

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Schurz, from the foreign relations committee, reported the House bill for representation of the U. S. at the Vienna exposition, with an amendment increasing the appropriation from one hundred to three hundred thousand.

Sherman called up the Buchanan bill, providing for return to specie payments, and addressed the Senate upon it. He argued that the resumption of specie payment was demanded by the public faith and the public policy and spirit of our laws. Individual hardship was not a sufficient reason for the violation of the public faith and disregard of the general interest or policy of the whole country. The effect of specie payments was greatly exaggerated as to the persons it would injure. Experience had shown that depreciated money was most injurious to laboring men. It produced a false standard of value, the effect of which was not noticed by a laboring man, or by a trader or merchant even, upon current debts or credit. The effect of a specie standard would surely be appreciable, for the nominal loss would be discounted in advance and be divided during the gradual appreciation of paper money. The greater burden would fall upon debts running for a long period of time, as upon corporation bonds and mortgages. As to those in existence before the legal tender act took effect, it is but right that they be paid in specie, while those contracted since have been issued in expectancy of specie payments before this time.

Sherman reported, from the Committee on Finance a substitute for the Buckingham bill.

The amendment of the committee, making the amount \$300,000 was adopted.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—After some unimportant business, debate opened on the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State. Roberts opposed the measure.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the bill went over without action.

The House went into committee of the whole on the consular bill. Without making much progress the committee arose and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Oklahoma Territory bill.

The Oklahoma bill was laid on the table.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK.—The Rev. Joshua Leavitt, senior, editor of the *Independent*, was yesterday struck with paralysis. He remains in an unconscious state.

Full confirmation has arrived of the lease of Samana Bay to an American Company, and its ratification by the Dominican Government.

Dr. Joshua Leavitt, associate editor of the *Independent*, died in Brooklyn last evening, of apoplexy, while at the residence of his son.

The report of the finding of a bottle of strychnine in the cell lately vacated by Stokes was erroneous. The drug was nux vomica, and had been medicinally prescribed.

The secretary of the Samana Bay Co. says it is stipulated with the Dominican government that the company is to protect itself from outside interference, but the company counts upon the sympathies and aid of foreign governments, not their opposition. The company will first declare Samana Bay a free port of the whole world.

A Washington dispatch to the *Herald* states that Congressmen consider the Samana Bay scheme impracticable, and the Haytian minister thinks the American purchases will find that they have made a bad speculation, being fit for nothing but a naval station.

The levying of dues on American steamers running between Bremen and the U. S., having been stopped by Germany, the same course was adopted at the New York custom house yesterday by order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The House post-office Committee to-day unanimously authorized Farnsworth, chairman, to prepare a bill to reduce letter postage to two cents, and requiring pre payment of all printed matter, except weekly papers circulating in counties where they are printed.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Senate yesterday passed the House bill to incorporate the Loomis arial telegraph

company, and it only wants the signature of the President to become law.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Senate committee to-day examined ex-Gov. Carney concerning the Caldwell case. Those who have carefully followed the position to ascertain the temper of the committee state that the case is practically settled against Caldwell. It seems impossible to impeach the testimony of Caldwell's own partner, Len. T. Smith, or of Governor Carney, who testified this morning to the specific admissions to himself of the purchase of votes by Caldwell. The thirty witnesses summoned by Caldwell are expected to prove his good character. They include his attending physician, and clergymen and citizens of Kansas, who insist that the effect will be to defeat Pomeroy and that the taint of the charges extend through several past elections, and Kansas must have new men.

NORWICH, Conn.—The Shawtuc et and Yantic rivers are still rising and it is feared one or more dams on the former stream will be carried away, and if so the lower part of the city will be flooded. Part of the New London and Northern railroad has been washed away.

ALBANY.—The freshet in the river has receded, though the water is yet over the docks. The ice gorge below the city continues. The Hudson river railroad trains are all behind time. The bridges on the Harlem extension between Chatham and Nassau have been carried away, thus breaking the connection with New York.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Signal Service anticipates a tremendous ice freshet at Georgetown, D. C. The river has risen five feet at Harrison's Ferry in two hours, and is still rising rapidly. Mountains of ice are coming down, and the merchants of Georgetown are making preparations for removing their goods, should their fears be realized. The vessels at the wharves are all doomed. Other reports, however, do not indicate any great damage.

The funeral of the late Rev. Dr. Leavitt was held this afternoon at the church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn.

Leading Cuban Tories here, sympathizing with Spain, have forwarded to Madrid a protest against the intervention of Secretary Fish in regard to slavery in Cuba.

It is stated that the friends of the Spanish cause are to-day in receipt of late news from Havana of a depressing character, and it is understood that the Spaniards have received some reverses.

A Washington dispatch this afternoon says that two distinct syndicates, comprising two leading New York banking houses and two leading houses of London, have submitted to Secretary Boutwell a proposition to fund the remaining new 5 per cents on terms similar to those of the syndicate of last year.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate committee on elections this morning resumed their investigations into the election of Senator Caldwell of Kansas. Ex-governor Carney corroborated the testimony previously given by Samuel T. Smith, Caldwell's partner, to the effect that at a private interview between Caldwell and Smith and himself, Caldwell offered him, Carney, \$15,000 if he would withdraw from the contest for senator. This offer he soon afterwards accepted and signed a paper, pledging himself that he would in no case become a candidate, in return for which he, Carney, received Smith's note at thirty days for \$10,000, given unconditionally, and Smith's due bill for \$5,000, conditioned on Caldwell's election. The consideration named in the agreement was for expenses incurred and assistance to be rendered by Carney. Smith's note for \$10,000 was paid Carney at maturity. The due bill was paid last spring after the election, and while Caldwell was on his way to Washington to take his seat in the Senate, Carney met him in a railroad car, and Caldwell told witness he was aware that the due bill had not been paid, that as soon as he got to Philadelphia he would remit witness the \$5,000 to pay it. Caldwell did not keep this promise, but spoke to Carney on the subject four or five times during the summer and just before he came to Washington the next winter he told Carney he would soon arrange to get some money from the Kansas Pacific Railroad with which to pay the due bill. Caldwell said the Kansas Pacific Co. had promised to pay him some money to assist in the election, that they had not yet done so, and that so far as he was concerned they would get no legislation until they kept their promise and paid him the money. Witness testified that during the Senatorial canvass one

day P. J. Anderson, an employe of the Railroad Co., came to Smith in his presence and asked for \$7,000 to be used. Witness endorsed Smith's check for that amount, in order that Anderson might get it cashed. Witness believed Anderson got and used the money for political purposes in Caldwell's interest. Caldwell told witness that he paid J. L. Leggett \$1,000 for his vote. Caldwell once stated to witness that he, Caldwell, would win if it cost \$50,000. Subsequently Caldwell told witness that his election had cost him over \$60,000. Caldwell having told witness that he felt very grateful to him and his friends and would do what he could for them, several members of the Legislature made written application to Caldwell, through Carney, for various offices. On one occasion, when witness presented Caldwell such a paper, Caldwell took out a memorandum book, and after referring to it said, "I don't owe that man anything. I paid that man for his vote. No member of the Legislature has derived any office from Caldwell." Witness therefore knew of no other way by which the person referred to by Caldwell could have been paid, except by money.

James H. Snead, a member of the Legislature, gave evidence that one Hammond had proposed the sale of his, Snead's, vote to Caldwell for \$4,000.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Wilson investigating committee examined J. M. S. Williams, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad, from 1869 to 1871, and Secretary of R. R. Bureau committee on the management of said road. He made a proposal in 1867 to the secretary of the railroad to build 267 miles of the road at \$50,000 a mile. He believed the portion of the road proposed for was already built and the reason for including that portion was to secure a contract of it from the hands of Durant in whom he and his friends had no confidence, consequent upon Durant's extravagant management, and give the management to Dillon and Duff. The interests of the Union Pacific Railroad and the Credit Mobilier were identical, being virtually one concern.

NEW YORK, 19.—A bill of exceptions in the Stokes case was presented by his counsel yesterday to the district attorney, and will be submitted to Judge Boardman probably on Thursday next.

Geo. F. Dunning was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling the funds of the United States assay office, while superintendent. He is held in default of \$20,000 bail. He was formerly arrested on the same charge and indicted, but, when called for trial, failed to appear.

An incendiary fire at Gloversville burned the shoe factories of A. J. Griffith and F. E. Hotchkiss. Loss \$50,000. Insured \$30,000.

FORT WAYNE.—A Catholic priest of this city has just received as a present from Louis Napoleon a magnificent gold and silver chalice, to be used in the Catholic church. It is engraved in four colors. The autograph of the emperor accompanied it. The priest was a personal friend of the Emperor in early days.

BOSTON.—Josephine Mansfield has attached the property of Nathan Appleton, at Newport, R. I., to the amount of \$20,000, for loss of \$12,500, deposited with Bowles Bro's, just before their failure.

TOLEDO, 19.—The planing mill of the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Co. have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$25,000.

MILWAUKEE.—Most remarkable weather phenomena occurred this morning between Milwaukee and Sparta, Wisconsin, and 180 miles west. The thermometer at the last place was 45 degrees below zero, and at Milwaukee 8 above. The difference in temperature was due to two distinct currents of air. That at Milwaukee being from the north northeast, with brisk and lively snow, while at Sparta and west the wind was from the northwest, with a clear sky. The change in temperature at Milwaukee occurred on Thursday evening, at which time a dense bank of clouds worked its way across the sky, following closely in the wake of the moon.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate military committee this evening heard Stanford, of the Central Pacific railroad, in favor of a bill relinquishing part of Goat Island to the company, and D. C. McRuer, of San Francisco, in opposition. Cole, Casserly, Stewart, and Representative Sargent participated in the discussion.

PHILADELPHIA.—A large mass meeting of honorably discharged soldiers was held to-night, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Soldiers' Colony Association, John W. Forney President. The object of the association is to form

a settlement on one of the Pacific railroads. At present it numbers a hundred members.

HALIFAX.—George Brown, of Halifax, will shortly challenge the world to row a single scull race for \$2,000, to take place next summer in Halifax harbor, on Kennebecas river, or at Springfield, Massachusetts. Preference will be given to Sadler, the English champion, who will be allowed his expenses to row at Halifax.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, 20.—The Union block was burned on Sunday. Loss, \$150,000. One fireman killed, several injured.

NEW YORK, 20.—The counsel of Stokes in pressing for a new trial will rely much upon the fact that two jurors went outside the court for evidence. An affidavit will also be embodied in the bill of exceptions that before the trial one of the jurors said Stokes ought to hang anyhow, and another that if he was on the jury he would hang him anyhow.

The small-pox epidemic is creating grave apprehensions in Boston and vicinity; 300 cases are now reported in that city and the percentage of deaths is much larger than by all other causes combined. Nearly all burials are in the night. The epidemic has had a serious effect upon commercial interests.

A letter from Honduras says a cargo of 700 coolies arrived there on the 10th inst. They command \$600 per head.

It was reported in Havana that a large expedition of friends of the Cuban revolutionists, with arms, had landed safely near Guantanamo.

The estate of the late S. N. Pike, is sworn to in petition for probate of will, as worth two and a half millions. The will, after providing liberally for the widow, divides the property equally between the four surviving children, one son and three daughters, two of whom are minors. The only bequests are \$1,000 a year to one of his brothers and the remission of a debt of \$1,300 to another.

A cold spell commenced again yesterday. Freezing has stayed the freshets, which would otherwise have occurred up the Hudson.

CHICAGO.—It is the opinion of leading Republican Senators friendly to the San Domingo annexation, that this movement will result in a way of protecting American citizens, an official protectorate over the Island of San Domingo, and finally in its annexation.

CANADA.

OTTAWA.—At a meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, yesterday, resolutions were passed in favor of the establishing of a reciprocal treaty with the U. S.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The amount of freight sent east by rail last year was 65,235,000 pounds, an increase of nearly a million pounds over the shipments of the year before.

PISCHE.—Yesterday evening, a miner named Geo. McKean, was severely, perhaps fatally, injured by the premature discharge of a blast in the Peacock mine. His right arm was shattered from the elbow, down, and both eyes and the skull were considerably injured.

Another accident at Spring Mountain happened from a similar cause. The victim was Capt. Baker. Both legs were broken and it is feared he will die.

An act for the incorporation of the town of Pioche has been prepared at this place, with a petition praying for its passage, and will shortly be forwarded to Carson.

LOS ANGELES, 18, evening.—There was a public meeting at San Bernardino to-day, called for the purpose of adopting measures to secure connection by telegraph with Los Angeles.

A party is fitting out for new placers, 45 miles north of this city.

A town and depot site for the Southern Pacific will be laid out at Los Nietos next week.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—A lady made a balloon ascension with G. Buisley to-day. When the balloon descended it struck the ground and was dragged a considerable distance. She became frightened and when it arose again and was about 25 feet from the ground sprang out. She fortunately escaped without very serious injuries.

EUROPEAN.

ROME.—The Senate has approved the bill forbidding theological instructions in public schools.