

The Wiltz-McEnery Minority Still Insist that the Democrats Shall Make No Compromise.

The Majority Determined to Stand Firm to the Terms of the Caucus Agreement.

A Horrible List of Murders Not Yet Developed by the Congressional Committee's Investigation.

How White League Savages Torture Their Victims by Fire and Knife Before Killing Them.

The White League Calls Upon the States to Organize to Fight the Federal Government.

Special Telegram to the Inter-Ocean.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—The Wiltz-McEnery minority still insist that the Democrats shall make NO COMPROMISE.

and to-night McEnery claims to have secured to his cause seven backsliders from the majority. That, however, is a matter of much doubt, as at a private meeting this morning the thirty-eight resolved to stand firm, and many of them have expressed themselves to different members of the Congressional committee to-day to the effect that it is the desire of their constituency that a prompt adjustment of the difficulty should be had; and knowing that Wheeler's suggestions, if accepted, will result in entire harmony and a resumption of business, they shall adhere to their vote to accept it. There is, however, just enough Bourbon influence in the McEnery-Wiltz clique to control a portion of the business community, and even though the majority should decide to take their seats there would be much feeling shown, and petty troubles will result and continue to the end of the session of the Legislature.

The Congressional committee have DECIDED NOT TO HEAR RECITING EVIDENCE on either side, and will therefore, as there are only five more witnesses to examine, close their investigation to-morrow and start for Washington on Tuesday, unless their presence should be necessary one day longer to assist in the proposed adjustment. The difficulties will be adjusted here without Congressional interference, or the report of the committee will be such as to cause prompt Congressional action. The stubbornness of the McEnery-Wiltz faction is not calculated to enhance their interest in any alarming extent, and even the majority of the Democrats deprecate their course, as they are satisfied that, under the agreement proposed, there would have been honest and fair, as well as prompt, legislation. The violent character of THE SPEECHES LAST NIGHT IS CONDEMNED by all except the few that made and those that heard them. The modification of the terms of agreement does not meet with favor at the hands of the Republican members of the Legislature. They prefer the joint resolution agreeing not to attempt an impeachment of Governor Kellogg. However, they are perfectly willing to abide by any decision the Congressional committee may make, and will do so even though the Democrats are seated, which would give them on joint ballot a majority of two votes.

GENERAL SHERIDAN RETURNED TO-DAY from Vicksburg and Jackson, and was accompanied from the latter place by Governor Ames, of Mississippi, who will remain in the city several days.

Notwithstanding the committee have clearly developed many murders and outrages in the State, there are doubtless hundreds yet undeveloped. I hear of

A QUADRUPEL MURDER that occurred in St. Martin Parish in June last which has not been brought out in evidence, nor has it until recently come to light. At the time named four negro men were taken from their homes at night and hung until dead. Their bodies were then lowered and half scalped, the skin of their heads being drawn down so as to cover their faces. Their bodies were then suspended again, and were partially eaten by buzzards, the White League keeping guard over them for ten days afterward to prevent their recovery by the friends of the murdered men. This come from an official source, as also does the fact that in Caddo three negroes were tied together and driven into a bayou and then riddled with bullets. No investigation was made in either case. Again near Logansport, three white men shot the top of a negro's off while he was on his knees begging for mercy. In De Soto, because a negro would not deliver his cotton to the Leaguers, he was shot down, and a verdict of justifiable homicide resulted from the investigation. Again, in the city of Shreveport, a negro woman, accused of burning a house, was carried to a lonely place and told to confess. Refusing.

HER SECRETS WERE CUT OFF WITH A BOWIE KNIFE. As she again denied the charge, one hand was cut off, and upon the next denial the other suffered a like fate. She then fell, and her head was severed from her body. Another case of torture was that of a negro man accused of theft. He was taken out by White Leaguers, and when found, the body was riddled with bullets and the head half consumed by fire. The supposition was that he was tortured by fire before being shot.

This information comes from Lieutenant Wallace, of the Seventh United States Cavalry, and is reliable.

THE "BULLETIN" EGGS PREPARATION FOR WAR. Special Telegram to the Inter-Ocean.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6.—The result of the discussion in the Democratic caucus last night was to adopt the articles prepared by Judge Wheeler as a basis of settlement, the vote being 38 to 27, whereupon Wiltz tendered his resignation, and with McEnery, who was present, denounced bitterly the action of the majority. Wiltz, it will be remembered, sent a letter to the Congressional committee when they first came here agreeing to abide by any decision they should make, and the letter is now on file. Acting upon his suggestion, probably, the Bourbon organ, the Bulletin, came out this morning in a double-edged editorial, which, for its virus, has not been exceeded by any of its fire-eating articles since the commencement of the troubles. It starts out with a warning to the Northwest, and urges the patriots of that country to prepare at once for an armed conflict with those who are conspiring for a forcible seizure of the republic; that Grant has for his object a third term, even if he has to resort to force, and makes this appeal:

Patriots of the North, let the voice of Grant's victims in Louisiana warn you in time. Arm yourselves without delay: band yourselves together in military array; organize by States, and have your worthy and trusty leaders chosen. Let those who love liberty know each other, and get used to concerted action. Put aside funds, munitions, and stores enough for a prolonged campaign. Be ready when duty demands it to take the field in such numbers as to crush out tyranny before it becomes supreme. You can depend upon most of the old soldiers of the armies who fought for the government and Union, if you organize and prepare in due season. Your country, your threatened liberties, and the palpable encroachments, plain intentions of your enemies, call for active preparation. In the name of Liberty, we conjure you to heed this warning and be ready.

The inspiring character of the editorial, which is over a column in length, caused an explosion of the long pent-up feeling of McEnery and Wiltz, and this afternoon those two worthies, and over twenty of the Democrats who opposed the Wheeler measures, published an inflammatory call for a mass meeting to be held to-night at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets. Their object is ascribed by nearly everybody to be an endeavor to incite another riot for the sole purpose of getting Kellogg out of the way and obtain, by schemes not yet developed, full control of the Legislature. The Committee of Seventy do not approve of this action, nor does a large majority of the Conservatives, but whether they will be whipped into the movement or not remains to be seen. The Congressional committee deplore the movement, but will not permit it to affect their action in the least, but will continue as individuals to use their efforts to secure harmony.

THE MASS MEETING, so-called, was composed of about 2,000 persons of all ages and sizes, and was addressed by McEnery, Wiltz, Ellis, and others, who railed in their harangues against Kellogg, Grant, and the majority of the Democratic caucus, and denounced all in unmeasured terms, the mob cheering at the end of every second sentence. Wiltz assailed the majority of thirty especially, and was frequently applauded.

McEnery was more conciliatory, advising patience, and at the same time advocating his own claims to only.

The agreement or compromise, as sent by the Associated Press, is the one mentioned in last night's dispatch, but since its promulgation at a late hour to-night a committee from the majority of thirty-eight have waited upon Mr. Wheeler, and while stating their determination not to back down, they suggest that instead of a joint resolution guaranteeing Kellogg against impeachment, he shall have a special but private guarantee from the Democratic members, they thinking that such a guarantee would be more acceptable to the Democrats. Wheeler, partially coincides with them, and Kellogg will be waited upon to-morrow by the committee from the majority of thirty-eight, and will accede to this arrangement, when it is likely that on Monday the thirty-eight will take their seats in the Legislature. They, as well as the majority of the thinking portion of the community and the Committee of Seventy, indorse the agreement, and it is likely when it is published in the morning the entire population will indorse it, notwithstanding that one of the speakers to-night wanted the State to rise and resist it by force.

DISCORDANT DEMOCRATS.

To the Western Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—In the Conservative caucus last night the debate on the compromise was kept up until after midnight. The proposition under consideration was that the Conservatives should have a majority of about ten in the House, and that the past action of the Kellogg government should not be inquired into. The vote stood 38 in favor of this compromise to 27 against it. After this vote Speaker Wiltz, it is stated, tendered his resignation, and Governor McEnery, who was present by courtesy, said by this action of the caucus it was evident to him that it was time to lower the Democratic banner, and he therefore wished to retire.

The Evening Bulletin states that the action of the Conservatives last night on the compromise was subsequently rescinded. The Conservatives in caucus to-night are considering a proposition of adjustment submitted by the Congressional Committee.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING.

A meeting was held at Clay Statue to-night to protest against the action of the Conservative caucus in accepting the humiliating compromise. The attendance was small. Speeches were made by Budge, Manning, E. J. Ellis, and others. This meeting is regarded as premature, the basis of the proposed adjustment not having as yet been made public. The meeting was presided over by Dr. E. Warren Brickell. The meeting was addressed by Judge Manning, E. J. Ellis, H. N. Orden, Governor John McEnery, and the Hon. L. A. Wiltz.

The following preamble and resolutions indorsed by the Committee of Seventy were adopted:

WHEREAS, The rights and liberties of the people of Louisiana have assumed the proportions of a great national issue; and

WHEREAS, The question of constitutional liberty in the United States involving the most sacred rights of the people in a State; and

WHEREAS, Any compromise with the usurpation of Kellogg—any recognition on the part of the people of Louisiana of his government could obtain—would be to condone an unparalleled wrong, and to acquiesce in arbitrary, illegal, and oppressive acts, whereby constitutional liberties would be imperilled; and

WHEREAS, It is our duty to our God and our country to resist, and never to cease to resist, by all legal and political means in our power, the consummation of these outrages; and

WHEREAS, For the first time in all the weary years of our struggle for the rights of self government, the people of the entire Union have paused to listen to the story of our wrongs, and to hear our warning cries; and their strong voices, full of sympathy, encouragement, and support, reach us to be firm and patient, and urge us not to yield by such promise, expediency, and total overthrow of our usurpers and oppressors and the restoration of our rights and liberties. And

WHEREAS, We are admonished by the graves of our fathers and by the memories of their suffering in the cause of liberty that it is our duty to suffer in the same holy cause; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we repudiate as wrong and treasonable any action on the part of any Representatives or Senators elected by the Conservative people of Louisiana in recognition of Kellogg, the usurper, either directly or indirectly, or of any portion of his usurping government, or which in effect would condone the unparalleled infamy done to the people of Louisiana by the Federal military power on the 4th of January, 1873.

Resolved, That in entering into any compromise, bargain, arrangement, or adjustment with the usurper Kellogg, and those who uphold or depend on him, the Representatives, Senators, or others elected by the Conservative people of Louisiana, they have forgotten they are servants with limited functions, and have now boldly usurped the great interest and prerogative of the people, their masters, and that no such bargain, compromise, arrangement or adjustment binding on the people, and will not be tolerated by them.

Resolved, We will tell these men whom we elected to represent us, and whom we trusted, that we desire no compromise with the Kellogg usurpation; that we demand and will agree to nothing else than the reinstatement of the legally declared Legislature as it stood on the 4th of January, when the United States soldiers entered its portals to eject the lawless representatives of the people; and that they must be reinstated, unpledged and untrammelled save by the sanction of their official oaths and the fealty and duty they owe to their country and their constituents; that we call on our brave fellow-citizens of all the parishes in the State to assemble in mass convention to join with us in uttering this solemn protest against the proposed action of those Senators and Representatives who, forgetful of their duty, or blinded by false considerations, would undo all the results of our heroic efforts, and surrender the struggle for the rights and liberties which are dearer than life.

THE COMMITTEE'S PROPOSAL.

The following is the Congressional committee's proposition for the adjustment of the Louisiana troubles:

WHEREAS, It is desirable to adjust the difficulties growing out of the general election in this State in 1872, the action of the Returning Board in declaring and promulgating the result of the general election in the month of December last, and the organization of the House of Representatives on the 4th day of January last, such adjustment being deemed necessary to the re-establishment of peace and order in the State, now, therefore, the undersigned members of the Conservative party, and claiming to have been elected members of the House of Representatives, and that their certificates of election have been illegally withheld by the Returning Board, hereby severally agree to submit their claims to seats in the House of Representatives to the award and arbitration of George F. Hoar, William M. Wheeler, William H. Frye, and Samuel S. Marshall, members of the Congressional committee now in New Orleans, who are hereby authorized to examine and determine the same upon the equities of all the general cases, and, when such award shall be made, we hereby severally agree to abide by the laws, and such of us as may become members of the House of Representatives under this arrangement hereby severally agree to sustain by our influence and votes the joint resolution hereinafter set forth; and the undersigned, claiming to have been elected Senators from the Eighth and Twenty-second Senatorial Districts, hereby severally agree to submit their claims to the foregoing award and arbitration, and in all respects to abide the result of the same; and the undersigned, holding certificates of election from the Returning Board, hereby severally agree that upon the coming in of the award of the foregoing arbitrators they will, when the same shall have been notified by the report of the Committee on Elections and Qualifications of the body in session at the State House claiming to be the House of Representatives, attend the sittings of the said House for the purpose of adopting the said report; and if said report shall be adopted, and the members embraced in the foregoing report shall be seated, then the undersigned severally agree that immediately upon the adoption of said report they will vote for the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Doubts have existed and still exist as to the legal results of the election in this State in the month of November, 1872; and

WHEREAS, It is deemed by a large portion of this State, and believed, that the result of the election for members of the House of Representatives and for Treasurer, in the month of November last, was illegally determined and promulgated by the Returning Board; and

WHEREAS, These doubts, allegations, and beliefs have tended greatly to disturb the public mind and unsettle confidence and injuriously to affect the material interests of the State; and

WHEREAS, It is deemed necessary to the welfare of the State that an adjustment of the foregoing difficulties should be effected; therefore, be it hereby

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, That said Assembly, without approving the same, will not disturb the present State Government, claiming to have been elected in 1870, and known as the Kellogg Government, or seek to impeach the Governor for any past official action, and that henceforth we will accord to said Governor all necessary and legitimate support in maintaining the laws and advancing the peace and prosperity of the State, and that the House of Representatives, as to its members as constituted under the award of George F. Hoar, William A. Wheeler, William H. Frye, and Samuel S. Marshall, shall remain without change, except by resignation or death of members, until a new general election, and that the Senate herein recognized shall remain unchanged except so far as that body may itself make changes on contest.

This proposition was discussed in caucus, but no definite action taken by the Conservatives. The Republicans state that the members of the Kellogg House will accept no compromise.

A resolution introduced yesterday into the Kellogg House inviting absent members to return, and pledging co-operation in all constitutional measures of reform, produced considerable disorder, and finally resulted in no quorum. A renewal of the subject of the compromise was the occasion of the greatest disorder, such as has not before prevailed since Jan. 4.