudest in the land, have been deprived of their right to vote as their consciences dictated. The alternative was presented of voting for their bitterest political foe or not at all. This fact is fraught with danger to the life of the nation. What is the nation going to do to keep its pledges to its citizens and prevent a repetition of the crime? It can not safely—it must not—ignore this vast conspiracy.

Yesterday quoted that able Democratic organ, the Vienna (Lincoln parish) Sentinel to show that its party is ripe for a renewal of the rebellion in the enforcement of the law deprives them of the victory they claim as the result of their murders and intimidation of Republicans. While determined upon office or blood, the Sentinel is not altogether sure of the support of Northern Democratic allies on the battlefield; but even they failing, is not unwilling to let it alone. It hopes, however, that greed for office will bring the courage of the Northern Democrats up to the sticking place. We quote:

We have lost all faith in the loyalty of the North to the constitution, and the only hope left to Louisiana is that their loyalty party may be made of more effective stuff than empty words and idle theories. We say to our friends, prepare your minds for anything, but remember this—we have but little to lose, nearly all to gain. If the old fire is not yet dead in Louisiana we may yet save the constitution and country—our children may yet inherit some share of the liberty that they are attempting to snatch from us.

Regarding the "little to lose" suggestion contained in the above, it might not be wholly inappropriate to hint that some people have heads to lose which they may think valuable, though they be of little service to their fellow-man.

The cowardly spirit of assassination seems to permeate the Democratic party everywhere, and the past year's history in several of the Southern States proves that where it can be done in safety its murderous promptings are carried out. The New Orleans Democrat a few months ago, and under another management, printed as its leading article an elaborate essay on "Assassination as a Fine Art," wherein secret murder was pictured as a God-given right to an oppressed people, for ridding themselves of obnoxious rulers—the broad intimation being conveyed that the Louisiana Democracy were an oppressed people, and the "Killogg usurpation" a fit object to be made away with by the stealthy knife or the deadly poison.

The columns of the press have been burdened for years with the horrible perpetrations of masked assassins—whether as Ku Klux, Knights of the White Camellia, White League, Regulators or "ball-dogs"—upon the unprotected Republicans of the South. Scarcely was the election over, on the seventh instant, when the bar-rooms of New Orleans echoed with threats of hanging the members of the Returning Board, long before it was ascertained if they would serve in the present contest, or had even left their homes, in distant parts of the State, for the scene of their important duties. The Houston Age, and a number of the rural papers of Louisiana, openly advocated the slaying of the Republican authorities in those Southern States which are carried for Hayes. A few days since the telegraph announced that the Republican Governor of Florida had assumed the power of counting the votes for electors in that State, and within a few hours mysterious reports of his assassination were heard upon our streets. The Vicksburg Herald especially remarks that if a Hayes elector in Louisiana should die before he cast his vote it would help the cause of Tilden and reform. Five New York reformers sign a pledge to murder members of the Louisiana Returning Board in case the votes should be found adverse to Tilden. Another letter from New York to Governor Killogg declares:

If you do not act honest in the count of the votes you will be shot down like a dog—yon, Chamberlain and Stearns at the same hour.

These are only specimens of the many devilish designs that seem instinctive in Democratic nature. Not that we believe all Democrats are so vile and base, but that the Democratic party possesses a monopoly of this fiendish spirit. Such plots and suggestions are the promptings of coward hearts, and strike no terror where the threatened victim is not left wholly unprotected and defenseless. Yet while such

Turn from trouble.

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Invest \$10 in the grand extra drawing.

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