

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Soon after the Senate was called to order, recess was taken, and upon re-assembling, a motion to adjourn prevailed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 18.—A great crowd was present to witness the opening of the session and the organization. The only representative absent was James, of New York.

Randall was chosen Speaker on the first ballot, receiving 144 votes; Garfield, 125; Wright, 13; Kelly, 1.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—In the democratic caucus to-night, the first ballot for speaker resulted as follows: Randall, 75; Blackburn, 57; McMahon, 3; Morrison, 2; Cox, 4. This insures the nomination of Randall for speaker of the Forty-sixth congress on the first ballot.

The vote for clerk of the House resulted: Adams, 76; Caldwell, Alabama, 64; Thompson and Field, 1. The present incumbents were nominated for sergeant-at-arms and door-keeper, respectively, by acclamation.

The republican representatives at caucus, this afternoon, unanimously nominated the following candidates for the elective offices of the House: For Speaker, General Garfield; clerk of the House, ex-Congressman Rainey, South Carolina; sergeant-at-arms, Jeremiah M. Rusk, Wisconsin; door-keeper, James Melton, Tennessee; paymaster general, Harry Sherwood, Michigan; chaplain, Dr. Naylor, of the Methodist Episcopal church. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that no legislation shall be entered upon during this session of Congress other than that for which the session was especially called. Only one vote was cast against the adoption of this resolution. During the preliminary interchange of views, a very general desire was expressed that the session should be of short duration. Political topics and questions of party policy in the impending contest were not discussed.

The democratic senators resumed their caucus, to-day, and extended until to-morrow afternoon, the report of a committee arranging the membership of standard committees. The matter of ballot for officers of the Senate was deferred till Thursday. Senator Beck offered a resolution providing in substance that the legislative business of the Senate during the extra session shall be confined to the passage of the two annual appropriation bills which failed last session, including the political measures incorporated by the House of Representatives, viz, the repeal of the federal election laws, and of the jurors test oath and prohibition against the presence of troops at the polls. After some discussion this resolution and the general subject of the order of business were referred to the following committees with instructions to report to the caucus to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as practicable: Thurman, Saulsbury, Whyte, Kernan, Jones, (Fla.), Bailey, Lazar, Voorhees and Vance. All democratic senators were present at to-day's caucus except Gordon, Maxey and Hampton. Gordon is ill, Maxey is expected from Texas to-night, and Hampton has not yet left South Carolina.

The case of Mary S. Oliver against Simon Cameron for \$50,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, came up in the circuit court to-day. The plaintiff testified that in 1875 Cameron proposed marriage to her, and she accepted. Three letters from Cameron were submitted, one of them closing with the sentence, "You will be my wife." Cameron did not come to the house where she lived, as he said that people there did not like it. She saw him quite often in this city. He would come from Harrisburg once in every two weeks until Congress met, and then she would see him at the committee room. There were improper privileges taken with her by Cameron during the existence of the engagement. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, 17.—The World, to-day, on the tenement house reform which is now largely engaging the attention of prominent men here, says people who have been shocked

by tales which California has sent us of overcrowding in Chinese quarters. San Francisco will do well to consider the description given in this paper of one tenement region in New York, in which 750 people are packed so densely that the average space occupied by a whole tenement house family is 10 feet by 11, while the average space allotted them to sleep in is 8 feet by 10.

A petition in relation to the cattle export trade will be sent, to-day, to Secretary Evarts. It is signed by many railroad presidents and prominent merchants. The petition suggests that certain sanitary precautions be adopted by the British government acting in concert with this government, whereby no danger need be apprehended from the exportation of our cattle, and whereby the present burdensome edict may be removed, or at least robbed of many of its oppressive features. Evarts is urged to secure the relief asked for in the petition at the earliest possible moment, as the question is one of national importance, and threatens the destruction of one of our greatest commercial enterprises.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—The committee recently appointed by the city council to make arrangements for a proper reception to Grant upon his return met to-day. The chairman explained that free transportation would be furnished for the committee to go to San Francisco, and that Governor Hoyt and Mayor Stokely would probably go there also. After a brief interchange in views the committee, without taking any action, adjourned until Friday night.

CHICAGO, 17.—Madame Anderson stopped walking shortly before 10 o'clock to-night, when she should have completed the 2,066 quarter miles in 2,066 consecutive 10 minutes. In point of fact, she has taken three rests during the walk, and has failed to walk twelve of the quarters. This spoils the record, but her friends claim that, owing to a trifling overlength of track she has done an amount of walking more than equal to her task, notwithstanding her rests. Her last quarter was done in 2.29, and she is in good condition. She begins a walk shortly in New York.

A conference of delegates from the Irish colonization societies throughout the country met here to-day and organized to consider the questions of immigration according to the call recently issued and sent out in these dispatches. Nothing but the routine of business was done.

The Times' London special says: The air is thick with disturbing rumors. The telegraph flashes ugly news. Russia is angry with Germany and Austria, and officially declares that the plague has ceased, and requests her neighbors to remove the restrictions on her commerce. France makes a strange concentration of her troops on the Belgian frontier. Russian agents help to revive the reports that Germany desires to annex Holland, creating quite a panic among the better class of the Dutch. It is even reported that war is expected, and that France will strike at Germany's power by taking Belgium and the latter Holland. Where there is so much smoke there must be fire. Lately, Germany has been imperious toward Holland. The belief that England is having her hands full in Asia and Africa promotes the expectation that another attempt will be made to reconstruct the map of Europe.

The Standard's Berlin correspondent vouches for the truth of the rumors so far as relates to Germany and Holland. The Dutch papers are full of exciting editorials. There is an uneasy feeling in France, Spain and England are wrangling over the commercial treaties. Italy is discontented with the action France and England in Egypt; and, altogether, Europe cannot be said to be settling down to peace with honor, but is in an agitated, uneasy condition, which may lead to anything in the shape of revolution and war. Turning to Asia and Africa, the British are evidently taking permanent possession of important points of the conquered territory, and mean to go to Cabul, and also to Herat if convinced that Russia has the same intention. Though, as at present advised, it will not be surprising if Russia gets there first.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—George H. Heafford, general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, prior to last April, was brought here to-day from New York by Deputy Marshal

Coff, on a charge of embezzling a large sum of money from the railroad company. Indictments to that effect have been found against him. Charles L. White, formerly auditor of the road, is also indicted for the same offense but he has not been arrested to-day. Heafford has been the passenger agent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad in New York and Boston during the past year. The amount alleged to have been embezzled by Heafford and White is estimated from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

HARRISBURG, 17.—Two freight trains on the Northern Central Railroad, collided, this morning, near Cumberland. Both engines were wrecked and thirty cars thrown into the Susquehanna River. Charles Delvaney, fireman, had his leg torn off. One conductor was slightly injured.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 17.—In a shooting affray at Sturgis city, last night, Charles Williams was instantly killed by a notorious rough, known as "Fighting Dan."

Thomas Halton, formerly of Sioux city, yesterday fell fifty feet down a shaft on the Homestake mine and was instantly killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The official report of the commander of the British gunboat *Osprey*, now at Sitka, is received here by telegraph via Victoria. He describes the situation at length, showing that there are about 320 whites at Sitka, of whom 68 are capable of bearing arms. The Indian village adjacent contains at no time less than 300 warriors, and generally 500 or upwards, while within a day or two of travel in canoes, are several thousand, closely connected by kindred ties. Since the withdrawal of the troops Indians have torn down a good deal of stockade guarding the town of Sitka and at the time of the arrival of the *Osprey*, a young chief, who had gone to rouse the neighboring tribes to sack the town, was momentarily expected to return. The report concludes as follows: "In conclusion, I beg to state that I feel certain that the presence of the 'Oliver Walcott' and this ship has averted a serious calamity, and that it is my firm conviction that nothing but permanent protection and some sort of government having authority will enable the white people to live here without molestation from the Indians, to carry on their trade and develop the resources of the country."

United States shipping commissioner Stevenson, to-day, met a large assemblage of ship masters and consignees when an agreement was entered into to repress the collection of blood money by sailor-boarding-house keepers, which has recently been revived. The chief of police has taken steps to cause the arrest of all runners attempting to board ships on entering the harbor.

The United States corvette *Alaska*, recently arrived from New York via Panama, has received orders to go to Sitka. She will sail as soon as she can take stores on board.

A Wallula dispatch says: Gov. Ferry and Gen. Howard will go down to Dalles, where they will meet Chief Moses, in company with Captain Winters, from the Sincove Reservation. Moses was captured a few days ago and arrested by the sheriff. A bond was given, and Moses is now en route to Vancouver, from whence a start for Washington will be made. It is thought by Gen. Howard that Smohalla, the most restless, influential and dangerous Indian on the coast, is in company with Moses. The General and Governor are both confident that this action on the part of Moses and other chiefs virtually ends all probabilities of Indian hostilities the coming summer. This is the opinion, too, of the general public.

NEW YORK, 18.—O'Leary will start for the west to-day. In view of his probable retiring from the track he has authorized Kelly to announce that he will purchase and present a belt worth \$500 to the man covering the most ground in the future six days' walk, to be held in this city within two months. In addition to the belt, he will also give the following premiums: \$2,000, \$1,000 and \$500, to the first, second and third contestants, respectively. The belt will be called the O'Leary belt, will be open to all, to be walked for in America three successive times before it can be taken away.

The World's Washington special says: A decidedly good natured lot of beaten men were found at the Blackburn headquarters after the

caucus had adjourned; Henry Waterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, Gen. Manning Ellis, of Louisiana, breathing no vengeance, although asserting that they had been betrayed by some of their friends. They were content with the good fight they had made, especially with the gallant bearing of their candidate after his defeat. They spoke with enthusiasm of his spirited speeches. Said Gen. Manning: "There were just four men who played us false, and those four men we think we know. Nine votes were thrown away, and we should have had those on the second ballot. If the four had remained true to their pledges to us, we should have nominated our man."

The journals are generally satisfied with the choice of Randall.

The Times says: It is a victory of good government.

The Tribune regards it as a triumph of the Tilden movement, but that he is a better man than the republicans had the right to expect from a democratic house. The country has received news of his nomination with something like a sigh of relief. This time he undoubtedly owes success more to the fears of his party than to its friendship. The alarm of the southern as well as northern democrats at the growing boldness of the southern spirit within the party has carried Randall through.

The Sun says: The action of the caucus was sensible and proper.

The Herald says: The caucus shows how false, hollow and boastful have been the pretensions of Blackburn. He never had any real chance for speakership. Randall is the best choice for speaker which the new house could have made, and the democratic party has reason to congratulate itself that it was in no real danger of being committed to the wild, political, sectional and financial heresies represented by Blackburn.

Marie Roze signed a contract, yesterday, to replace Kellogg in the Strakosch troupe for an operatic season, beginning in San Francisco April 16th, will appear in "Aida," "Carmen," "Hugenots," "Trovatore," "Mignon," and "Faust," with California's favorite, Cary. It is rumored that the artistic tenor Gilardi may accompany them.

The Times, to-day, commenting on the recent Alaska news, thinks the situation not alarming, while it is the duty of government to take all reasonable precautions. Sending troops is neither necessary or expedient. A war vessel or two going promptly from San Francisco to relieve the *Osprey* and the *Walcott* will be quite sufficient. The Times thinks the danger of the settlers and others at Alaska is greatly exaggerated.

The Sun intimates that a ring is interested in getting troops there.

The Herald states that James Keene has accepted the challenge of Pierre Larillard for a match of \$10,000 at the autumn meeting of the American Jockey Club, Larillard, backing "Peter," the famous Derby favorite, against any other three year old. It is understood that negotiations for the purchase of "Peter" have been long progressing, and the match is regarded as the most interesting and sporting event of the period.

The Tribune, yesterday, interviewed Dawes, of Massachusetts, who is reported saying, "The democrats announce they will break up the government if they are not permitted to break into the ballot boxes. We shall unflinchingly defend the election laws and let the democrats carry out the threat of refusing appropriations if they dare. On this question I think there is but one opinion and one will among the republicans."

CINCINNATI, 18.—The body of Klein, who was lynched at the back of Newport, was left hanging by his lynchers till frozen stiff. The coroner went after it early yesterday morning, but it had disappeared and is supposed to have been stolen by parties in the employ of medical colleges of this city. There are rumors that the Kentucky authorities will proceed against the lynchers who made no great effort to disguise themselves.

There is considerable excitement in the city over the reports that the democrats have been gathering evidence to show that Butterworth and Young, Congressmen elect from the first and second districts of this city, were elected by unlawful means, that a large number of affidavits have been taken and will be used in Washington.

Paul Boynton re-commenced his swim to New Orleans, this morning.

READING, Pa., 18.—It commenced raining here, yesterday, and continued until about noon to-day. All over the city can be noticed a strange, yellowish deposit resembling sulphur, supposed to have come down with the rain.

Allentown, Pa., 18.—There was found, yesterday morning, beneath the snow which fell in the night before, a substance, in some places half an inch deep, strongly resembling sulphur. It has the color and smell, and a quantity of it has been scraped together and set on fire. It burned as readily and emitted the same fumes as sulphur.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Oliver Cameron case was continued to-day. Mrs. Oliver testified that lying on the promise of Cameron to marry, she permitted him to have improper privileges with her in his rooms in this city.

Four per cent. subscriptions \$1,097,000.

The democratic senators in caucus, this afternoon, adopted the report of the committee appointed to arrange the democratic personnel of the Senate committee, as follows: Finance—Bayard, chairman; Wallace, Kernan, Voorhees and Beck Appropriations—Davis, of West Virginia, chairman; Withers, Beck Wallace and Eaton. Foreign relations—Eaton, chairman; Johnson Morgan, Hill and Pendleton. Commerce—Gordon, chairman; Ransom, Randolph and Hereford. Judiciary—Thurman, chairman; McDonald, Bayard, Garland, Zamar and Davis, of Illinois. Davis, of Illinois is also provided for by a majority of the same, as if he were in full party fellowship with them by placing him on the following committees: revision of laws, private land claims and census. Other chairmanships are distributed as follows: Privileges and elections—Saulsbury; military affairs—Randolph; naval affairs—McPherson; postoffices and post roads—Maxey; public lands—McDonald; Indian affairs—Coke; pensions—Withers; claims—Cockrell; manufactures—Grover; agriculture—Johnston; District of Columbia—Harris; patents—Kernan; public buildings and grounds—Jones, of Florida; Territories—Garland; railroads—Ransom; mines and mining—Hereford; revision of the laws—Wallace; education and labor—Bailey; civil service and retrenchment—Butler; printing—Whyte; library—Voorhees; contingent expenses—Hill; rules—Morgan; enrolled bills—Vance.

The Sun's Washington special says: It is probable that he will be ordered to return to his post at China. Evarts is in a quandary about Seward, but at the present juncture of affairs, when diplomatic negotiations on the subject of Chinese immigration are pending, Seward's knowledge of the situation in the empire is considered by the fraudulent administration invaluable. Hence he will probably remain in China until the next House impeaches him.

The Tribune says: Atkinson Rowell's business man, says: It is not at all probable that Rowell will meet Weston on May 5. Rowell wants to see something of America before returning, and has no wish to go into immediate training.

Judging from the morning papers, the receipts of each pedestrian are likely to be diminished beyond expectation by disputed points in the agreement, by the heavy expenses, and forged tickets of admission. O'Leary claims the \$2,000 said to have been stipulated, and refuses to take the \$1,000 offered.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—Senor Zamacona, the Mexican minister, was changed this noon, and in reply an address of welcome by President John Wahl, made a brief speech stating that Mexico desired to establish more intimate commercial relations with the United States; that she produced many things largely consumed in the country which she wished to sell, and was anxious to purchase many of our products, especially machinery, and all descriptions of manufactures.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—At Belfast, to-day the police were stoned while endeavoring to prevent the nationalists from entering the prohibited districts, and several of the police were injured. The police fired on the procession.

PESTH, 17.—The whole country below Szegedin and Temisvar strewn with caravans of people. Villages and boroughs have hospitable