

bonds of said company to the amount of thirteen millions. Referred.

Stewart offered a resolution directing the committee on the Pacific Railroad to inquire into the condition of the accounts between the several Pacific Railroads and the United States, growing out of the provisions of the act of 1862, requiring that, after the completion of the roads, five per cent of their net earnings shall be annually applied to the payment of the bonds and the interest until they are paid. Stewart asked immediate consideration of the resolution; laid over.

The bill to require the national banks to restore their capital when impaired, and to amend the national currency, was passed.

The unfinished business on the legislative appropriation bill was taken up. The question on the amendment of Morrill of Maine, on Friday was modified so as to provide that it shall be the duty of the President to take such measures or to institute such suits as may be necessary to recover from the Pacific Railroad Company, the interest paid by the U. S., on bonds issued for the use of either of said roads, and five per cent of the net earnings, as provided for by law, and that the circuit courts of the U. S. shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits, subject to appeal, as in other cases. Morrill modified his amendment, so as to direct the court to give these cases precedence.

Edmunds said he had received a bill from C. P. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific Company, which, in compliance with the request of the writer, he laid before the Senate. The letter was read by Clark. It stated that the Central Pacific Railroad Co. entered into its contract with the Government upon the construction of the road, under the statute in relation to freight and postal service, which was acted upon by the Government for several years, and which has received the satisfaction of Congress; and if they had understood it otherwise they would not have entered into the contract at all, but that the company is nevertheless anxious to have the disputed question legally adjudicated, and is willing to accept Edmunds' amendment, looking to that end.

Sherman said the only question between the Government and the Pacific Railroad, which he cared to have legally determined, was whether the companies were not bound to pay the interest on the second mortgage bonds. He believed they were. The U. S. had guaranteed those bonds, and the companies were bound to pay the interest.

Cassidy was of the opinion that these companies were bound to pay the whole of the interest due on the bonds, and he made argument in support of that view.

Morrill withdrew his amendment for the purpose of having a direct vote on Edmunds' amendment, and that amendment was then adopted, all the Senators present voting in the affirmative, except Morrill, of Me., and Sprague Trumbull and Hamlin.

The amendment is as follows: "And the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to withhold all payments from any Railroad Company or its assignees on account of freight or transportation of any kind over their respective roads, to the amount of the payments made by the United States, issued to any such company, which shall not have been reimbursed, together with five per cent of the net earnings due and unpaid, as provided by law; and any company may bring a suit in the Court of Claims to recover the price of such freight and the transportation, and in such suit the right of such company to record the same upon the law and facts of the case shall be determined, and also the rights of the United States upon the merits of all points presented by the U. S. in answer to any such claim, and either party to such suit may appeal to the Supreme Court, and both such courts shall give such cause or causes precedence of all other business. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 27. — When the States were called for, Willard, of Vermont, offered a resolution, requesting the Senate to return to the House the Goat Island bill. Sargent made a point of order that the resolution was not in order during the morning hour, as it involved a suspension of the rules. The

Speaker sustained the point, and the resolution was not received.

Hawley presented petitions from the Harvard University and forty other institutions of learning throughout the country; for the restoration to the Japanese government of the balance of the indemnity fund unused. Referred.

Claggett introduced a bill granting the right of way over public lands and Territories to railways, except over military and Indian reservations; passed.

On motion of Farnsworth, the Senate amendments to the House bill, abolishing the franking privilege, were taken up and agreed to, yeas 143, nays 48. The amendments made the bill take effect on the first of July, 1873, provided that that no allowance for postage shall be made to Senators and members, also striking out that portion of the House bill providing for the issue of stamps to cover official correspondence or public documents, and making the bill a pure and simple repeal of the franking privilege. The bill now goes to the President for signature.

Sargent moved to suspend the rules and to pass a bill repealing, after the 1st July, 1873, all laws for the printing and distribution of public documents; rejected, yeas 97, nays 93, not two-thirds affirmative.

Hawley, of Ills., introduced a bill for the appointment by the President of three commissioners to inquire into the general management of railroads engaged in transportation in the several States. Pending action on this bill the House adjourned.

EASTERN.

COLUMBUS, O., 27.—Sutter Williams is reported to have absconded, leaving unsettled the affairs of two important estates.

WASHINGTON.—The friends of Senator Hawley gave him a reception this evening.

Frank Blair appeared in his seat and was warmly greeted.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Herald's* Paris letter contains an interview with Gambetta, who declares that the Republican cause now looks brighter. When the Assembly comes together after recess, it is most probable the monarchists will make one more despairing effort to overthrow Thiers, or rather to reduce him to the position of a mere minister of the right. This will be a great parliamentary battle.

In the Credit Mobilier investigation, Alley also testified that there never was a dollar paid to any member of Congress or government officer while he was a director of the road or connected with the Credit Mobilier, and the first he heard of the payment of such money was from Oakes Ames, who informed him that Durant personally contributed \$10,000 toward the election of Harlan, and Durant wanted the Union Pacific to pay it. Witness said this sum was never, to his knowledge, paid out of the funds of the Union Pacific, nor did it appear on the books of the Credit Mobilier.

EXETER, N. H.—The deficiency of cashier Shute, of the Granite State Bank, is now ascertained to be \$190,000. The investigation is still going on. All the property to be found belonging to him has been attached.

ALBANY, 27.—Luther Tucker, editor of the *Cultivator*, is dead.

NEW YORK, 27.—Recorder Hackett has provided for holding a double session of the Court of Sessions during the February term, to bring to trial numerous persons in the Tombs charged with murder.

WASHINGTON.—Farnsworth reported a bill fixing the rate of letter postage at two cents.

ST. LOUIS.—Andrew Pierce, Jr., has resigned the presidency of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and Alden B. Stockwell succeeds him. The latter invests two millions. Renewed efforts will be made to carry the enterprise across the continent. Pierce is elected general manager.

CHARLESTON.—A large fire in King street, this a. m., destroyed stores and dwellings valued at \$50,000.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate confirmed Austin Savage collector of revenue for Idaho, J. M. Gorman, postmaster at Walla Walla, Commodore Alexander M. Pennock, rear admiral, vice Joseph Lannan, retired; Commodore John L. Warden, rear admiral, vice James A. Winslow, retired; Commodore Geo. F. Emmors, rear admiral, vice J. F. Greene, retired.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 27.—The President has not yet signed the

bill granting the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad 100,000 acres of land in Iowa, and the general impression is that he will veto it.

The House of Representatives of the Iowa Legislature passed a resolution on Saturday directing the governor to telegraph to the President the earnest desire of the General Assembly that he would veto the bill. Friends of the measure in Iowa telegraph to Washington that the resolution passed the House under a misrepresentation of the facts, and will not pass the Senate.

WASHINGTON, 27.—At the sittings of the Wilson committee today, the examination of Alley was resumed. The witness had no knowledge of a protest having been filed with the Secretary of the Interior by the government directors against a contract being made between the Union Pacific and the Credit Mobilier or any persons connected with the Credit Mobilier. He never supposed there was any such protest. Alley was examined as to the payment of ten thousand dollars to Senator Harlan, of Iowa, and other matters.

In the Senate Stewart offered a resolution directing the Pacific R. R. committee to inquire into the relations between the United States and the Pacific Railroads relative to the interest on their bonds. An objection being made it was laid over.

The appropriation bill was discussed, and a bill passed to refund the different dues on articles on French vessels, destined for the United States to Nov. 5th last.

NEW YORK, 27.—The non-appearance of Judge Boardman again prevented the hearing of the Stokes bill of exceptions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 27.—R. B. Cronstan, ex-Congressman, died this morning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 27.—The Senate election committee have commenced the examination of witnesses in the Louisiana contested election.

The announcement by Senator Morton that the Caldwell investigation must close on Saturday next, is regarded as an indication of an unfavorable report from the committee. There has been no evidence rebutting the substantial testimony of Caldwell's partner. It is intimated that an attempt will be made to order an investigation upon the legislation which secured the land grant to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co.

LAFAYETTE, Mich., 27.—An incendiary fire yesterday morning destroyed three stores, and the American express and Western Union Telegraph office. Loss \$20,000, insured \$7,000.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The body of lawyer Bailey, who committed suicide, was taken to Monterey today, for interment.

The Macnamara and Jackson manslaughter case has been postponed till Feb. 10th.

Two of the district courts adjourned today, out of respect to the memory of the late O. L. Shafter.

Roderick McIvers, assistant engineer of the steamer *Colorado*, has been sent to the insane asylum.

The coroner's jury found that Amos E. Arnold, watchman at Kimball's carriage factory, who was thought to have been murdered, was killed by falling through a window of the factory.

Arthur King pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the 15th District Court today.

Mrs. Mayo, of Jurupa, saved her child from drowning by descending a well by a bucket and rope; she sustained herself and child until assistance arrived.

Edward Poole, convicted of rape, has been sentenced to seven years in the State prison.

Moses Guess, from the newly discovered tin mine, twelve miles southeast of this place, reports that the ledges are increasing in width and the ore in richness.

SANTA CRUZ, 27.—In the trial of Blankley, for robbing the county treasury, the witnesses will testify today. Their confession is full. Mortimer drew a diagram of the town, including the court house and the location of the treasury in that building. He also related the facts of the incidents connected with the robbery, the binding and gagging of the treasurer, which corresponded minutely with the treasurer's testimony. He further stated that he was associated in the robbery with a person whose name is at present withheld, a resident of this county. This man's acquaint-

ance was made while confined in the State prison at San Quentin. After the robbery the two men proceeded a short distance from the town and divided the results of their night's work, after which Mortimer went to Sacramento and his accomplice returned to his home in this county.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., 27.—A heavy sand storm this morning reached this city this afternoon, and is still blowing hard from the north.

Mr. Shrewsbury, supposed to have been fatally injured by being run over by a wagon at Wilmington, is slowly recovering.

The residence of the Rev. Atherton Riverside was burned on Wednesday morning last. The building and all the furniture was destroyed. No insurance.

Latest from the Wallapai District, Arizona, says that Colonel Baker's furnaces at Mineral Park are in full blast and work well. The Elder and Cover furnaces have not succeeded in smelting ore. A considerable depth has been reached on several of the richest ledges, among them the Apar, Fairfield, and Lone Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The board of supervisors will not permit the building of the Hercules powder works, on the old site, five miles from the city.

The material for the construction of a gas metre will be shipped for Portland, to-day.

The Bay City Sugar Refining Company has increased its capital to \$500,000.

SANTA CRUZ, 28.—A nearly successful attempt to burn the town was made last evening. In an empty building on Anthony's Block the plaster and lathe had been removed from a portion of the lower room, and the laths saturated with inflammable matter and set on fire. The fire was discovered, however, before serious damage was done.

YREKA, Cal., 28.—From a letter received this morning by Dr. Beam, from the surgeon in the field on Lost River, we learn that on the morning of the 25th the Modocs attacked Col. Leonard's camp, on the south-east corner of Tule Lake. They were repulsed with the loss of one killed and three wounded and their horses captured. No casualties on the part of the troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Ramon Mott, the Frenchman who was stabbed by one of his countrymen on Sunday night, is very low, and the hospital surgeon says he cannot recover.

Thomas Gibson, who was arrested and convicted for beating and grossly abusing his daughters, was sentenced by the police court to-day to 90 days imprisonment in the county jail and fined \$300, with the alternative of 120 days in jail. As Gibson is wealthy he will probably pay the fine. His daughters are well known and highly esteemed. This is the second time they have been obliged to procure the arrest of their unnatural father.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, 27.—Prest. Thiers will, tomorrow, sign the new treaty of commerce between France and Great Britain.

LONDON, 27.—A meeting of the trustees of the fund raised for the relief of the operatives during the cotton famine, was held at Manchester last night. The amount on hand was reported to be \$520,000. Earl Derby offered a resolution that the fund be applied to the foundation of a hospital for the convalescent. Adopted.

"I live by my pen," said a poet, wishing to impress a young lady. "You look as if you lived in one," was the reply.

After all it is difficult to work at anything except politics when the money payment for the work has lost all meaning.—*London Spectator*.

Upon the marriage of Miss Wheat, of Virginia, an editor hopes that her path may be flowery, and that she may never be thrashed by her husband.

The night before a Chicago man died his poor wife sat up with him all night, and became so interested in reading Claude Duval that she did not know when her darling died.

An excited young man, clad in a pair of slippers, recently rushed into a church at Walpack Centre, N. J., shouting, "Here I come in the name of Jesus." He was taken out in the name of the law.

WARNED.

They stood at the garden gate.

By the lifting of a lid
She might have read her fate
In a little thing he did.

He plucked a beautiful flower,
Tore it away from its place
On the side of the blooming bower,
And held it against his face;

Drunk in its beauty and bloom,
In the midst of his idle talk;
Then cast it down to the gloom
And dust of the garden walk.

Ay, trod it under his feet,
As it lay in his pathway there;
Then spurned it away with his boot,
Because it has ceased to be fair.

Ah! the maiden might have read
The doom of her young life then;
But she looked in his eyes instead,
And thought him the king of men.

She looked in his eyes and blushed;
She hid in his strong arms' fold;
And the tale of the flower, crushed
And spurned, was once more told.

BREVITIES.

The greatest fool every man has known is himself.—*Frazer*.

A popular essayist says: "Perhaps the great triumph of all moral writings, including sermons, is that, at least, they have produced some sweet and innocent sleep."

The Hiawatha Literary Club considered this question lately: "Do fleas die of insanity?" We would advise the members to try the following: "Which is the butt end of a goat?"

A newspaper in Ottawa county has the following: "Last week we announced the marriage of a young friend, and now it becomes our pleasant duty to announce that he is the father of a bouncing boy."

The latest from Lawrence is that a judge reproved a witness in the following classically forcible manner: "Young man, if you speak that way again, this court will forget its dignity and punch you in the snout."

A rural gentleman standing over a register in one of our stores attracted general attention to himself by observing to his wife, "Mariar, I guess I'm a going to have a fever, I feel such hot streaks a runnin' up my legs."

"What is the use of trying to be honest?" asked a young man the other day of a friend. "Oh, you ought to try it once and see," was the reply. And the young man wanted to put a head on his plain-spoken friend.

Some questions very naturally suggest themselves to an inquiring mind. An amateur farmer wonders "why, on all this fair earth, the ground is spread bottom side up, so that it must be turned over with a plow before crops can be raised!"

A Parisian landlady requested a Christmas party on the third floor to cease dancing, as a man below was dying. The guests acquiesced. Returning an hour later, "My dear children," she exclaimed, with the most benevolent smile, "You may begin again—he's dead."

The cold snap moves the Bloomington *Pantagraph* to give this advice:

"Marry a warm-hearted girl, whether cold weather affects you or not. Warm-hearted girls are comfortable even in warm weather, and in cold weather they are an absolute necessity to a man's comfort."

Here is an incident of a civil trial in Judge Dwinell's court in San Francisco yesterday. Counsel to witness: "You say you were at his house every night?" "Yes, sir." "Were you his partner?" "No, sir." "Any relative of his?" "No." "What were you doing at his house every night?" "I was sparking his wife's sister."

A Connecticut clergyman was sent for to marry a couple, but was delayed several days by a storm. When he reached the place he found the would-be bride with her sleeves rolled up, kneading dough, and the would-be groom with his coat off, snugly seated beside a warm stove, smoking his meerschaum. The couple concluded they "mought as well be married at that time as any other," and they were.