

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Jones, of Fla., spoke in favor of Matthews' resolution declaring the right of government to pay bonds in silver.

Cockrell quoted extensively from the various financial acts of Congress, to show that government had the right to pay the bonds in silver, and also reviewed the arguments in behalf of the single standard alone, but before he had spoken long, he yielded to Edmunds, upon whose motion the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned till 1.30 p.m. to-morrow, to allow the Senators to attend the Italian Victor-Emanuel service, to which they had been invited by the Italian citizens.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A number of petitions from New York State were presented and referred, favoring the remonetization of silver and the repeal of the specie resumption act.

Morrill, from the committee, reported a bill to remit taxes on insolvent savings banks. Placed on the calendar.

The report of the joint Senate committee on Chinese immigration was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Maxey, from the committee on military affairs, reported, with amendments, the House bill for the payment to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war of the three months' extra pay provided for by the act of July 19, 1849. Placed on the calendar.

A bill was introduced by Butler to repeal the section of the Revised Statutes imposing a tax of 10 per cent. upon circulation of State banks. Referred.

The Vice-President presented a communication from the Secretary of War, regarding the reimbursing of the State of Texas for expenses incurred by said State in repelling invasion by Indians and Mexicans. Referred.

On motion of Conkling it was ordered that the papers now on the files of the Senate relating to the case of Major Runkle be taken from the files and referred to the committee on judiciary.

At the expiration of the morning hour the statue of William King, contributed by Maine to the national statuary, was accepted and Hamlin and Blaine made addresses.

Hamlin's resolutions accepting the statue were then agreed to, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 23.—A large number of petitions were presented by Senators from workingmen of various parts of the country remonstrating against the reduction of duties on certain goods, and the restoration of the duty on tea and coffee; referred.

The committee on naval affairs was discharged from further consideration of the question of the re-instatement of Surgeon L. J. Draper, in the navy, and the committee on judiciary was directed to make the inquiry in the Runkle case.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Under the call of States the following bills were introduced:

By Willis (New York) to authorize the killing of fur seals and other fur bearing animals within the limits of Alaska; also to provide for the organization of a navy during peace.

By Ketcham (New York) proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing that no claim against the United States shall ever be paid unless the same shall have been presented to a proper tribunal within ten years from the time the claim shall have accrued.

By Shellabarger, authorizing the coinage of silver dollars and declaring gold and silver jointly, and not otherwise, to be full legal tender.

By Watson, to regulate interstate commerce and prohibit unjust discrimination by common carriers.

By Marsh, for the transfer of the Indian bureau to the War Department.

By Lignon, restricting the admission of cadets at West Point.

By Gibson, for the establishment of a mail steamship service between the United States and Brazil.

By Wood (New York) for a joint committee of Congress to inquire into the causes of sickness in the District of Columbia.

By Riddle, to reduce the tariff

and internal revenue taxes by a suspension of the sinking fund law, until under the operation of said law there would accumulate an amount which has been applied to the reduction of the national debt in excess of the requirement of said law from July 1st, 1862, to July 1st, 1877.

By Brown (Ind.), by request, to incorporate the National Railroad Company, for the purpose of constructing a railway from the Atlantic seaboard to Chicago, St. Louis and Council Bluffs.

By Fort, to prevent the further destruction or retirement of United States Treasury notes, and to keep them after resumption as the paper currency of the country.

By Leonard, declaring the sense of Congress in regard to subsidies.

By Buckner, to suspend for five years the operation of the law requiring the purchase annually of 1 per cent. of the debt of the United States.

By Davidson, establishing a line of mail and emigrant steamships between Fernandina, Fla., and Liverpool.

By Oliver, proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing for an issue of legal tender notes, and regulating the amount thereof.

By Luttrell, by request, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for an ocean mail service.

By Ryan, for the benefit of actual settlers on the Sac and Fox, on Indian lands.

By Kidder, granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Bismarck to the Black Hills; also for the relief of settlers in the Black Hills.

By Banks, to extend the commerce of the United States with Mexico, and to provide for the completion of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Clarke, Missouri, offered a resolution directing the military committee to inquire into the expediency of transferring the signal service bureau from the War to the Treasury Department.

Glover asked leave to offer a resolution authorizing the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department to send sub-committees to such places as it may find necessary for the purpose of taking testimony.

Patterson objected. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Italian minister, inviting the attendance of the members of the House at the funeral services of the late King of Italy, Victor Emanuel, to be held at St. Aloysius Church, Washington, to-morrow morning; referred.

Southard moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the payment of custom duties in legal tender notes after the 1st of January, 1879.

Before the question was put, the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the business of the District of Columbia.

The joint resolution of the Missouri legislature, for the removal of the capital, was reported back adversely; tabled.

The bill to punish embezzlement in the District of Columbia, and to protect the District records was passed.

A motion to adjourn was defeated, yeas 95, nays 125.

Southard's motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill making customs duties payable in greenbacks after January, 1879, came up for vote. The motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was defeated, yeas 154, nays 96; not two-thirds in the affirmative.

The House then adjourned, no report having been made from the committee on foreign affairs on the invitation of the Italian minister to attend the religious ceremonies to-morrow in memory of the late King of Italy.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Clymer occupied the chair in the absence of the Speaker.

Turner asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the causes of the present cruel, pecuniary depression, and to determine what constitutional measure, consistent with the public faith, can be taken to give relief to the people and restore prosperity.

White, of Pa., objected.

Tucker, from the committee on ways and means, reported back a joint resolution extending the time for the withdrawal of distilled spirits now in bond until July 1st, 1878. He explained that the resolution simply extended the time for the withdrawal of distilled spir-

its from bond until after the time the committee should decide whether the tax should be reduced. It forecasted, however, in no manner the action of the committee.

Hale made a point of order, and the resolution was referred to the committee of the whole.

Hale, from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortification appropriation bill; referred.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Ewing, from the currency committee, reported the resolution agreed on, to-day, instructing the committee to inquire into the amount of gold and silver on hand, etc. Adopted.

Willis (New York), from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill authorizing Rear-Admiral John J. Almy to receive a decoration from the king of the Hawaiian Islands. Passed, 146 to 101.

Also a bill to equip an expedition to the Arctic seas. Recommended.

Mourse, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill authorizing Spencer F. Baird, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, to receive from the King of Sweden a diploma constituting him a member of the Norwegian order of St. Olof. Passed.

On motion of Garfield, a resolution appointing Noah Porter, Conn., to fill the vacancy in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institute, caused by the resignation of James D. Dana, was passed.

The House then took up the bill to amend the existing law concerning commerce and navigation and the regulation of steam vessels.

Reagan, who reported the bill from the committee of commerce, stated that it was substantially the same bill as passed the House last Congress.

After disposing of thirteen pages of the printed bill, which consists of 26 pages, the bill was laid aside, and the Senate joint resolution, accepting from the State of Maine the statue of William King, to be placed in the old hall of the House of Representatives was taken up for action.

After several speeches, the joint resolution was passed and the House adjourned.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: The new district attorney for Utah Territory, appointed in place of Sumner Howard, resigned, is ex-Judge Van Zile, of Michigan. The selection of Judge Van Zile involves, it is said, the removal of Marshal Nelson.

RICHMOND, 21.—Governor Holliday, to-day, commuted to imprisonment for life, the death sentence of Silas Hagerman (colored), convicted last November, in Pittsylvania county, of the murder of the illegitimate child of his daughter, the crime being committed to hide her shame. Hagerman was to have been hung next Friday.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 21.—Sheriff Moulton arrived from Rapid City, D. T., to-day, with the following account of the Indian troubles in that vicinity: At noon on the 20th, a band of Indians attacked a freight train on the Sidney route, six miles from Rapid City. One of the freighters was shot through the back and arms, and two mules were killed.

The Woolley and Peacho mining troubles have been compromised and satisfactorily settled. A full force of men will begin work on both mines to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, 21.—At a meeting of the Senate railroad committee, to-day, Senator Grover made an argument earnestly supporting Mitchell's provisions in aid of the construction of a railroad from Oregon to Salt Lake City. He said the people of Oregon would not lay a straw in the way of extending the line for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, but they thought they should have something to say concerning railroad legislation for the northwest. They were deeply interested in the Salt Lake and Portland railroad project, because it would bring them more speedily into connection with existing roads. He also showed that the land grant proposed for this project would not exceed the number of acres, about five million, which the Northern Pacific Company proposes voluntarily to relinquish by change of route. Colonel Chapman, of Oregon, was also heard in advocacy of Mitchell's bill.

Col. Wagner writes to the commissioner of internal revenue from

Greenville, S. C., that the breech-loading rifles sent by the commissioner of internal revenue for use by officers of the revenue, in their raids on illicit whiskey distillers, had been of great assistance. In the recent raid made by his officers under the collector, in which they captured an 80 gallon still and arrested the owners, they were assailed by nine moonshiners with shot guns and rifles. They responded with breech-loaders, and charged up a hill upon their assailants, driving them back, and chasing them until they were dispersed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The workmen held their convention this evening. The police discovered the place of meeting and made a descent upon it. The captain in charge, who was vested with discretionary powers, entered the hall, and finding the proceedings of a quiet and legitimate character, forbore to interfere, and the convention completed the business of the evening and adjourned without disturbance, after effecting an organization until Wednesday evening. A committee was appointed to obtain a writ of *mandamus*, commanding the mayor to show cause why the convention should not be permitted to hold its sessions undisturbed. There was an evident disposition to discountenance the violent and incendiary course of Kearney and his coadjutors and conduct the labor agitation in a peaceful and lawful manner.

In conformity with a notice given by the railroad authorities, that unemployed workmen would be given work on the company's property at Mission Bay, at \$1 per day, several hundred men assembled there early this morning. About 330 were set at work and others will be given an opportunity as fast as the company can make arrangements. Within a few days employment will be furnished to 1,000 if so many offer their services.

NEW YORK, 21.—A Rio Janeiro letter says much talk has been caused by the confession of a man that he was the real author of the murder and burning of a family of eight persons, in 1852, for which a wealthy planter and three of his slaves were executed in 1856. The tragedy occurred near Machal, and the murderer says that, assisted by some dependents, he forced the house in the dead of night, secured all the inmates, outraged the ill-fated woman, and then, driven to desperation, as he foresaw the consequences, had deliberately murdered the whole family to destroy their evidence, and set the house on fire in the expectation that their death would be ascribed to accident.

A Washington telegram says the Attorney-General denies the truth of the report that U. S. Grant, jr., had been appointed Assistant District-Attorney in New York City.

It appears Secretary Sherman requested that young Grant be given some appointment in the District-Attorney's office, but he had not been given the appointment reported, nor had he been sent to San Francisco by the Attorney-General's Office.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—Third street is agitated over the troubles affecting the houses in the morocco trade. The principal house in trouble is E. & C. Stokes, importer of hides and skins. Mr. Stokes says the firm would decide to-day what course they would take. The firm attributes their embarrassment to the fall of Geo. W. Hunnel & Co., who were unable to meet their obligations and relied on E. & C. Stokes to meet them. This firm is indebted to E. & C. Stokes over \$200,000.

READING, 22.—Jacob and John Huntzger, late president and cashier of the Miner's Trust Company, Pottsville, have been sentenced each to two years' solitary confinement, to pay a fine of \$500, and to refund Thos. Kerns, prosecutor, \$24,000 with costs.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Times'* London special says: The English fire-eaters have advanced another step backward. The last ditch now is that Turkey may agree to any terms she pleases with Russia, and in case any of them interfere with English interests they can be arranged by a congress of the Powers. Turkey may yield Constantinople, all its European Territory, the Turkish fleet, and the navigation of the Dardanelles, and England will make such objection as she may have to make in the European congress. Two weeks ago Russia was warned that she could go no further without awakening England's wrath. Now she can go where she pleases, subject finally to the arbitration of the European

Powers. The nearer the Russian eagles get to Constantinople the more gently roars the British lion. To-day nobody is for war, except Disraeli and the *Daily Telegraph*. Up to midnight, despite all the reports, there is no intelligence whatever as to the character of the Russian demands or what the Turkish envoys are instructed to concede.

The *Times'* Bucharest special denies that the Russians demand the surrender of Adrianople as a preliminary to peace. It was abandoned solely because, in the absence of Suleiman Pasha, there were no adequate forces for its defence. The Turks are arranging a new line of defence to cover Constantinople, but the general opinion is the Russians will not advance beyond Adrianople unless negotiations are broken off.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—The Mexican authorities at Peidras Negras have delivered the murderer Caruoma to the American officers on this side the Rio Grande, much to the disgust of the Mexicans, who threaten a rescue.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—H. Schenck, & Son, patent medicine manufacturers, have suspended.

## WASHINGTON, 22.

The crowd was so great to-day, in the church of St. Aloysius, on the occasion of the celebration of solemn mass and a requiem for the late Victor Emmanuel, that hundreds were unable to enter. The sanctuary was heavily draped, and on the catafalque many flowers were tastefully disposed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—A Victoria dispatch says, the steamer *Californian* has arrived from Wrangel and Sitka. The people of Sitka are in fear from the want of protection from government. The Sitka and Hutzinn Indians were at war when the steamer arrived, but ceased hostilities while she lay there. They commenced fighting again as soon as she left. Large numbers were seen assembling, in war paint. The Indians are destroying many government and other building which are empty. The people are not strong enough to prevent it.

Mr. Dennis, United States Custom House officer at Wrangel, has made a raid on the Noetzmoo whiskey makers, both Indians and white men. He discovered and destroyed 21 stills. Some with whiskey and much material for making more.

CHEYENNE, 22.—Sergeant John Moore, of the fifth cavalry, was fatally shot, last night, by Philip A. George.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *Evening Post* says: Theatrical circles are much agitated over the publication of certain letters and dispatches from Dion Boucicault to Chas. R. Thorne, Jr., now in California, written apparently with the intention of inducing Thorne to break his engagement and join Lester Wallack's company. Palmer of the Union Square, expresses much indignation at Boucicault's interference, and denies that there was ever any intention of breaking Thorne's engagement.

Judge Van Brunt, this afternoon, granted an order for the publication of a summons in the lunacy proceeding by his children against Thomas Lord, sen., who recently married Mrs. Hicks, requiring him to appear before the commissioners on February 2d.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt appeared at the coroner's house this morning, and was placed under \$2,000 bonds to appear at the inquest in the case of Matthew Reiley, who died of injuries received by being run over in November, by Vanderbilt.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Glover, who introduced the investigation resolution in the House, had, yesterday, a long interview with the President concerning the attitude of the administration toward the coming investigation. Glover expresses himself much pleased with the manner in which the President met his views. He assures the President that his object was not to make party capital but to purify the government. The committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department, of which Glover is chairman, passed, later in the day the following resolution:

RESOLVED—That the President be and is hereby requested to co-operate with this committee in its investigations of the alleged abuses in the Treasury Department, and to issue an order necessary for that purpose.

The President replied that he should be glad to co-operate heartily with the committee in the proposed investigation, and to that end would issue such proper directions