

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATT CARPENTER HAMMERS Hoar and Edmunds into Justice or Stultification.

Mode of Procedure in the Louisiana Case Soon to be Determined.

[Special to the N. O. Democrat.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The closing portions of Matt Carpenter's speech this morning surpassed even public expectations.

EVERYTHING ADJOURNED.

Billy Green is Bulldozed and Refuses to Tell on the Returning Board.

[Special to N. O. Democrat.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Nothing was done to-day worthy of note. Everything—Commission, Congress, etc.—is adjourned over until to-morrow.

A FIRE.

DARBONVILLE, Ark., Feb. 14.—A \$75,000 fire occurred here yesterday. The Bankrupt Life Insurance Company.

ARKANSAS BONDS.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 14.—Gov. Baxter, of Arkansas, yesterday signed the resolution postponing for the present the payment of interest on State bonds.

ATLANTA, Feb. 14.—An election has been called in the Ninth District of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Hill's election to the Senate.

FOREIGN.

A Riot Feared at Constantinople.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Disturbances are feared at Constantinople. The troops are ordered to their barracks, and a number of the young Turkish party have been imprisoned.

A Compliment to Ignatieff.

The following was sent to Gen. Ignatieff on his name day: The General of the Army of the South and the generals under his orders, and his Imperial Majesty's troops offer the sincerest congratulations to Gen. Ignatieff on the occasion of his birthday, and impatiently await his order to begin their march.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Cotton dull and easy; sales 161; upland 12 1/2; Orleans 13 1/2. Futures opened easy; March 13 3/4; April 13 1/2; May 13 1/4; June 13 1/4; July 13 1/4; August 13 1/4; September 13 1/4; October 13 1/4; November 13 1/4; December 13 1/4.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.—Cotton easier, but not quotable to order; middling upland 5 1/4; middling Orleans 5 1/4-1/2; sales 10,000 bales; for speculation and export 2000. Receipts 22,500 bales; American 15,500.

3 P. M.—Uplands, Low Middling clause, Feb. 14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100.

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THE LOUISIANA CASE.

Carpenter's and Trumbull's Great Speeches before the Commission.

Carpenter Quotes from Hoar and Howe to Show that the Returning Board Infamy Cannot be Tolerated.

The Objections Raised to the Hayes Electors.

[Special to New Orleans Democrat.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—At the opening of the session of the Commission to-day, Mr. Carpenter resumed his argument. He contended that the Constitution of the United States forbids the conferring of judicial powers upon the Returning Board of Louisiana, and that the law of that State, which attempted to confer such a power, was null and void. One man could not be punished for another's offense.

"Suppose," said he, "we take Milwaukee county, where the Democrats can give five thousand majority, and one hundred of us Republicans bulldoze another hundred Republicans, and because of this the whole vote is thrown out; would that be just, even if a Returning Board did possess judicial powers?"

This board, he continued, had gone outside of its power and had failed to act in compliance with the statute under which it was itself created. He then read the statute requiring duplicate returns of the votes cast at every poll to be made within twenty-four hours after the election, and said the facts were that such returns, instead of being made in this time, were not made within fifteen days; and then he read from the congressional report of Messrs. Hoar and Frye to show that this delay could be taken advantage of to change the result.

He was prepared to show that ten thousand voters had been disfranchised. Senator Howe had not, he said, attempted to deny that there had been fraud, great frauds, but he (Howe) went upon the theory that if the plaintiffs' agents were to commit robbery the defendants' agents might commit robbery also, and if the Democrats stole votes from the Republicans, the Republicans might do the same.

This matter, he claimed, was not one for the State of Louisiana to settle for herself; the whole nation was interested in the laws that her Representatives and Senators in Congress may assist in making, and in the President of the United States that her vote would make. He read from the report of Messrs. Hoar, Wheeler and Frye, and said: "Wouldn't Mr. Wheeler wake up astonished to find himself elected by the very means he condemned so heartily?" He did not deny that there were wrongs perpetrated in the South, but these were brought about by the smarts produced by the illegal acts by which a fraudulent government was put upon them. He denounced, in bitter terms, the four men acting as a Returning Board who foisted the Kellogg government through fraud and villainy upon the people of Louisiana. A careful and thorough examination of this case by this tribunal would, he thought, do more to restore peace to Louisiana than a regiment of soldiers.

Mr. Trumbull followed; he said that he supposed they should now present their evidence. He proposed to show— 1. That the Wm. P. Kellogg who signed the certificates of the Louisiana Hayes electors, and W. P. Kellogg, who received a certificate as an elector, were one and the same person. 2. That Wm. P. Kellogg was not legally elected elector, and that the certificate given him was untrue in fact, he having received less than a majority of votes. This he proposed to prove by certified copies of the returns furnished by the commissioners of elections to the office of the clerks of the district court in each parish in the State, which are duplicates of the papers the Returning Board had before them for their determination of the vote, and by these it would be seen that the Tilden electors had from 7000 to 8000 majority.

3. That, in many instances, the supervisors of election omitted in their consolidated statements of the returns from certain parishes, the votes for the Tilden electors to the number of two thousand.

4. Irregularity and illegality on the part of the Returning Board in various forms.

The general character of his allegations was that there had been a majority of votes cast for the Tilden Electors, and that the Returning Board had, in carrying out a conspiracy to which said Board, Gov. Kellogg and others were parties, to count the State for Hayes, regardless of the number cast, so fraudulently and illegally counted the votes as to count the State for Hayes in the face of a Democratic ma-

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Louisiana. Shreveport celebrated Mardi-Gras with a procession.

It is claimed that Trenton, Ouachita parish, will ship 50,000 bales of cotton this year.

The West Feliciana Ledger (Republican) died last week. It was one of the very oldest Republican papers in the State, dating from 1805.

O. C. Wossman has been elected President of the Police Jury of Carroll parish.

Montgomery, Grant parish, is quite a cotton port. Two weeks ago there were over 1200 bales awaiting shipment at that point.

Mr. Daniels has been elected President of the Police Jury of Grant, Mr. Lerne, clerk; W. L. Richardson, Parish Attorney; and L. L. Grow, Parish Treasurer.

The District Attorney and District Attorney pro tem. of Richland parish are making vigorous efforts to put down the habit of carrying concealed weapons, prevalent in that parish.

The proposition to close Bayou Lafourche has been altogether cried down; its agitation has had the effect to bring out a proposition to open Bayou Plaquemine.

The Sugar Planter says that a movement is on foot to claim from the United States government the value of the State-House, burned during the war, while occupied by Federal troops as a barracks, the money obtained to be used in building a new State-House.

The wild geese are turning their heads northward, and their "honk, honk," is frequently heard at night as they bend their flight towards their breeding grounds in the frozen regions.

This is generally considered an indication that the winter is over and spring approaching.

The Donaldsonville Chief objects to Judge Manning's 4 1/2 mill tax decision on the ground that the parishes cannot support the parish government on that sum. It says: "If the decision of Judge Manning acquires the force of law and the General Assembly gives no relief, there will not be three parishes in the State able to maintain local governments worthy of the name, whatever the political complexion of their officials." The remedy is easy enough: a larger tax, under the sanction of the popular vote.

Hon. B. W. Turner, Judge Eighteenth District, and Parish Judge B. F. Fort, of Bossier parish, Republicans, have qualified under the Nicholls government, and it is understood all the other officials of this parish intend to do so in a few days.

No locality, even in the pious precincts of New England, says the West Feliciana Sentinel, can boast of a greater degree of good order and quietude, than can our parish at the present writing. There has not been, for the past month, a ripple to disturb the general serenity.

The brig Mary Bartlett, Capt. Smith commanding, arrived at Baton Rouge Sunday. She is now lying at the wharves, where she will load with munitions of war from the United States arsenal. The barks commanded by Captains Hardee and Fossett will be loaded and leave on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Lincoln parish jail was burned last week. Two prisoners, both white, barely escaped from the flames. They were locked up in the building at the time it was on fire. The citizens assembled and knocked open the front door, while the prisoners, wrapped in blankets saturated with water, dashed through the fire without serious injury. The loss will be a heavy one to the parish, as the building was wholly uninsured. It is thought the prisoners set fire to it.

The prisoner, Ira D. Lattineer, confined in Union parish under a charge of murder, committed in Texarkana, Texas, is now in an unfortunate condition. At the time of his arrest his feet were so badly frost bitten as to render locomotion exceedingly painful and difficult. Since then they have become much worse, and on Sunday last his physicians were forced to amputate both his feet in order to save his life. Lattineer seems to be a genteel young man, and respectably connected in Texas. He is about twenty-four years of age, and has a wife residing near Texarkana. Owing to his deplorable condition, he has been removed to the residence of Mr. A. J. Mashaw, where he receives all necessary attention.

Texas. Brenham has shipped 23,384 bales of cotton this season.

They talk of calling a session of the Texas Legislature for special business.

The Trinity river at Dallas has risen about fifteen feet since the recent rains. The U. S. military depot at San Antonio will soon be finished. Its tower will be 73 feet high.

The citizens of Galveston and Houston will take an excursion to San Antonio next week.

The Benton City Era has been removed to Castroville, twenty-five miles west of San Antonio.

Certain lawless persons, now in the brush fugitives from justice, have threatened to put the Sheriff of Madison county out of the way if he does not desist from his pursuit of them.

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pitched in Northern Texas that was ever known. The farmers everywhere are busy preparing their land.

Three weeks ago Joseph Shannon was shot and killed at Houston by Sam Nolan. On Tuesday last Mrs. Shannon was buried in the same city, and her physicians attribute her illness and death to the excitement and grief attendant upon the murder of her husband.

A few days ago the jail at Llano was broken into, and a man by the name of Freeman taken out. A young man by the name of Scott was also in the jail, who states that he believes, from conversation between Freeman and the guard, that the parties were friends to the liberated man. Scott refused to accompany the men from the prison.

John T. Harcourt, of Galveston, is the Grand Master elect of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., for next year. Geo. W. Grover, of Galveston, Grand Secretary elect, and Thos. M. Joseph, of Galveston, Grand Treasurer elect; M. D. Herring, of Waco, is the Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. The next session of the Texas Grand Lodge will be held at Austin.

The Statesman would have Morgan's road extended from Castro to Austin. With the Central, the International and Morgan's road, each centering at Austin, and the narrow gauge lines so earnestly suggested and urged by the Statesman, Austin could bid defiance, commercially speaking, to any Texas town outside of Galveston, and attain a degree of prosperity that is grand to contemplate. Two trunk lines to the sea, two trunk lines to the great Northwest and local feeders—it would be huge for Austin.

CHAMBERLAIN.

Hayes Entertained by the Would-be Usurper of South Carolina. [Special to N. Y. Herald.]

Gov. Chamberlain said: "I think the result in the Florida case foreshadows the success of the Republicans in all the disputed States. The Florida case was stronger for the Democrats than many other States. In addition to that they could say against the action of the Returning Board they had a favorable judgment of the Circuit Court in the quo warranto case, as well as the subsequent confirmation of the right and action of the Tilden electors by the Legislature of the State. In the Louisiana case there is nothing to consider, except the action of the Returning Board, and the Commission has already decided virtually to consider nothing lying back of the return, except the question of individual disqualification. There are no judicial or legislative proceedings to help the Democratic claims, and I anticipate a ready solution of the question in favor of the Hayes electors. In the Oregon case I have less doubt than in any other. There is no American authority worth naming for the position that when a candidate who receives the highest number of votes for office is ineligible, the next highest is elected; such a claim cannot be maintained before such a body as the Electoral College. The other claim that the Governor's certificate is conclusive and that the Republicans are 'hoist with their own petard' has no foundation. The Republicans do not claim and never have claimed that the mere certificate of the Governor was conclusive and unimpeachable; on the contrary, Mr. Everts in his argument expressly admits the contrary doctrine. The position of the Republicans is that the Commission cannot review the action of the Returning Board or authority; a mere certificate may, of course, be impeached, but the action of a Returning Board or person cannot be reached in this matter of presidential electors. The Electoral Commission will, in my judgment, simply inquire what was the result of the canvass, and, finding that to be that Watts received the highest number of votes, but was at the time ineligible, will conclude that there was a vacancy, which, under the statute of Oregon, the two electors had a right to fill. This will give the Oregon vote to Hayes, and thus elect him. In the Florida case I regard Mr. O'Connor's argument as one of the greatest masterpieces of legal statement and reasoning I have ever read. I hardly know where its equal can be found, at least in our language, for clearness, force, acuteness and precision of statement and analysis, it is truly wonderful."