

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The legislative business was suspended at 12:30, and the impeachment trial was resumed; the pending question was on the motion submitted by the managers to hear the testimony in regard to the jurisdiction of the Senate before the arguments in regard thereto.

Carpenter, of the counsel for the accused, addressed the Senate. He argued that the managers were attempting to manage the case on both sides. It was not the intention of the counsel for the accused to cause any unnecessary delay in the case, but they had prior professional engagements and had not time to prepare themselves for arguing the question of jurisdiction. He asked that the matter be delayed for two weeks from to-day, and they would then ask no further postponement. Their only object is to present the question of jurisdiction as its importance demands.

Lord, on the part of the managers, opposed the request of Carpenter for postponement, and asked the Senate to hear the testimony in regard to jurisdiction. He stated that they had the witnesses ready, and asked that they be heard.

To the further argument by counsel, Conkling submitted an order, that the Senate proceed first to hear and determine the question whether Belknap, the respondent, is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War, notwithstanding his resignation of said office. The motion that he may be heard touching the exact time of such resignation, and touching the motive and purpose of such resignation was proved without prejudice. The question above related had been considered.

Further discussion between the counsel followed, Carpenter during his remarks said they would contend that an officer of the Government had a right to resign at any moment, and that the motives which govern his resignation can't affect the latter.

Lord said the evidence as to jurisdiction was principally of a documentary character, and it would not take over an hour to hear it.

Edmunds submitted a motion to strike out the last paragraph of the order submitted by Conkling, and insert the following in lieu thereof: "and that the managers and counsel in such argument discuss the question whether the issues of fact are material."

The Senate, then, at 1:35, retired to consider the order as submitted by Conkling, and the amendment of Edmunds thereto.

WASHINGTON, 28.—At four o'clock the Senators returned to the chamber and the presiding officer, Ferry, announced that several orders had been agreed upon, which were read by the clerk, as follows:

"Ordered, that the Senate proceed first to hear and determine the question whether Belknap, the respondent, is amenable to trial by impeachment for acts done as Secretary of War notwithstanding his resignation of the office, and that the managers and counsel in such arguments discuss the question, whether the issues of fact are material, and whether the matters in support of jurisdiction alleged by the House, in its pleading subsequent to the articles of impeachment, can be those alleged if the same are not answered in the said articles. Second:

"Ordered that the hearing proceed on the 4th of May, at 12:30 o'clock; that the opening and close of the argument be given to the respondent; that three counsel and three managers may be heard, in such order as may be agreed on between themselves, and that such time shall be allowed for the argument as said managers and counsel may desire."

WASHINGTON, 1.—Mitchell, from the committee on railroads, reported favorably on the bill to extend the time for completing the survey and location of the Portland, Dalles, and Salt Lake Railway; placed on the calendar.

At 12:35 the impeachment trial was resumed; the pending question was on the motion to rescind the order agreed upon in the conference on Friday, allowing the respondent to open and close the argument, etc.

The discussion was continued at

some length by Hoar, Carpenter and Lord, and at 2:20 the Senate retired for consultation.

The Senators returned to the chamber at 2:55, and the presiding officer said he was directed to state that the motion to rescind the vote by which the order of argument was made was overruled; also that the request of the board of managers, that four of the managers be allowed to address the Senate on the question of jurisdiction, had been granted.

The Senate, sitting as the court of impeachment, then adjourned until Thursday.

Sargent called up his resolution in regard to the Chinese immigration, and addressed the Senate in favor thereof. Sargent said the question of serious discontent in a community imposes upon the Government the duty of inquiring into the causes which produce it. This duty is not conditioned upon the soundness of the reasons for the discontent, because the disorders which may follow, in any case, must be injurious, and may be disastrous to the welfare of the community. When the question is as to the introduction of large numbers of people into the country, whose admission is not a matter of right but of policy, we ought to consider whether they are the disturbing element, and whether their exclusion is the surest and best preventive against the disorders which are difficult to cure when once fastened upon us. Is the prejudice against Chinese based upon some reason? I intend to state some objections against them, which account for the bitter opposition shown in California and elsewhere where they have already appeared.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The items for the Post Office Department brought up the question of fast mails, Foster, of Ohio, charging the committee with going back to the old stage coach system.

Randall declared that the recommendations of the committee were fully approved by the Postmaster General, and that the mail service was not to be in the slightest degree diminished.

The amendment was adopted, raising the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture to \$3,000, and more closely defining his duties.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Speaker laid before the House the decision of Chief Justice Carter, discharging from custody Hallett Kilbourne; referred to the judiciary committee.

On motion of Lord permission was given to the managers of the Belknap impeachment to examine, as witnesses on the trial, any members of the committee on expenses in the War Department, or any members of the House whose testimony they may deem requisite.

The House then proceeded to vote on the various amendments to the legislative appropriation bill. The one offered by Hurlbut, increasing the compensation of Territorial Judges from \$2,500 to \$3,000 was rejected, yeas 39, nays 119.

Seelye made a point of order on section four, which transfers the Indian bureau from the Interior Department to the War Department. He argued that it contradicted the following rule, adopted on the 16th of January, 1876: "Nor shall any provision in any such bill, or amendment thereto, changing the existing law, be in order, except such as, being germane to the subject matter of the bill, shall retrench the expenses." This was a change of the existing law, and while he did not raise the point of order that it would be a manifest extravagance and increase of expenditures, although he believed that it would be, he submitted that it was not manifestly for the retrenchment of expenditures, and was not germane to the appropriation bill.

After a long debate, in which the republicans argued in favor of the point, and the democrats, except Cox, against it, the Speaker decided against his own party friends, and sustained the point of order, and ruled out the section.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Randall offered the following amendment to Rule 5, saying that he did so at the special request of the Speaker:—

"Provided that in case of the personal illness of the Speaker he may make the appointment of a Speaker pro tem for a period not exceeding ten days, with the approval of the House at the time the same is made," agreed to.

Scales reported a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the subsistence of the Apache Indians in Arizona; after discussion it passed.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 27.—George Knight stabbed James Bennet, fatally, this evening, in Stanton St.; both were shoemakers. The murderer was arrested.

John Borden fatally stabbed Arthur Gibbons and Lawrence Larkin, to-night, in a Pearl St. liquor store; Borden was arrested. The parties are all sailors.

The Sun has the following:

"Very marvelous tales have been told of the endurance of the native horses of California, but their speed and bottom have not often been put on record, as sportsmen's phrase has it. Not long ago two well known sporting men of this city made a bet of \$50,000 on time, against \$25,000 on horses, against their ability to maintain a speed of twenty-five miles an hour, and by thirty-six relays to run over the country road from New York to Buffalo and back, say 900 miles, in thirty-six hours; the thirty-six horses selected arrived in this city a week ago, having borne the fatigue of ten days in the cars so well that their riders say they could have been put to the trial within two days. They were sent to a pasture in New Jersey, and the grand trial is soon to be made. What is most remarkable in this match is the circumstance that the animals are to carry a fifty pound saddle of the slope, and jockeys who are not selected on account of their light weight; in fact, it is a temporary revival of the pony express."

Samuel Hirsch, a wealthy Hebrew lawyer, was drowned yesterday; it is reported that he committed suicide.

Vanderbilt is much better; yesterday he smoked a cigar, talked cheerfully, and slept well the night before, and his pain is much alleviated. His disease is complicated, but he is out of immediate danger.

There were high tides to-day, at Coney Island, and many bathing houses were washed away.

The Tribune's Washington special says an interesting incident, which has never been printed, has just transpired. On the day when Lincoln was inaugurated the second time, in 1865, and just at the east portico, a man, who was recognized by several persons to be John Wilkes Booth, pushed hurriedly through the passage leading from the Senate Chamber to the Rotunda, and in an excited and determined manner broke through the line of policemen which kept the crowd back from the procession, and made a desperate effort to reach the eastern door of the Capitol. He was discovered by some of the Capitol police, who seized the excited stranger and, after a severe struggle, succeeded in forcing him back into the crowd. Booth had already been seen by at least two persons, who knew him, to pass hurriedly from the direction of the Senate chamber toward the Rotunda, and some idea of his determination to reach the inaugural may be formed from the fact that he broke away from the man who first seized him, and but for the closing of a side door he would probably have accomplished his purpose, whatever it was. Those who stopped Booth, and in all probability preserved the President's life, were not aware who the excited stranger was; but the importance of the action can hardly be overestimated. The man who stopped Booth is named Westfall; he was made a commissioner of public buildings and grounds, and was recently discharged by the House.

The contract with a certain Gas Company, for lighting the streets, expires May 1st, but the new company with which the contract was made, cannot get to work for two months, hence Broadway and other streets will possibly be dark during that time. It is thought, however, that the old company will continue until the new contractors are ready.

Among the pallbearers for Barney Williams, at his funeral to-day, are John C. Fremont, Judge Brady, Lester Wallack and John Brougham. The services will be celebrated at St. Stephen's Catholic Church.

SANDUSKY, O., 27.—Postmaster Van Tine, of this city, charged with embezzlement and robbing the mails, was taken to Cleveland yesterday, and examined before United States commissioner White,

who bound him over to the October term of the United States Court, in the sum of \$5,000; the bail was furnished by Van Tine and his brother.

BOSTON, 27.—Governor Rice has vetoed the bill to legalize the marriage of James Parton, on the ground that the act is not within the constitutional power of the legislature.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 27.—Several hundred cars have been sent west by the New York Central Railroad to transport corn to New York; the lowest rates ever known have been given to shippers—10 cents to St. Louis, 17 cents to Chicago and 42 to New York.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The character of the testimony now given before the committee on expenditures in the Interior Department, relative to the government insane asylum, is entirely different from that heretofore taken. Dr. Morrell, first assistant surgeon of the asylum, testified to-day that he never lifted his hand against a patient and never knew of an attendant who did so that was not discharged, except it was clearly a case of self-defense. Dr. F. M. Hamlin testified that he never struck an insane woman or other person who was under his charge. There are 750 patients in the asylum, and as a general rule there is one attendant for every 10 patients. It is a leading feature of mental maladies to complain of real or imaginary grievances. He had encouraged patients to complain of anything they did not like, and in a vast majority of cases of complaints he found that the grievances were entirely imaginary. Sick patients were visited according to their necessities and according to the gravity of their cases.

The bill introduced by Sargent, to-day, to encourage and promote telegraphic communications between the United States and Asia, authorizes the American and East Indian Telegraphic Company of New York, to lay, land and operate, cables on the Pacific Coast within the jurisdiction of the U. S., for a period of twenty years, provided the company shall commence active operations in two years, and shall have at least one cable in operation from this continent to an Asiatic colony within four years from the enactment of this bill, the Government to have priority in the use of these cables. The right to alter, amend or repeal the act is reserved to Congress, and the rest of the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to detail one or more steam vessels to assist in the survey and soundings, the laying of cables, transportation of materials, and generally to afford assistance calculated to promote the success of the enterprise.

GREENOCK, 27.—The ship *Chalenge*, from Pensacola, arrived to-day, and landed the crew of the Dutch ship *Aegidia* and *Pauline*. They were picked up March 21st, greatly exhausted.

VIENNA, 27.—Thirty-four members of the Reichsrath attended a conference given yesterday by Senor Marcoartu, the Spanish philanthropist, to promote the principle of the settlement of disputes among nations by arbitration; a resolution in favor of calling a European arbitration conference was adopted.

MADRID, 27.—Two-thousand soldiers have just sailed for Cuba, more will follow in a few days.

BERLIN, 27.—The Imperial Court of Discipline, at Potsdam, have sentenced Von Armin to formal dismissal from the public service and the payment of the cost of proceedings.

SPRINGFIELD, 28.—John T. Norris, who lives in this city, is carrying on a systematic and extensive swindling business. He advertises his headquarters at Springfield and Cincinnati, and orders goods and products of various sorts from firms in all parts of the Union and Canada, referring them to bankers and other business men of this city. When the goods arrive they are immediately taken from the express offices or freight depot, and transferred to other parties for any amount that Norris or his confederates can get for them. He claims to have amassed forty thousand dollars by this style of business. Many efforts have been made by the Springfield newspapers and leading business men to expose his practices and warn the public against him, but in spite of these efforts he seems still to be doing a very large business.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Wool is quiet and steady, and the supply light. Colorado unwashed 17 @ 18; washed 20 @ 22; extra and merino pulled 34 @ 36; Texas fine and medium 19 @ 21; coarse 16 @ 17; California fine and medium 22 @ 24; coarse 17 @ 20.

WASHINGTON, 28.—In the Hallet Kilbourn habeas corpus case Chief Justice Carter decides that the case is one of misdemeanor, and punishable by the courts, and in conclusion says the relator will be rendered to the dominion of indictment. Kilbourn gave bail in \$5,000, his partner becoming his surety.

The committee on expenditures in the Treasury department, to-day, commenced the examination of the *Mary Merritt* case. Edward G. Johnson, attorney for the owners of the vessel, testified that he came to Washington at the time the case was pending, and saw the Secretary of the Treasury; he denied the published statement that the Secretary said to him that he would leave Washington, so that the matter might be adjusted by Assistant Secretary Conant.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The Panama Railroad Company have attached the stores of the steamer *City of Panama*, and will do the same with all the Pacific Mail steamers arriving.

The *Chronicle*, this morning, returned to the attack of the management at the navy yard, at Mare Island, and specifies a long list of cases in which the Hanscom family have conspired to defraud the Government.

In the Spaulding court martial testimony, pay inspector Doran, who was detailed to make an examination of Spaulding's accounts, to ascertain the amount's due Montague, Farwell, Hanscom and others, from July, 1874, to September, 1875, shows a legitimate indebtedness in round numbers of \$120,000, but the certificates issued by Pinney presented an indebtedness of about one million.

NEW YORK, 28.—The funeral of Barney Williams took place to-day from St. Stephen's Catholic church, which was filled in every part, while the street in front was packed with people unable to enter; every actor in the city and many from abroad were present.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The House has passed the legislative appropriation bill, 208 to 17.

The Cabinet, at a meeting to-day, discussed the condition of Indian affairs, the question of allowing army supplies to be used until the freight already shipped to them from Cheyenne shall reach its destination being regarded in a favorable light under the circumstances, and it may be necessary so to do to prevent a disastrous outbreak.

There are no late reports of outrages upon American citizens on the Rio Grande; the latest advices to the War Department represent affairs in a better condition.

NEW YORK, 29.—Commodore Vanderbilt is sinking fast; his physical constitution is rapidly going to pieces. He has suffered from hemorrhoids half his life, but the real cause is more deeply seated, he has disease of the bladder and hernia. It is feared that the bladder disease will be the ultimate and not distant cause of his death. Vanderbilt, being noted for his caution in all business affairs for years, has been prepared to resign his post, and so complete are all his arrangements in this respect that it is believed that, notwithstanding his great influence in the railroad business of the country, his death would have little effect in the stock market. The stock which he holds in the New York Central and Harlem railroads would not, it is said, be thrown on the market within one year after his death, if at all.

In the race yesterday, between Stanton, the English bicycle champion, and the horse White Cloud, five miles, the horse won easily.

Mark Twain appeared successfully on the stage in the "Loan of a Lover," in Hartford, on Wednesday.

The Massachusetts legislature has refused to pass Parton's marriage bill over the veto.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the passage of the legislative appropriation bill shows that the House means to expedite business, and hopes to adjourn the session the second week in June. The question, however, is complicated with the impeachment trial. If, however, business is delayed longer, a recess is probable to enable the members to attend the conventions.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—At the evening session of the Centennial Commission; it was decided to close the