CAMERON'S POWER DEFIED.

CALVISH A. GROW'S SUPPORTERS REFUSING TO GO INTO CAUCUS.

The Cameron Clan Nominating Mr. Oliver for United States Senator Without Enough Votes to Elect him—A Crisis in Pennsylvania Politics—Mr. Cameron Confident.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 13.—It has already been foreshadowed that no matter how much disposed Cameron might be to drop Oliver, he had already acquired too much strength for the Clan Lochiel to shake him off; also that McManes of Philadelphia, who made the anti-Grant fight in Pennsylvania, had no disposition to share his "boss ship" of Philadelphia by helping to elect a United States Senator from that city, who, with powerful patronage at his control, might establish himself in a manner that would enable him to dispute the McManes domination there. Yesterday McManes made a complete combination with Cameron, and transferred to Oliver the bulk of the Philadelphia delegation, thus securing for Oliver complete control of the Republican caucus.

The Legislature had a dull session to-day, enlivened only by reopening the Senatorial nominations closed yesterday, and adding to them sixteen names in the Senate and fourteen in the House. The appendix list included such names as Speaker Randall, Lewis C. Cassidy, John Cessna, ex-Congressman Wm. H. Armstrong, and Gov. Hoyt, and ran down to Philadelphia ward politicians, giving the whole matter an air of burlesque. The solidity of the Philadelphia delegation and other evidences of Oliver's strength quite paralyzed Grow's friends, and greatly disgusted that element of the party which had been anxious to elect a more representative Republican than Oliver, but who clearly recognized that Grow was not the man to head the opposition. This element has been wrestling with Grow for several days to transfer his strength to Brewster, Hoyt, Cessna, or some such Republican, and defeat Oliver. It has been hinted that Oliver might be got off the track to admit of the competition of greater names, if Grow could make the same sacrifice. He has steadily refused, and this afternoon, to the great disconcertment of the Oliver-Cameron managers, the Grow people took an aggressive position, which created the greatest excitement, and totally upset existing calculations on the Senatorial question. They held a caucus, and drew up the following paper:

We, the undersigned, Senators and members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, being of the opinion that in the existing condition of things it is not to the best interest of the Republican party or the welfare of the State that the caucus should proceed to the selection of a candidate for the United States Senate, decline to take any further part in the caucus, and intend to give no votes in any other ballot, preferring to adjourn from day to day, or to joint conventions of the two Houses.

The paper was prepared for signatures, and the doors opened, that there might be free report of the aggressive position they had assumed. By 6 o'clock P. M. this had been signed by Senators Seamen, Emery, Davies, Thomas, Kauffman, Hill, Stewart, and Lawrence and Representatives Stickel, Weiss, Hayes, Lyle, Hardison, Silverthorne, Roberts, McCauley, Tyler, Emery, W. N. Reynolds, Niles, Tubbs, Hungerford, Ellis, Millham, Latoache, Hills, Lee, McGiffin, Phillips, George, Perry, Taggart, E. Morrison, J. B. Brown, Braham, White, Loveland, Hayes, Wayne, Stubbs, Marsh, Taylor, Heirhiy, Gwyther in all. Besides the Senators Everhart and McCrachan and Representatives Potts, Derrickson, Lowing, and possibly one or two others, were confidently announced to be in hearty accord with the movement. This showed an anti-machine strength of over fifty votes, while the total number of living members of both Houses is 249, and under the Constitution 126 are required to elect. The Republicans have 152 votes in both Houses, so that a failure of twenty-seven to support the caucus nominee will prevent his election.

The men who signed the anti-caucus pledge justify their action on the ground that up to last night Oliver's failure of election was certain, and his success was only assured by the bodily transfer of the Philadelphia delegation to Cameron by McManes, an assumption and assertion of the one-man power that justify revolt. They say they were for Grow all the time, never for Oliver, and will aid the Democrats in defeating Oliver, and they are ready to sacrifice Grow to elect any representative Republican not selected by and the tool of the Cameron-Quay Ring. One of them declares that not ten men in his district would approve Oliver's election, though it is said the petition of forty of his constituents in Oliver's behalf was in his pocket at the time.

The Oliver men at once took wild alarm, and his croons and Pittsburgh claquers infested the hotel corridors cursing the bolters and arguing that Grow had a more sensible purpose than Oliver's defeat, as he could have accomplished that at any earlier stage in the contest when he would have been willing to sacrifice himself to accomplish it. Charges of combinations with the Democrats, &c., are freely made, but there is no proof that any such proposal or agreement has been made. Most of the Democrats, anticipating an easy victory for the Ring Republicans and the usual ready acquiescence of the vanquished, have gone home.

The present Legislature will have to apportion the State into Judicial, Congressional, and Representative districts, and a deal on this matter might be made with the Democrats, though in any contest between two Republicans the Ring can bring up ten or a dozen men on the Democratic side to vote for Oliver or any body else.

But the large body of Republican recalcitrants gives them power, and possibly a coalition with the Democrats may be effected if the consideration is made large enough. It is conceded that Grow is now beaten, and he seems to be recognized to that probability, since there is a prospect of his carrying off Oliver's scalp. The dark horses, who are here in large numbers, are combing out their manes. Armstrong and Cessna are especially hopeful. It is even hinted that Cameron is not displeased at this turn affairs has taken, he believing that it opens a prospect of getting a more acceptable colleague than Oliver. Old politicians say, however, that the election of any other man than Oliver will now impair Cameron's strength.

The announced purpose of a half hundred of the Republican members of the Legislature to stay out of the caucus robbed it of much of the interest that would have otherwise attached to it. When it met the roll call showed all of those who had signed the pledge to be absent, as well as three Senators and four Representatives who had not signed the pledge, Senators Greene and five other members whose absence was not explained. Only ninety-eight Republicans answered the roll call—twenty-eight short of the number necessary to elect. Law of Philadelphia said he would not be bound by the caucus nomination unless he could be made Senator, if caucus votes to elect him, and went away. Rudiman's self-respect would not allow him to stay, and the remaining ninety-six sat through several hours of florid oratory, nominating candidates, the chief claims advanced for them being steadfastness to Republicanism.

A resolution had been adopted that no nominee should be declared caucus nominee without the support of a majority of all the Republicans in the Legislature—seventy-seven members of the caucus. The members from Grow's district being all absent, he was named so that some of the members instructed for him could go through the motions of carrying out the wishes of their constituents, and then justify themselves in voting for the ring nominee of the caucus. There were twelve candidates before the caucus, of whom Shiras and Moorehead of Pittsburgh got no votes. On the first ballot: Oliver, 51; Snowden, Democrat of Philadelphia, Mitt, 12; Congressman Ward, 4; Harry White, 2; Grow, 10; Gotthilas, 5; Congressman Bingham, 5; ex-Congressman Merrill, 2; Gen. Koontz, 2; Lieut.-Gov. Stone, 2. On the second ballot Morrell and Bingham were withdrawn, and Oliver went up to 63. On the third ballot Snowden was withdrawn, and this gave the Philadelphia men a chance to show their hands and go for Oliver, as they had intended from the beginning. The result was: Oliver, 79—two more than enough to nominate; Snowden, 2; Ward, 3; White, 2; Grow, 6; Gotthilas, 3; Stone, 1. Meanwhile Senator Smiley found his conscience, and went out of the caucus. The remaining ninety-five passed a viva voce vote to make Mr. Oliver's nomination unanimous, and dismissed as unnecessary a proposition to pledge themselves by writing to vote for Oliver until he be elected. The caucus then adjourned.

The situation is the subject of exciting discussion, and will give rise to much maneuvering between this and next Wednesday. Don Cameron says he is not scared a dozen times Oliver is manifestly nervous and disappointed, Grow and his friends are jubilant. Quay says that only about twenty-five votes are necessary for Oliver, and they will be had. He believes that many of those who have stayed out of the caucus will after a little while come to its nominee, and points out that under their pledge they can vote for Oliver in the election.

Speaker Hewitt was in the caucus and voted for Oliver. His committees are not yet announced, and this showing of his hand is interpreted to mean notice that his influence will be exerted to defeat the caucus nominee. The managers say that if it comes to bidding for the Democratic vote their control of the organization will enable them to offer the best terms.

In any final issue of the present situation it is certain the machine has received a severe wound, and if Democratic virtue and Republican independence abide Pennsylvania politics may be rescued from personal rule.

Villages Raided by Burglars.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 13.—Organized bands of burglars are making raids in this vicinity. Several nights ago they invaded Roseville and robbed seven houses. Two nights later they appeared in Bloomfield, two miles from here, and five houses were broken into. Their latest descent was upon East Orange, where six dwellings were attacked, and no valuables were secured. At other places, however, the booty has aggregated over $1,000. The boldness of the burglars frightens the police say, that the burglars band together in New York and make series into this neighborhood.

THE GREAT TELEGRAPH DEAL.

Bitter Words Against Mr. Vanderbilt—Further Surmises as to the Scheme.

The complaints against Mr. Vanderbilt which filled Wall street on Wednesday had not died out yesterday. The telegraph consolidation scheme was the chief topic. Mr. Vanderbilt was accused of having deceived his friends and not having kept faith with those who have steadily supported the stocks in which he has had a controlling interest. The opinion was expressed that he owed something to this confidence. It is said that the list of the injured includes the names of some who are his co-directors in Western Union.

So far as Mr. Gould is concerned, the brokers confess that his course gives them no cause for disappointment. They charge that the scheme of vigorous rivalry to Western Union and then a consolidation with it was Mr. Gould's intention when he organized the American Union Company. The street is convinced that Mr. Vanderbilt advised his friends to buy Western Union while he was selling it from above par downward to break the market for Mr. Gould, and that he suggested short sales when the stock had declined thirty per cent., and he and Mr. Gould were making purchases to regain stock and cover short sales. The telegraph speculation of 1880 and 1881 will form a memorable chapter in the history of Wall street.

The fact that some suggestions of the details of the plan of consolidation had leaked out and the effort