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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Noon Dispatches.

PENNSYLVANIA.

An Incident of the Railroad Accident.

ERIE, January 1.—An Astabula special to the Erie *Dispatch* mentions the following incident of the railroad accident: Miss Mary Birchard of Fayetteville, Vermont, and cousin to Gov. Hayes, was on the ill fated train. An uncle from whom the Governor inherited most of his fortune, also willed Miss Birchard $20,000. Three years allowed in which to settle up the estate and divide the property having expired, Miss Birchard was on her way to take formal possession of her property. Her name does not appear on the lists of saved, and she was probably killed. Her destination was Elyra.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.—*For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, slightly warmer and clear or clearing weather will prevail, except lower temperature along the South Atlantic caast.*

Mid-Night Dispatches.

[Special Telegram to the Observer.]

RALEIGH.

Governor Vance's Inauguration.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1, 1877.

A blinding snow storm to day prevented the imposing ceremonies which had been arranged for outdoors, and Gov. Vance's inauguration took place in Tucker's Hall. A large number of visitors were unable to gain admittance. Gov. Vance was sworn in by Chief Justice Pearson of the Supreme Court. Lt. Governor Jarvis, and other State officers were sworn in by Judge E G Reade, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Gov. Vance's inaugural address was greeted with storm after storm of applause.

Such an imposing military display has not been seen since the days of the war.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 1.—The inauguration of Gov. Vance possed off quietly. A large crowd in attendance. His address was applauded to the echo. Alluding to National affairs, he said: "I conceive our situation to be critical in the extreme, our only reliance now is upon the moderation and patriotism of Congress. If the representatives of the people and of the States shall not be able to make a peaceable and constitutional solution of the difficulty in which the country now finds itself, and there should be an attempt as is threatened to inaugurate the candidates not fairly elected one of two things will happen. Either the majority of the American people will quietly submit to a great wrong involving the question of constitution, or there will be a resort to violence. Let us look things in the face. The circumstances of N. C., as well as of the Southern States generally, imperatively demand that we should not be forward in this matter. More than all things else, except good government, we need peace. In common with the constitutional party in the North, we think we have fairly elected our candidate for President; upon that party and not upon ourselves devolves the propriety and the duty of taking the needed steps towards securing the rights of the majority. But let it not be supposed that we are indifferent to their action, or decline to come to the front because less entitled to do so than others. Blasted we have been by the desolation of war, purged of rashness by the fires of revolution, and sobered both by public calamity and private sorrow, as have been, we yet cherish the love of liberty in our hearts, as the mouth piece of more than a million people. I believe I can, with propriety, say for them that North Carolina may confidently be relied upon to sustain that portion of the people of the United States, which shall convince us that it is struggling for the Constitution, the laws and public justice, which are the life and the soul of the American Union. On the other hand we do not wish it to be understood that we are ready or willing to embark in revolution. Nor on the other hand that we are willing to quietly submit to an outrage that physical force, directed by party zeal, may see fit to impose. The one course tending to provoke violence, and the other to invite oppression—we do wish it understood that we will follow the lead of the constitutional party of the North. Show us the law and it sufficeth us." He reserves an expression of his views on State policy for his message to the General Assembly.

LONDON, Jan 1.—Summary of dispatches from the East dispels fears of immediate war. Russia is not in condition to carry out her threats, nor is Turkey in condition to withhold the concessions demanded.

NEW YORK.

Gov. Robinson Inaugurated—Gov. Tilden Surrenders the Gubernatorial Chair in a Significant Speech.

ALBANY, Jan 1.—Lucius Robinson was inducted Governor of this State today. The retiring Governor, Mr Tilden, addressed him as follows:

"MR. ROBINSON:—The people of the State have given you a distinguished evidence of their canfidence in choosing you for their Chief Magistrate upon votes unexampled—in that testimony I cordially concur without assuming to add to its value. It is to me a great satisfaction to surrender the chief official trust of this commonwealth to one whose valuable co-operation I have experieneed, and whose career furnishes such assurance of his purpose to prosecute the work to which I have consecrated two years of official service, and three previous years of my private life, to recall the government of this State to the pure condition in which a generation ago, you and I knew it; to remove fungus growths which, in evil times had overspread its administration and legislation; to lightent the intolerable burdens upon the people; to improve institutions and laws; to systematically call into the civil service, whether by appointment or election, men of higher ideals of official life, of better training and more general culture thus utilizing a class inferior in its arts of political completion, but superior in capacities for public usefulness. These are noble objects; they had to be pursued through stormy conflicts with selfish interests and fixed habits. Our support was so unfattering a trust in the people. If the people of real reform could be made visible, our inspiration was a belief that nothing worth saving could be lost if only our work did not fail. [Applause] The scrutiny of all candid men may safely be challenged as to what has been already accomplished. Wastful and corrupt systems destroyed, State taxation reduced one half, and remedies for official malversation enacted, the management of the public works, and prisons reorganized, and commissions preliminary to other reforms instituted. These are valuable results, but there are others even more important. The standard of official conduct has been elevated, and with it the ideas, motives and influences which surrounded official life as with an atmosphere.—The public suspicion of legislative venality is disappearing, and the lobbies ore disbanded. The chief executive and administrative trusts of the State have been committed to gentlemen who are eminent, not only for personal probity, but for capacity and high ideals of official duty. A genuine reform in the civil service has thus been realized, which could not be the product of any mere system, or any mere legislation, without the effective cooperation of the men constituting the actual administration. I have traced these results, approved by the people at the last two elections in this State, because they encourage the aspirations of the community for a better government, and tend to inspire a noble ambition in all rising men to compete for honors and power, by appealing to the best moral force of human society. As an example, these results are infinitely important.

NEW ORLEANS.

Probable Course of the Democrats Into the Louisiana Legislature.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—A New Orleans special to the *Herald* says: The Democratic members of the Legislature met in secret caucus yesterday morning, when over 50 were present, and discussed the policy to be pursued in view of its assembling to-day. The point at issue was whether they should refuse to go in the de facto legislature and organize outside at a separate house, including the counted out members, or whether those members returned by the Returning Board should accept their certificate and make the contest inside. The city and more partisan members urged the former course, while the country representation, which is more conservative in tone, favored the latter. It was finally decided that the duly returned members should accept their certificates, and that the members, both with or without certificates, should to-day proceed to the State House in a body, and demand admission. Upon a portion being refused, the others will enter and take their seats, prepared to make a desperate and exhaustive contest in behalf of their counted-out colleagues. Louis Bush was unanimoosly agreed upon as the Demcratic candidate for Speaker. Another caucus was appointed for last night.

FLASHES.

NEW YORK, Jan 1.—The J B Atkinson from Charleston for Havre, at Deal was unable to make Havre on account of gale. D W Chapman and Neilson from New Orleans for Havre.

WASHINGTON, Jan 1—Cantemarg signals are ordered this morning at Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Cape Lookout, Cape Hatteras, Kitty Hawk Cape Henry, Norfolk and Cape May.

LOUISIANA.

More Dual Legislatures Organized.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—At this hour, eleven a. m., there are no indications of trouble. A heavy force of police with side arms are on duty at the station house. Governors Kellogg and Packard are beseiged this morning by political friends. Nearly all the Republican members of the Legislature are already in the building, while the Democratic members and their friends are in caucus at Democratic headquarters, on Canal street, and as far as known, have not agreed upon any programme. Whether the Clerk of the House will call the roll furnished by the Secretary of State, is the problem which none are able to solve but should he refuse, the Republican members will call upon ono of their members to perform that duty. The United States troops are under arms at their quarters, and U. S. Marshal Pitkin is at his office in the Custom House, which is connected with the State House by telegraph wire merely for any emergency. No one apprehends trouble, unless brought about by some unforeseen occurrence.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Democratic members, who have been in caucus, have sent a committee to see if the State House is still barricaded, and if so, they will refuse to go to the House, and will, as soon as a hall can be secured, proceed to organize the Legislature, at which Clerk Trezevant will officiate in calling the roll. A considerable crowd is congregating at the corner of St Charles and Canal streets, near Democratic headquarters, but there is little excitement.

THIRD DISPATCH.

About noon, the Democratic committee called at the State House and asked that the barricades and police be removed, which Gov Kellogg declined, and the Democrats withdrew. At 12:30 the Clerk of the House made a similar demand, which was likewise refused, and he refused to call the roll; whereupon Louis Sauer, a member from Avogelles, called the House to order, at the request of Secretary of State Deslonde, and called the roll. Sixty-eight members answered, making a quorum. The oath was administered to members. Nominations for Speaker were announced, and ex-Governors Hahn and Warmouth were placed in nomination. The vote being taken by yeas and nays, Hahn received 53, and was declared elected, and took the chair.

The Senate was promptly organized by Lieut Gov Antoine, with more than a quorum. During these proceedings about five hundred persons were assembled on Royal and St Louis streets, in front and on side of the State House, who cheered Democratic Committee when it emerged from the State House, but beyond this there was no noisy demonstrations. Democrats have gone to St Patrick's hall to organize their Legislature.

WASHINGTON.

Official New Year's Reception by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The usual official reception of the President was held to-day, and among officials: The diplomatic corps and army and navy officers. There was a large attendance. The general public who were received at one o'clock, was thinly repaesented, there being at that hour a furious snow storm prevailing, thus preventing hundreds from availing themselves of the opportunity of paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate on the occasion of his last official reception as President. The usual routine was observed, and the display made by the diplomats, and the army and navy was attractive. The toilets of the ladies were superb. Mrs. Grant was assisted by several ladies, including Mrs. Sartoris and Mrs. Fred. Grant. The State parlors were elaborately decorated, and despite the terrible storm without, there was a scene of brilliancy and animation within the mansion that has rarely if ever been eclipsed.