

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Morgan submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, allowing the President of the United States to approve any part of the appropriation bill, and to disapprove any portion of such bill as he may think proper; referred.

Wadleigh, from the committee on privileges and elections, made a report upon the charges that the election of Senator Grover was procured by fraud and bribery. The report says the evidence did not sustain any such charges. The committee was discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Leave was given the members of the committee to file their views in the case.

On motion of Voorhees, the matter of the memorial of Wm. McGarrahan, to perfect his patent for certain lands in California, indefinitely postponed yesterday, during his (Voorhees) temporary absence, was, after discussion, declared still open.

Windom called up the House bill to provide for expenses of the select committee on the alleged frauds in the late presidential election, which appropriates \$20,000 for that purpose, the committee on appropriations having reported an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the investigation and inquiries already, or hereafter directed by the Senate of the present Congress, was agreed to.

Windom then submitted an amendment appropriating \$10,000 to be used under the direction of the Attorney General to defray any expenses that may be incurred by the Department of Justice for the detection of any crimes committed against the United States in affairs, or in the course of the investigation mentioned in this act. Agreed to and the bill passed as amended.

Spencer presented the report of the conference committee on the river and harbor bill which was agreed to and the bill passed—yeas 39, nays 22.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the passage by that body of the concurrent resolution extending the session until 4 p.m. Tuesday, June 18th. The resolution was agreed to.

A number of private bills passed together with the House bill for the restoration to market of certain lands in Utah. Adjourned.

#### WASHINGTON, 17.

Cameron, of Pennsylvania, submitted the following:

*Resolved*, That the committee on education and labor be instructed to inquire into the industrial condition of the country, extent, nature and causes of the depression of business and enforced idleness of labor, and what remedies, if any can be provided by national legislation, and also into the expediency of providing a permanent bureau in one of the executive departments, for the purpose of gathering and publishing statistics of national industries, and that the committee report by bill or otherwise; agreed to.

#### HOUSE.

#### WASHINGTON, 15.

Hewitt presented the conference committee report on the army appropriation bill. He explained the report and said in regard to the *posse comitatus* clause, we have this day secured to the people of this country the same great provisions which, after a struggle of 200 years, the Commons of England secured for great Britain. (Derisive laughter on the republican side.) The report was agreed to—yeas 142, nays 55. Recess.

#### EVENING SESSION.

Wood offered a resolution providing for an adjournment on Tuesday next at 4 p.m. Agreed to.

The House then resumed consideration of the internal revenue bill. Hewitt (N.Y.) offered an amendment for the establishment of a bonded warehouse for the export of tobacco.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Thomson offered a preamble and resolution reciting the depressed condition of labor and industry throughout the country, and providing for a select committee to sit during recess to inquire into the causes thereof, and recommend remedies therefor; adopted.

#### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Orlando H.

Brewster, one of the members of the electoral college in Louisiana during the election in 1876, was examined briefly in regard to his connection with his signing the certificates of election. He testified that he attended the meeting of the electoral college in New Orleans on December 6th, and was chosen one afternoon to fill a vacancy arising from his own non-attendance in the morning. In answer to the question as to whether he signed any certificate of votes cast, witness said: I have no recollection of the time when I signed them. I think it was either that afternoon or the next morning. Two or three weeks afterwards I heard that a clerical defect existed in the certificate for Louisiana. Heard it from H. Conquest Clarke, who was the secretary of Governor Kellogg, and was acting as clerk of the electoral college. His recollection of what the error was, was very indistinct. Immediately after this conversation he presented the papers, and witness signed them. Witness here identified his signature on the returns and envelope; he did not know whether anybody else signed or not, and only signed his name at the place which was pointed out to him as being correct; did not compare the two sets of returns; had been surveyor general up to the time of the election; resigned three or four days after the election, but asked that it be dated back to the 4th of November. He said he supposed the reason for getting his signature so often was that the republicans were anxious to get the matter just right; the whole affair was conducted in privacy. Nothing of further importance was elicited from this witness.

A letter was read from William M. Evarts, in response to the committee's request for any communications under his control which passed between the State department and the Louisiana visiting statesmen in April, 1877. The Secretary says: Upon laying the matter before the President, I am instructed by him to say that, while he considers it not at all incompatible with the public interests that all public documents sought for by this resolution should be made public, yet he is unable to perceive that the subject embraced within said resolution, is within authority for the inquiry imparted to your committee by the House of Representatives. The President has, upon this view of the matter, directed me to communicate to the House of Representatives the information sought in the resolution of your committee, for such disposition by that honorable body as shall seem to it meet. The committee then adjourned.

CINCINNATI, 14.—The following circular was issued to-day by the national executive committee of the socialistic labor party: The national executive committee has been informed that a few of our party members have associated themselves into military organizations in several localities, instigated thereto chiefly by a mistaken apprehension that such a cause is necessary to the protection of their rights as socialists. The party authorities would not deem it any part of their duty to interfere with such action were it not attempted by these military organizations to secure recognition at the hands of the socialistic labor party, and that it is possible in some instances, such organizations may have had the countenance or encouragement of local sections, inasmuch as no warrant for such organizations can be found in the platform or constitution of the party, the proceedings of either party of Congress and the acts of the executive committee, or board of supervision. Said organizations are regarded by the executive committee as occupying a position of hostility to the principles and policy of the socialistic labor party, whether as intended or not. We therefore request all party members to withdraw from such military connections and urge all sections to avoid any official connection with such bodies, and that no arms be carried in the procession. If parties thus banded with arms insist upon joining our procession against the wishes of the sections, such sections are advised to compel a compliance with their orders. (Signed) PHILLIP VANPATTEN, Corresponding Secretary.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., 14.—Noah Cherry, Harris Atkinson and Robert Thompson (colored) murderers of the Wormley family, were executed to-day in the presence of 6,000 people. They proclaimed their

innocence to the last and were very defiant and bitter towards the prosecution.

OMAHA, 14.—Two counterfeiters, J. M. Oliver and John D. Sullivan, were arrested here, to-day, with an equipment for work.

Alfred Early, colored porter at the Omaha postoffice, was arrested to-day, having forty-one letters stolen and opened. The thieving has been going on since last December.

GALVESTON, Tex., 14.—A *News* Decatur special says: Lieutenant Peake, the State troops and sheriff's party had a lively fight with the Bass party who robbed the trains on the Northern Texas lately, at Salt Creek, this county. One robber was killed and several horses wounded and killed. The balance were captured. The robbers escaped on foot, Rangers are in hot pursuit.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—Wool dull, prices nominal. New wool is arriving freely and in fine condition. California fine and medium 22 @ 25, coarse 18 @ 23.

NEW YORK, 14.—The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club sailed, to-day, over a course of about 40 miles. The *Vixen* made the race in 5 hours, 8 minutes and 52 seconds actual time, winning the prize in her class, and also the Bennett challenge prize for sloops, beating the *Active* by 4 minutes and 56 seconds actual time. The *Restless*, *Tidal Wave*, *Peerless* and *Vixen* won class prizes, and the *Peerless* won the Bennett challenge prize for schooners.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—A *Virgin* City dispatch says: There is excitement there to-day over the demonstration of the Mechanics Union against the recent reduction of wages by the mining companies, from \$5 to \$4 per day. The Union, about 250 strong, marched to the Savage mine and demanded \$5 per day for all mechanics employed in the mine. Supt. Gillette guaranteed to increase to that amount in future. The men then returned to Miners' Union Hall.

The demonstration was orderly and no violent action has been taken. The mechanics are determined to push the fight to the last, if the mine managers refuse to restore old rate wages.

NEW YORK, 15.—Nothing of special interest has occurred in theatrical circles the past week.

Aimee sailed for Europe on Wednesday. She says she will not return to America again. She intends settling in Europe.

Miss Leona Moss made her debut at the Union Square as Pauline in the "Lady of Lyons," on Monday, supported by Jos. Wheelock as Claude Melnotte. The critics are generally of the opinion that she began at the wrong end of the ladder.

The Lingards revived "Our Boys" at the Park, and are doing a good business.

Miss Ada Cavendish, an English actress, has been engaged for the Fifth Avenue next season, and will appear in "Willis," a new version of "Jane Shore."

John T. Raymond was tendered a farewell banquet by the members of the Lotus Club, last Saturday night. He sails for Europe to-day.

J. C. Williamson has indefinitely postponed his European trip, owing to the severe illness of his mother in Chicago, where she now is.

The following actors will be seen in New York next season: Madjiska, Edwin Booth, Mary Anderson, John McCullough, Southern, Boucicault, Genevieve Ward, Ada Cavendish, Mr. and Mrs. Florence, George Fawcett Rowe, Chanfrau, John Gilbert, Robson and Crane, Miss Lotta and probably Jefferson. It looks as though the Fifth Avenue would prove the headquarters of the principal stars in tragedy.

The Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, made a profit of \$22,000 last season.

J. H. Haverly has assumed the management of Calender's Georgia Minstrels, genuine blacks, and will send them to California, Australia, and England during the coming season.

It is rumored that the differences between Mrs. Oates, Charley Drew and John Howson have been settled, and that they will be in the same company next season.

Strakosch and Miss Kellogg have made \$30,000 each out of this season's opera.

Charles A. Welmore, of California, leaves for France, next Thursday, as commissioner of the California State Viniculture Association to the Paris Exposition. His instructions are to study grape

growing, and wine and brandy production in all its branches, and especially to gather information concerning the ravages of the phylloxera, and the remedies most successful in staying the scourge which has devastated many vine districts.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The Potter committee resumed its session to-day.

H. Conquest Clarke, formerly private secretary to Governor Kellogg, and now in the internal revenue department, was examined regarding the Louisiana certificates. He recognized the first and second set of certificates, in the possession of the committee, as the ones prepared by him. Anderson having stated that there was error in the certificates, Governor Kellogg requested witness to examine them. Witness was present when Governor Kellogg signed the second set of certificates and had himself sealed them up and forwarded them to Washington. He also sealed the first set and handed them to the district judge. All the signatures on the first were signed in the presence of witness. Witness did not suppose the messenger's authority charged him with the delivery of the second set of certificates. Was of the opinion that the authority which the bearer of the second set of certificates presented was the authority prepared for the messengers of the first set. Recess.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—A San Antonio special says: The following dispatch was received at headquarters, this afternoon, dated Lando, from Captain Cunningham, in command:

Have just seen General Soto, commanding on the opposite side. He states that all revolutionary parties are broken up or disbanded for the present, except Escobedo's, who has a small force about 60 miles above here, near Amale. He has sent out a force to that point and expects Escobedo to cross over into Texas to-night or to-morrow. I sent Lieut. Fountain, with 40 men, last night, at midnight, to a point opposite Amale. He will be there to-night.

The *Mont Soto* gives the list of killed and wounded in the fight of the 9th, as follows: Revolutionists killed, 17; wounded 7; prisoners, 23. The government troops lost one killed and seven wounded. The number of revolutionists engaged was 130; Government troops 105. He also states that Generals Salinas and Garcia Ayala, revolutionists who were in the fight, are on this side of the Rio Grand endeavoring to reorganize.

BUFFALO, 15.—The Wadsworth elevator was burned; loss \$28,000; insurance \$22,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—A Winnemucca dispatch says: Thirty or forty whites, at White Horse Meadows, Grant County, Oregon, are threatened by a strong force of hostile Bannocks. A Winnemucca mounted volunteer company will start from Camp McDermot to-morrow, to reinforce the White Horse Meadows settlers. Our county officials will try and send more men and arms from here to-morrow.

A Boise City dispatch says: Major Downey, who is on the way with his command to Sheep Ranch, has received orders to return to Fort Harney, in consequence of information received that Eggar, the Piute Chief, was at the head of 400 warriors, and resolved to go upon the war path. This band is composed of Indians who have left the Malheur agency.

Some of the military officers here have recently interviewed Tambi-ago, the Indian now under sentence of death for the murder of Alexander Rhoden. Tambi-ago says the Bannocks are led by Buffalo Horn and two other Indians, and that their plan was to rendezvous at Juniper Mountain and at Sheep Ranch, then the Piutes to join them, and get proceed northward to Salmon River. Tambi-ago has been in confinement several months, but his story is corroborated by other information, and proves that the outbreak has been long contemplated. The settlers of Bruneau and adjacent vicinity have abandoned their houses and come to this place for safety.

The settlers on the Boise City and Carson City stage road, in Baker County, Oregon, for a distance of 60 miles, have also left their homes and sought places of safety.

WASHINGTON, 15.—When the committee resumed, the clerk testified that he was under the impression that he also saw Brewster

sign the second set of certificates and that the gentleman signed in the committee room and not in the General's Office as Brewster testified yesterday. He had read a statement in the Cincinnati paper to the effect that some of the signatures of the Louisiana electoral returns had been forged and thought he clipped a paragraph from the paper and subsequently enclosed it in a letter to Governor Kellogg, enquiring what in meant, but he had never received a reply to the letter. Never heard anything while in New Orleans of the so-called Sherman letter. In consequence of the objection made by Governor Kellogg to the handwriting in the first set of certificates, witness had caused a number of extra copies to be made by a clerk in the office writing a plainer hand. He (witness) therefore had a number of certificates in excess of those required for the use of the electoral college.

Ex-Representative Darrall was recalled, remaining on the stand but about five minutes, when Chairman Potter announced that he had requested Senator Kellogg to appear before the committee, but had received a message from him saying he could not comply at present. Adjourned.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—At Coal Creek, to-day, John Kelley, a miner, shot John Nims, a colored miner, in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. He then emptied the remaining loads of his revolver into a squad of colored miners, wounding two of them. The miners, procuring their guns, near at hand, pursued him. He ran into the residence of John Hofferman, the colored men firing into the building and keeping him prisoner till the sheriff's posse arrived, when all the parties were arrested. This is the place where the massacre of negroes occurred a few weeks ago.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 15.—A cable special from Sierra Leon, May 19th, announces the arrival at that place of the bark *Azor*, which sailed from Charleston April 21st, with 350 negro immigrants for Liberia. There was much suffering on the voyage, the water having become short, ship fever broke out, and 23 of the emigrants died. The rest were in good spirits at having reached Africa.

NEW YORK, 16.—Hon. E. F. Noyes, Minister to France, arrived in this city last night, by the steamer *City of Richmond*. General Noyes was met on the landing by Gen. Knapp, who was Adjt.-Gen. of Ohio during his gubernatorial term, and by several other friends.

In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, touching the matter that brought him back at this time, Minister Noyes said: I went to Florida for no purpose on earth except to ascertain the vote of the State and to see whether or not the popular vote had been cast for the republican electors. I stated to the two republican members of the canvassing board that all we wanted was an honest decision. I never made any promise to McLin or any other member of the board, nor did I suggest any possible reward or recognition, in case Governor Hayes should be finally declared elected, and so far as McLin is concerned, I never saw him alone one moment in my life before the vote of Florida had been cast. I am now informed, for the first time, that even McLin does not say I made him any promise. Had I known that before leaving Paris, I should not have demanded a subpoena; but should have remained in France to attend to my public duties. I do not care to be more specific as it would perhaps be in bad taste considering I am to give my sworn statement to the committee.

Minister Noyes will leave for Washington to-morrow morning. He will visit Ohio before returning to France.

An attempt was made early this morning, to blow open the safe of Irving National Bank, 287 Greenwich Street. The patrolman found the door of the office of Mecklem & Brother, brokers, in the basement under the bank building, open, and inside a complete kit of burglar's tools was found. One of the two safes had been blown partly open, but the thieves, being frightened, fled.

WASHINGTON, 16.—It is fair to state, from reliable data, that this year's wheat crop will be 400,000,000 bushels.

The Senate committee on claims have reported a bill to pay Ben. Holladay \$526,739, in satisfaction of his claims against the United States for Indian spoiliations of his