

The Intelligencer

Office, Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

The Washington dispatches of the Cincinnati Commercial say that the pay of the Census Supervisors is to be only \$500 for the job, and not \$1,000.

The Nation says: "It is safe to predict that between now and June all the difficulties in the way of General Grant's nomination will increase rather than diminish, and that the boom will end, as it ended in 1876, in a kind of collapse."

Washington correspondents offer as to whether the deficiency appropriation bill for United States Marshals will contain the objectionable clause which insured the veto last year or not. The New York Herald correspondent thinks it will.

SENATOR NORWOOD, of North Carolina, believes that Horatio Seymour would be the most available Democratic candidate for President, because he would have the support of a class of ultra Democratic voters who, the ex-Senator thinks, have not voted since the war.

The bill introduced into the Ohio Legislature, reappointing the Congressional district of that State, restores to the Sixth district the counties included in its tenth years ago, viz: Belmont, Jefferson, Harrison, Guernsey and Noble. The Seventh district will comprise the counties of Carroll, Columbiana, Stark and Mahoning.

Meeting of the Republican State Committee.

The members of this committee will meet in this city to-day at 2 p. m., for the purpose of determining the time and place of holding the next State Convention. The members of the committee are J. T. Hoke, of Mineral county; D. H. Willard, of Mason county; J. S. Cunningham, of Kanawha county; Geo. W. Atkinson, T. H. Lagan and A. W. Campbell, of Ohio county. A vacancy exists in the committee, caused by the resignation of C. C. Cole, formerly of Wood county, now of Washington City, which will be filled to-day.

THE MINERS' WAR ENDED.

The New Union Bond to Keep the Peace—"Gentle Peace, &c." in the New River Valley.

HUNTINGTON, January 16.

The public mind was greatly relieved this morning, when the intelligence came that the wires that had been cut by the New River Valley, had been repaired.

The grand army of New River evacuated their fortifications at Forman's Hawk's Nest this morning. Gentle peace now prevails here, and the mines and mountains, where grim visaged war has been threatening to hold high days and sanguinary revel for some time past.

J. G. B.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FIFTH RIOT.

LONDON, January 16.—The rioting was renewed in Fenchurch street on the morning of the 16th inst. The rioters were in front of the Casino club were broken, and shots from revolvers were fired at the police. One policeman was wounded. Twenty-one of the rioters have been arrested.

Another correspondent writes that the last and worst of the fifth riot was composed entirely of laborers and roughs, and hints that the International Society is at the bottom of the mischief.

The newspapers of all shades of opinion condemn the authors of the tumult. The students who participated in the demonstration the first day have published a declaration disclaiming any connection with the rioting.

A correspondent declares it is extremely doubtful if the rioters, who he says, but the belief is they proceeded from the rioters themselves. Certainly, he says, no order was given to the troops to fire.

TROUBLE BETWEEN RUSSIAN AND PRUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

BERLIN, January 16.—The reports of a disagreeable affair between Russian and Prussian soldiers at Kalkke, Poland, are fully confirmed. The Prussian soldiers in the military circles. The Russian soldiers were excited, they actually drew swords on their guests, and bloodshed only prevented by the intervention of the Prussian soldiers, who conducted the Russian soldiers to their quarters and ordered a escort of thirty Hussars to conduct them to the frontier, as he feared the Russian officers would lay in ambush and shoot them. Profuse apologies will doubtless be made at St. Petersburg, but the Russian military circles, and some official newspapers. The Post says what has occurred shows the sentiment of the army regarding Germany, and which is in the Prussian military circles, and which is in the Prussian military circles, and which is in the Prussian military circles.

RUSSIA'S LOVE OF PEACE.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 16.—The intelligence contradicts the sensational telegrams relative to the alleged Russian military preparations on the western frontier, and points out that only last December Russia's love of peace caused her to reduce her army 30,000 below a peace footing. Further peace measures and a further reduction of the army, that Russia's love of peace.

AFGHANISTAN.

CALCUTTA, January 16.—Five thousand Mahomedans who crossed the Cabul river near Dacca, have been completely defeated. The British army arrived from Jundial too late to cut off their retreat.

MAJORS & HAMILTON Organs at Shelby's.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS

Garcelon's Alleged Legislators Grinding Away.

A Day's Work that will Cause Serious Trouble.

The Rump-Legislature Elect Governor and State Officers.

Alleged Governor Smith, "The Surprised Man."

Sworn in and Delivers His Message.

The Voice of the Supreme Court Again Heard.

Commanding the Fusionists to Submit to the Will of the People.

And Endorsing the Course of the Republican Party.

LAMSON APPOINTS HIS STAFF.

GOVERNOR LAMSON TO-DAY appointed a staff, which includes Major M. M. Folsom, Adjutant General, and Chief of Staff, General Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel; Inspector General, Dr. Piper, of Thomaston; Surgeon General, Major J. W. Channing, of Fairfield; Dr. Horace Davis, of Biddeford; Captain R. W. Black, of Augusta, and Col. J. W. Black, of Auburn, Aids; Maj. J. W. French, of Eastport, Military Secretary. Mr. M. Plaisted, of Bangor, was offered the position of Judge Advocate General, but declined.

MILITARY ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

At five o'clock this morning the Richardson Light Infantry, of Gardiner, and orders to appear at their armory at 9 o'clock a. m. The men were gathered there early this morning. There was no disturbance at the State House last evening, and no one was admitted without a pass to-day.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FUSIONISTS.

The Boston Herald's Augusta special says: The Senate and House met at 10 a. m. In the House the first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Wm. Murray, Fusionist, of Vassal county, entitled to a seat instead of Rev. Dr. Nath'l Butler, Republican. The report was accepted, but reconsideration was moved because Mr. Perry, of Camden, wished a full explanation of the case.

Mr. Dickey, from that committee, stated that no check list was used at the election; that the notice of the meeting was not legal; that one of the Assessors passed the ballot box out of doors to allow a sick man in a carriage to vote, and that there were several other reasons why the action was not legal.

The motion to reconsider failed, and Mr. Murray was sworn in. Mr. Murray's address was given, and he was sworn in. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

The report of the Committee on Governmental Votes having been read and accepted in the Senate it was sent to the House, where a similar action was taken. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

NOTHING WAS RISKIER.

At the conclusion of Mr. Plaisted's remarks, which extended past the time set for the choice of candidates, and during which he declared himself resolved to defend the rights of the House as long as a drop of blood remained in his veins, the sentiment was loudly applauded.

Mr. McLaughlin, by general consent, made a brief speech endorsing his views. THE FUSIONISTS ELECT SMITH GOVERNOR.

Mr. Swan, of Minot, moved, and the House ordered, that a committee of five be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for the candidates to be sent to the Senate, and the Speaker appointed the committee, who at once proceeded to their duty. The names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon were put on the ballot, and the report of the committee showed that Smith and Garcelon had seventy-six votes.

The announcement was greeted with applause, and the report of the committee was adopted. The Senate unanimously elected Smith Governor, receiving eighteen votes.

CHAMBERLAIN REJECTED BOUNCED.

It is reported on good authority that an executive order has been prepared, relieving Gen. Chamberlain from his command. The order will be served this afternoon. The General has as yet no intimation to that effect.

HOW SMITH WAS ELECTED.

At 11:50 the House sent a message to the Senate informing it that Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon had been elected. It was moved to receive the message and proceed to vote. Senator Stickland remarked that this was a legally constituted body in his belief, but should the proposed action prove illegal he wished it known that it would bind no one. He was in favor of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and not in favor of resistance.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Governor. The vote resulted in an unanimous choice of Joseph L. Smith—18 votes being cast.

Smith will be inaugurated this evening. A good deal of feeling was manifested in the convention of both branches.

The following gentlemen were chosen executive councillors: First district, Edwin C. Moody, of York; Second, district, Charles H. Chase, of Portland; Third district, John B. Redman, of Ellsworth; Fourth district, Henry H. Priest, of Vassalboro; Fifth district, John B. Foster, of Bangor; Seventh district, Charles R. Whitfield, of Calais.

SMITH WILL DO NOTHING RASH.

Although Joseph L. Smith has been chosen Governor, he will not issue any orders that will conflict with the position of General Chamberlain. He is not a rash man, and will see to it, that his position is fully sustained by the courts before proceeding to action. He will await the decision of the courts on the questions before them, before taking a single step that will interfere with the orders of General Chamberlain. Mayor Smith will not be recognized as Governor by General Chamberlain.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS

Garcelon's Alleged Legislators Grinding Away.

A Day's Work that will Cause Serious Trouble.

The Rump-Legislature Elect Governor and State Officers.

Alleged Governor Smith, "The Surprised Man."

Sworn in and Delivers His Message.

The Voice of the Supreme Court Again Heard.

Commanding the Fusionists to Submit to the Will of the People.

And Endorsing the Course of the Republican Party.

LAMSON APPOINTS HIS STAFF.

GOVERNOR LAMSON TO-DAY appointed a staff, which includes Major M. M. Folsom, Adjutant General, and Chief of Staff, General Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel; Inspector General, Dr. Piper, of Thomaston; Surgeon General, Major J. W. Channing, of Fairfield; Dr. Horace Davis, of Biddeford; Captain R. W. Black, of Augusta, and Col. J. W. Black, of Auburn, Aids; Maj. J. W. French, of Eastport, Military Secretary. Mr. M. Plaisted, of Bangor, was offered the position of Judge Advocate General, but declined.

MILITARY ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

At five o'clock this morning the Richardson Light Infantry, of Gardiner, and orders to appear at their armory at 9 o'clock a. m. The men were gathered there early this morning. There was no disturbance at the State House last evening, and no one was admitted without a pass to-day.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FUSIONISTS.

The Boston Herald's Augusta special says: The Senate and House met at 10 a. m. In the House the first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Wm. Murray, Fusionist, of Vassal county, entitled to a seat instead of Rev. Dr. Nath'l Butler, Republican. The report was accepted, but reconsideration was moved because Mr. Perry, of Camden, wished a full explanation of the case.

Mr. Dickey, from that committee, stated that no check list was used at the election; that the notice of the meeting was not legal; that one of the Assessors passed the ballot box out of doors to allow a sick man in a carriage to vote, and that there were several other reasons why the action was not legal.

The motion to reconsider failed, and Mr. Murray was sworn in. Mr. Murray's address was given, and he was sworn in. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

The report of the Committee on Governmental Votes having been read and accepted in the Senate it was sent to the House, where a similar action was taken. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

NOTHING WAS RISKIER.

At the conclusion of Mr. Plaisted's remarks, which extended past the time set for the choice of candidates, and during which he declared himself resolved to defend the rights of the House as long as a drop of blood remained in his veins, the sentiment was loudly applauded.

Mr. McLaughlin, by general consent, made a brief speech endorsing his views. THE FUSIONISTS ELECT SMITH GOVERNOR.

Mr. Swan, of Minot, moved, and the House ordered, that a committee of five be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for the candidates to be sent to the Senate, and the Speaker appointed the committee, who at once proceeded to their duty. The names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon were put on the ballot, and the report of the committee showed that Smith and Garcelon had seventy-six votes.

The announcement was greeted with applause, and the report of the committee was adopted. The Senate unanimously elected Smith Governor, receiving eighteen votes.

CHAMBERLAIN REJECTED BOUNCED.

It is reported on good authority that an executive order has been prepared, relieving Gen. Chamberlain from his command. The order will be served this afternoon. The General has as yet no intimation to that effect.

HOW SMITH WAS ELECTED.

At 11:50 the House sent a message to the Senate informing it that Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon had been elected. It was moved to receive the message and proceed to vote. Senator Stickland remarked that this was a legally constituted body in his belief, but should the proposed action prove illegal he wished it known that it would bind no one. He was in favor of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and not in favor of resistance.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Governor. The vote resulted in an unanimous choice of Joseph L. Smith—18 votes being cast.

Smith will be inaugurated this evening. A good deal of feeling was manifested in the convention of both branches.

The following gentlemen were chosen executive councillors: First district, Edwin C. Moody, of York; Second, district, Charles H. Chase, of Portland; Third district, John B. Redman, of Ellsworth; Fourth district, Henry H. Priest, of Vassalboro; Fifth district, John B. Foster, of Bangor; Seventh district, Charles R. Whitfield, of Calais.

SMITH WILL DO NOTHING RASH.

Although Joseph L. Smith has been chosen Governor, he will not issue any orders that will conflict with the position of General Chamberlain. He is not a rash man, and will see to it, that his position is fully sustained by the courts before proceeding to action. He will await the decision of the courts on the questions before them, before taking a single step that will interfere with the orders of General Chamberlain. Mayor Smith will not be recognized as Governor by General Chamberlain.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS

Garcelon's Alleged Legislators Grinding Away.

A Day's Work that will Cause Serious Trouble.

The Rump-Legislature Elect Governor and State Officers.

Alleged Governor Smith, "The Surprised Man."

Sworn in and Delivers His Message.

The Voice of the Supreme Court Again Heard.

Commanding the Fusionists to Submit to the Will of the People.

And Endorsing the Course of the Republican Party.

LAMSON APPOINTS HIS STAFF.

GOVERNOR LAMSON TO-DAY appointed a staff, which includes Major M. M. Folsom, Adjutant General, and Chief of Staff, General Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel; Inspector General, Dr. Piper, of Thomaston; Surgeon General, Major J. W. Channing, of Fairfield; Dr. Horace Davis, of Biddeford; Captain R. W. Black, of Augusta, and Col. J. W. Black, of Auburn, Aids; Maj. J. W. French, of Eastport, Military Secretary. Mr. M. Plaisted, of Bangor, was offered the position of Judge Advocate General, but declined.

MILITARY ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

At five o'clock this morning the Richardson Light Infantry, of Gardiner, and orders to appear at their armory at 9 o'clock a. m. The men were gathered there early this morning. There was no disturbance at the State House last evening, and no one was admitted without a pass to-day.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FUSIONISTS.

The Boston Herald's Augusta special says: The Senate and House met at 10 a. m. In the House the first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Wm. Murray, Fusionist, of Vassal county, entitled to a seat instead of Rev. Dr. Nath'l Butler, Republican. The report was accepted, but reconsideration was moved because Mr. Perry, of Camden, wished a full explanation of the case.

Mr. Dickey, from that committee, stated that no check list was used at the election; that the notice of the meeting was not legal; that one of the Assessors passed the ballot box out of doors to allow a sick man in a carriage to vote, and that there were several other reasons why the action was not legal.

The motion to reconsider failed, and Mr. Murray was sworn in. Mr. Murray's address was given, and he was sworn in. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

The report of the Committee on Governmental Votes having been read and accepted in the Senate it was sent to the House, where a similar action was taken. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

NOTHING WAS RISKIER.

At the conclusion of Mr. Plaisted's remarks, which extended past the time set for the choice of candidates, and during which he declared himself resolved to defend the rights of the House as long as a drop of blood remained in his veins, the sentiment was loudly applauded.

Mr. McLaughlin, by general consent, made a brief speech endorsing his views. THE FUSIONISTS ELECT SMITH GOVERNOR.

Mr. Swan, of Minot, moved, and the House ordered, that a committee of five be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for the candidates to be sent to the Senate, and the Speaker appointed the committee, who at once proceeded to their duty. The names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon were put on the ballot, and the report of the committee showed that Smith and Garcelon had seventy-six votes.

The announcement was greeted with applause, and the report of the committee was adopted. The Senate unanimously elected Smith Governor, receiving eighteen votes.

CHAMBERLAIN REJECTED BOUNCED.

It is reported on good authority that an executive order has been prepared, relieving Gen. Chamberlain from his command. The order will be served this afternoon. The General has as yet no intimation to that effect.

HOW SMITH WAS ELECTED.

At 11:50 the House sent a message to the Senate informing it that Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon had been elected. It was moved to receive the message and proceed to vote. Senator Stickland remarked that this was a legally constituted body in his belief, but should the proposed action prove illegal he wished it known that it would bind no one. He was in favor of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and not in favor of resistance.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Governor. The vote resulted in an unanimous choice of Joseph L. Smith—18 votes being cast.

Smith will be inaugurated this evening. A good deal of feeling was manifested in the convention of both branches.

The following gentlemen were chosen executive councillors: First district, Edwin C. Moody, of York; Second, district, Charles H. Chase, of Portland; Third district, John B. Redman, of Ellsworth; Fourth district, Henry H. Priest, of Vassalboro; Fifth district, John B. Foster, of Bangor; Seventh district, Charles R. Whitfield, of Calais.

SMITH WILL DO NOTHING RASH.

Although Joseph L. Smith has been chosen Governor, he will not issue any orders that will conflict with the position of General Chamberlain. He is not a rash man, and will see to it, that his position is fully sustained by the courts before proceeding to action. He will await the decision of the courts on the questions before them, before taking a single step that will interfere with the orders of General Chamberlain. Mayor Smith will not be recognized as Governor by General Chamberlain.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS

Garcelon's Alleged Legislators Grinding Away.

A Day's Work that will Cause Serious Trouble.

The Rump-Legislature Elect Governor and State Officers.

Alleged Governor Smith, "The Surprised Man."

Sworn in and Delivers His Message.

The Voice of the Supreme Court Again Heard.

Commanding the Fusionists to Submit to the Will of the People.

And Endorsing the Course of the Republican Party.

LAMSON APPOINTS HIS STAFF.

GOVERNOR LAMSON TO-DAY appointed a staff, which includes Major M. M. Folsom, Adjutant General, and Chief of Staff, General Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel; Inspector General, Dr. Piper, of Thomaston; Surgeon General, Major J. W. Channing, of Fairfield; Dr. Horace Davis, of Biddeford; Captain R. W. Black, of Augusta, and Col. J. W. Black, of Auburn, Aids; Maj. J. W. French, of Eastport, Military Secretary. Mr. M. Plaisted, of Bangor, was offered the position of Judge Advocate General, but declined.

MILITARY ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

At five o'clock this morning the Richardson Light Infantry, of Gardiner, and orders to appear at their armory at 9 o'clock a. m. The men were gathered there early this morning. There was no disturbance at the State House last evening, and no one was admitted without a pass to-day.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FUSIONISTS.

The Boston Herald's Augusta special says: The Senate and House met at 10 a. m. In the House the first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Wm. Murray, Fusionist, of Vassal county, entitled to a seat instead of Rev. Dr. Nath'l Butler, Republican. The report was accepted, but reconsideration was moved because Mr. Perry, of Camden, wished a full explanation of the case.

Mr. Dickey, from that committee, stated that no check list was used at the election; that the notice of the meeting was not legal; that one of the Assessors passed the ballot box out of doors to allow a sick man in a carriage to vote, and that there were several other reasons why the action was not legal.

The motion to reconsider failed, and Mr. Murray was sworn in. Mr. Murray's address was given, and he was sworn in. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

The report of the Committee on Governmental Votes having been read and accepted in the Senate it was sent to the House, where a similar action was taken. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

NOTHING WAS RISKIER.

At the conclusion of Mr. Plaisted's remarks, which extended past the time set for the choice of candidates, and during which he declared himself resolved to defend the rights of the House as long as a drop of blood remained in his veins, the sentiment was loudly applauded.

Mr. McLaughlin, by general consent, made a brief speech endorsing his views. THE FUSIONISTS ELECT SMITH GOVERNOR.

Mr. Swan, of Minot, moved, and the House ordered, that a committee of five be appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for the candidates to be sent to the Senate, and the Speaker appointed the committee, who at once proceeded to their duty. The names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon were put on the ballot, and the report of the committee showed that Smith and Garcelon had seventy-six votes.

The announcement was greeted with applause, and the report of the committee was adopted. The Senate unanimously elected Smith Governor, receiving eighteen votes.

CHAMBERLAIN REJECTED BOUNCED.

It is reported on good authority that an executive order has been prepared, relieving Gen. Chamberlain from his command. The order will be served this afternoon. The General has as yet no intimation to that effect.

HOW SMITH WAS ELECTED.

At 11:50 the House sent a message to the Senate informing it that Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon had been elected. It was moved to receive the message and proceed to vote. Senator Stickland remarked that this was a legally constituted body in his belief, but should the proposed action prove illegal he wished it known that it would bind no one. He was in favor of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and not in favor of resistance.

A committee was appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for Governor. The vote resulted in an unanimous choice of Joseph L. Smith—18 votes being cast.

Smith will be inaugurated this evening. A good deal of feeling was manifested in the convention of both branches.

The following gentlemen were chosen executive councillors: First district, Edwin C. Moody, of York; Second, district, Charles H. Chase, of Portland; Third district, John B. Redman, of Ellsworth; Fourth district, Henry H. Priest, of Vassalboro; Fifth district, John B. Foster, of Bangor; Seventh district, Charles R. Whitfield, of Calais.

SMITH WILL DO NOTHING RASH.

Although Joseph L. Smith has been chosen Governor, he will not issue any orders that will conflict with the position of General Chamberlain. He is not a rash man, and will see to it, that his position is fully sustained by the courts before proceeding to action. He will await the decision of the courts on the questions before them, before taking a single step that will interfere with the orders of General Chamberlain. Mayor Smith will not be recognized as Governor by General Chamberlain.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS

Garcelon's Alleged Legislators Grinding Away.

A Day's Work that will Cause Serious Trouble.

The Rump-Legislature Elect Governor and State Officers.

Alleged Governor Smith, "The Surprised Man."

Sworn in and Delivers His Message.

The Voice of the Supreme Court Again Heard.

Commanding the Fusionists to Submit to the Will of the People.

And Endorsing the Course of the Republican Party.

LAMSON APPOINTS HIS STAFF.

GOVERNOR LAMSON TO-DAY appointed a staff, which includes Major M. M. Folsom, Adjutant General, and Chief of Staff, General Clark S. Edwards, of Bethel; Inspector General, Dr. Piper, of Thomaston; Surgeon General, Major J. W. Channing, of Fairfield; Dr. Horace Davis, of Biddeford; Captain R. W. Black, of Augusta, and Col. J. W. Black, of Auburn, Aids; Maj. J. W. French, of Eastport, Military Secretary. Mr. M. Plaisted, of Bangor, was offered the position of Judge Advocate General, but declined.

MILITARY ORDERED TO REPORT FOR DUTY.

At five o'clock this morning the Richardson Light Infantry, of Gardiner, and orders to appear at their armory at 9 o'clock a. m. The men were gathered there early this morning. There was no disturbance at the State House last evening, and no one was admitted without a pass to-day.

THE REVOLUTIONARY FUSIONISTS.

The Boston Herald's Augusta special says: The Senate and House met at 10 a. m. In the House the first business taken up was the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Wm. Murray, Fusionist, of Vassal county, entitled to a seat instead of Rev. Dr. Nath'l Butler, Republican. The report was accepted, but reconsideration was moved because Mr. Perry, of Camden, wished a full explanation of the case.

Mr. Dickey, from that committee, stated that no check list was used at the election; that the notice of the meeting was not legal; that one of the Assessors passed the ballot box out of doors to allow a sick man in a carriage to vote, and that there were several other reasons why the action was not legal.

The motion to reconsider failed, and Mr. Murray was sworn in. Mr. Murray's address was given, and he was sworn in. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

The report of the Committee on Governmental Votes having been read and accepted in the Senate it was sent to the House, where a similar action was taken. The House then voted to send the names of Joseph L. Smith and Alonzo Garcelon to the Senate. The number of votes was seventy-six.

NOTHING WAS RISKIER.

At the conclusion of Mr. Plaisted's remarks, which extended past the time set for the choice of candidates, and during which he declared himself resolved to defend the rights of the House as