

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The advisory committees of the House and Senate democratic caucuses held a joint meeting this afternoon, at which after a brief discussion, it was decided to recommend to their party friends, the adoption of the amendment to the second section of the judicial expenses appropriation bill. One of the clauses of that section provides that, no department or officer of the Government shall during the said fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, make any contract or incur any liability for the future payment of money until an appropriation sufficient to meet such contract or pay such liability, shall have first been made by law. The advisory committees agreed that this clause ought to be amended so as to embody the exception contained in section 3,732 of the Revised Statutes in favor of the war and navy departments.

It is expected that the judicial appropriation bill, which passed the Senate to-day, will receive the final action of the House on the amendments in time for it to reach the President on Wednesday and to be returned with the impending veto by Thursday, meanwhile the Senate will have passed the army appropriation bill, and its signature as well as the President's approval of the legislative and executive appropriation bill, may be confidently expected by Friday.

The Senate committee on appropriations are inclined to recommend to-morrow, that the resolution for final adjournment be returned to the House with an amendment fixing next Saturday as the date, but in view of the certain veto of the judicial bill it is quite probable that the Senate will refuse to name a day earlier than the 24th inst., as there would otherwise be no time for the decorous consideration of the veto message. Speculators differ widely as to what will be the immediate result of the veto of this bill. Predictions are made that a sufficient number of democrats will unite with the republicans to pass the bill forthwith divested of its extraneous provisions, but careful inquiry fails to discover adequate grounds for expecting any such coalition to be formed, during the remainder of the present session, although it may very easily and possibly will occur soon after another extra session is convened. There seems to be no doubt that both houses will adjourn soon after the veto is received and without making provision for judicial expenses. The question now discussed with most interest in Washington is whether the President in that event will reconvoke Congress immediately or allow things to take their course until the deficiency can be provided for at the regular session next December. The President, last week, was inclined to think that as the courts do not generally meet until October, there would be no great difficulty, although of course some inconvenience in tiding over a few months, and that therefore he might abstain from calling the extra session. But it is stated to-day that upon reflection he has changed his mind, and now intends to reconvoke both houses within 24 hours of their expected adjournment. Attorney-General Devens has informed him that the money for judicial expenses will be indispensably needed from the very beginning of the fiscal year, that unless Congress makes some suitable provision, jurors and witnesses cannot be obtained in many instances, that writs cannot be served at all in the remote districts, that it may be found impossible to libel a steamer, and that in short there will be a deadlock in the entire judicial system.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Senate democratic caucus to-morrow, to receive a report from the committee of three senators—Thurman, McDonald and Garland, appointed Friday to confer with Senator Bayard in regard to his proffered resignation of the chairmanship of the finance committee and to report whether some harmonious arrangement could not be effected to relieve the Warner silver bill from its present suspended position in the committee, and place it upon the Senate's calendar. The caucus committee will report that Bayard is inflexibly opposed to making any compromise or concession in the matter and that he therefore absolutely declines to become a party to the suggested ar-

range of reporting the bill back to the Senate without recommendation, even though it be stipulated no further action shall be taken on the subject until next session. In brief, he insists the bill should be left in the hands of the committee for mature consideration at the next session of Congress, and that if his party colleagues deem it advisable to force action upon the measure in opposition to his conscientious convictions concerning it, they must accept his resignation.

The Senate judiciary committee devoted some time to informal consideration of the legal question raised in regard to Secretary McCrary's nomination, whether he can constitutionally be confirmed to fill a judicial position not yet vacated, and which Judge Dillon is to continue to occupy until next September, while he himself continues to act under the Senate's former confirmation as Secretary of War. Senators Garland, Bayard, Conkling and Carpenter, the subcommittee to whom the question was recently referred, were not prepared to submit a formal report this morning, but it is understood they coincide in holding that the legal obstacle is very formidable and probably insurmountable. There seems to be very little doubt that the full committee will take the same views and that the appointment will therefore fall of confirmation during the present session. There were, however, no manifestations in the committee to-day of disapproval of the nomination on political or personal grounds. In the event of a final decision that the President cannot thus anticipate a vacancy, Secretary McCrary will be appointed when Judge Dillon's resignation takes effect, and his nomination will be sent to the Senate upon its reassembling.

The committee, to-day, reached an informal agreement to let the nomination of D. T. Corbin, as Chief Justice of the United States court for Utah, go over without action until next December.

CHICAGO, 16.—A year ago, the First National Bank officers finding they had been victimized by some clever forgeries, set Pinkerton's agency to work on a clue which to-day resulted in the arrest of Charles Brockway alias Charles Seymour, one of the most expert forgers in the country, well known in the eastern States as the leader of those other noted crooks, Ed Hall, Andy Roberts, Valentine Gleason, Walter Sheridan, Walter Patterson and Spence Pettis. Shortly afterwards two pals, Wm. Odell and James Morgan, were arrested some 18 months ago, Brockway came here and having the appearance of a gentlemanly and responsible merchant, became a member of the board of trade and there obtained an insight into the manner of conducting business and the places where firms deposited, and had several accounts with different banks himself under the name of Charles Seymour. He seems to have begun work at once but very discreetly and long intervals intervened between the jobs. The local banks suffered most, their losses being estimated at about ten to twelve thousand dollars. Brockway had friendship with two alleged detectives, known as Sam and Doc Felcot, and when his arrest became known, they moved his baggage from the hotel where he has been living, but it was found at 515 Wabash Avenue later in the day and consisted of the most complete set of forgers apparatus ever captured, dies, checks, stamps, ribbons, pens, blank drafts, &c. Brockway has served two terms in the Auburn, New York, penitentiary. The First National Bank is said to be the heaviest sufferer.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 16.—Six bodies have so far been recovered at Buffalo Gap, those of Davis, the freighter going south, and three men, names unknown, accompanying him, Oliver Rhodes and Frank Reed. The bodies of Mrs. More and Mrs. Rhodes and her three children are still missing. The Montgomery brothers and Clark outfits were loaded with 40,000 pounds of general merchandise, having only 40 shoes and 40 dies for the Homestake Company. There was no machinery for the New Homestake, or a 120 stamp mill as previously reported, that being all in and now almost ready to commence running. The entire freight outfit is a total wreck. The water rose so rapidly that no chance was offered for escape. Nothing was known of the disaster at Buffalo

Gap station, one mile distant, until 8 o'clock the following morning, too late to render any assistance to the helpless people. Beaver Creek has now gone down and the men are at work clearing away the debris with the hopes of saving some of the freight, but it is scattered for miles and the progress slow. There is no way of getting any authentic news from the scene, except by freighters coming in.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., 16.—This place has been visited by a heavy freshet, and damage throughout the vicinity is variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$150,000 damage by the flood in the outlying districts is hourly reported.

GALVESTON, Texas, 13.—A News special from Laredo, on the 15th, says: Reliable telegraphic information from the City of Mexico, on the 11th says: Gen. Negret, commanding the Mexican army, has pronounced against Diaz and has left the city with 3,000 adherents. Diaz is in pursuit. Vallarte, president of the supreme court, is acting President. The congress has disbanded. Diaz has removed Gen. Trevino and Navanjo, appointing Gen. Tolentinote commander of the Monterey district.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Sutro, Nevada, dispatch says: It is positively announced, on the authority of Mr. Sutro, that water from the Comstock lode will be received in the Sutro tunnel July 1st, on which day the contract expires.

A careful examination made yesterday by Mr. Sutro, convinced him that it would be impossible to complete by the stipulated time the timbers and cutting of the drain for the last few thousand feet nearest the Comstock. He therefore ordered water boxes to be temporarily placed for that distance, above the drain grade, on the floor of the tunnel. The north end of the mines will discharge their water through a thirteen-inch pipe, which is being placed at a point where the tunnel intersects the Savage mine.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 17.—A terrific hail storm, six miles wide, passed from the west to the east, near Germantown, Columbia County, between 11 and 12 last night, the hail stones were as large as hickory nuts, and panes of glass were broken in every frame house, poultry was killed, fruit of every kind was destroyed, trees were uprooted, fences blown, and near Clermont one or two houses were unroofed.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The leasehold and all the scenery, fixtures, and other personality belonging to Debar's Opera House, was sold at auction, to-day, by order of the Probate Court. John W. Norton, who has been manager of the theatre for several years past, was the purchaser, at \$1,900. The leasehold has between two and three years to run. Norton will leave for the east at once, to make an engagement for next season.

J. V. Kruger, cashier of the defunct Broadway Savings Bank, was brought into court of criminal correction, to-day, for examination, on the charge of embezzlement. The prisoner waived an examination, and in default of thirty thousand dollars' bond, was remanded.

NEW YORK, 17.—The World says: Negotiations begun 18 months ago for the purpose of securing to New York a grand obelisk now standing at Alexandria, Egypt, are successfully terminated. The Khedive has offered the monument to New York. Official papers to that effect have been received at the State Department.

The Bulletin's usually well informed Washington special states: The President will promptly veto the judicial appropriation bill. The prospects are of an adjournment and another extra session of Congress within two weeks.

Captain Eads, of Mississippi Jetty celebrity having expressed the conviction that a canal can be constructed across the Isthmus at half the cost of the Lesseps scheme and in much less time, and having also suggested the route of the Panama railroad as the most practicable, it is ascertained by the Bulletin that the Panama Railroad charter from Columbia provides that no canal shall ever be constructed across the Isthmus without the consent of the railroad company. Lesseps and adherents probably reasoned that the company would ask more for the surrender of their exclusive privileges than they were legally worth, and that on the whole it chose a route with fewer advantages as regards the cost and engineering difficulties than to submit to the extortion tempered possibly

with costly and embarrassing legal and diplomatic complications. Upon this theory the little attention paid in the Paris congress to the railroad level route is intelligible enough. Notwithstanding the announcement from Paris that Lesseps has secured subscriptions of two million francs to the scheme, no enthusiasm exists apparently on the part of capitalists here.

Dr. Vanderheul, health officer at quarantine, says unless rigid quarantine is kept up, there is a possibility of yellow fever making its appearance in New York. Two vessels with the disease on board on the upper river are discharging cargoes.

An intelligent correspondent of the Times, writing from New Mexico, detailing affairs of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. says: The Boston company is backed by unlimited capital and have determined in the construction of a road from Guaymas this way, meeting the road from this side at a point called Soldier's Farewell, 420 miles from Las Vegas, the present terminus, and nearly midway of the route. The distance, all rail, from New York to Guaymas will be about 3,800 miles, only 300 miles further than from New York to San Francisco. Guaymas is an average distance of 800 miles nearer the principal ports of China than San Francisco and upward of a thousand miles nearer Australia.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The democratic caucus this morning took no action on Senator Bayard's resignation of the chairmanship of the finance committee, but after consuming an hour and a half in debate it adjourned till to-morrow. The indications were very clear that the resignation will not be accepted, and the silver bill be left in the hands of the finance committee until next session.

The proceedings and findings of the court-martial in the case of Colonel D. S. Stanley and Colonel W. B. Hazen, of which Gen. Hancock was president, has been made public. General Sherman approves the proceedings and findings, and says, "the officers will resume their respective duty" and adds, "both parties will be careful that the service be not injured by a revival of the subject."

CONCORD, N. H., 17.—The House to-day gave 161 votes for Henry W. Blair for the United States Senate, and 95 for Harry Bingham. The vote in the Senate was Blair 20, Bingham 4.

ALBANY, 17.—The city is bright with banners and bunting and the streets are crowded to-day with people, gathered to witness the parade of the grand army encampment. The veterans made an imposing display and were reviewed by Governor Robinson. When the encampment arrived in Tweddle Hall, Mayor Nolan bade the delegates welcome on behalf of the city, while Mayor Knowles performed a similar office for the committee of the legislature. The general public then returned and the grand encampment went into session with closed doors.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 17.—John Moore, who grossly assaulted then murdered Miss Woodward on the 5th inst., near Wellford, was hanged by a mob of 150 armed men.

DENVER, 17.—The controversy between the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and the Denver and Rio Grande Companies came before Judge Hollett, to-day, to determine whether the property including the road seized by the Denver and Rio Grande shall be restored. Much depends on whether the order for a writ of injunction by Bowe was issued previous to the application for removal to the Federal courts. Without action the courts adjourned until to-morrow. On Saturday, Bowen, on petition of the Rio Grande Company, appointed H. A. Riley solicitor for the Rio Grande Railroad, receiver for the road, and this aggravates the complications.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Detectives have discovered evidence which seems to directly implicate a negro named Williams as the perpetrator of the recent assault upon Ida Dunn and Cora Heslep at Wheatland. He was taken to-day to avoid the danger of lynching. Both girls are now likely to recover from their injuries.

A dispatch from Umatilla reservation says: The Indian council reconvened on Saturday. Most of the older Indians were present, but the young warriors generally absent, and those present were sullen in demeanor. Nothing definite was accomplished and the council adjourned till the 16th instant, when

a full attendance is promised and some definite result may be expected.

At the Academy of Sciences, last night, there was a larger attendance than usual, both of members and spectators, including many ladies. Dr. H. W. Harkness, vice president, presided, surrounded by the staff of the *Jeannette*, as follows: Lieut. George W. De Long, commander; Lieut. Chas. W. Chittenden, executive officer; Lieut. John D. Sigsbee, navigator; G. W. M. Smith, chief engineer; J. M. Ambrose, passed assistant surgeon; James Collins, meteorologist; R. L. Newcombe, naturalist; W. Brodhead, artist, and Chas. W. Brooks, ex-U. S. consul to Japan. After the chairman had introduced Lieut. De Long and staff, a paper on arctic exploration, written by Dr. A. B. Stout, was read. Lieut. De Long then addressed the audience, briefly referring to the manner in which private liberality and enterprise was combined with governmental assistance to send out on expeditions under the best possible auspices as a national undertaking. He dwelt upon the present being the last attempt to reach the Pole by way of Behring's Straits, and the difficulties likely to be encountered, and deemed it better not to say present what they purposed to do, but hoped to be held in remembrance until their return, when recital of what has been done will be of greater interest. Mr. Gillispie, expressing the greatest confidence in the success of the undertaking, Mr. Bradford, T. Behn, J. P. Morse, C. W. Brooks and J. R. Lapham made brief remarks, after which the meeting broke up. The *Jeannette* is expected to sail on the 25th inst.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—While on the track yesterday, Ennis was seized with cramp in his stomach and may be considered as having retired. The affair is now virtually a match between Brown and Weston, as Harding was only on the track for half an hour during the night, and is looking very queer.

At 3 o'clock this morning the score stood: Weston 127 miles, Brown 126 miles, Harding 89 miles, Ennis 70 miles.

At three o'clock the score stood: Brown 182 miles, Weston 176 miles, Ennis 100 miles, Harding 91 miles.

After the race, Hanlon, accompanied by Col. Shaw and several Canadian supporters, returned to Newcastle where he was cordially welcomed by a large concourse of people. In response to repeated calls, Hanlon appeared at the window of the Newcastle Chronicle office and thanked the people very warmly for their kindness. He highly complimented Elliott for his inviolable courtesy. Col. Shaw also addressed the crowd. Both were loudly cheered. In the evening at the concert at Newcastle Town Hall a splendid diamond ring was presented to Hanlon on account of a number of ladies and gentlemen of Newcastle. Hanlon, who was received with cheers, said he had that day encountered one of the best scullers he ever met. Elliott said he was satisfied no man in England could beat Hanlon. He (Elliott) would row any man in the world, barring Hanlon, for £200 a side. A match has been arranged between Elliott and Robert Boyd, on the Tyne for £200 a side, to take place four months hence.

A Madrid dispatch says: Delegates are expected from the South American Republic to treat for the restoration of the diplomatic relations for several years.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The receivers office in Cherson, Southern Russia, was undermined and robbed of a million and a half of roubles.

A dispatch from Algiers says: The column of troops which left Batna, Province of Constantine, yesterday encountered 600 insurgents in a defile in one of the Touba Hills. The insurgents were dislodged by the artillery.

VERSAILLES, 17.—The Chamber of Deputies on resuming its sitting, voted to exclude De Cassagnac from the chamber for three days. De Cassagnac replying to the vote of the house, declared the present cabinet was infamous.

Gambetta threatened him with prosecution. The sitting was again suspended and the debate ultimately adjourned.

A correspondent says: Many members of the Right rushed towards the ministerial bench. Dariste called Minister Dirarda a cow-