

# By Telegraph.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

The President of the Senate laid before that body a communication from the committee of the Louisiana legislature of Louisiana, complaining that the people of that State were living under a reign of tyranny; that they had been deprived of their liberties by a decision of a court backed by armed men, and asking for Congressional interference.

Sargent introduced a bill for the protection of settlers in Utah, also a bill to aid in the execution of the laws in that Territory; referred.

The House bill making an appropriation of two thousand dollars for the legislative expenses in Colorado was passed.

### HOUSE.

In the House this morning, a number of bills was referred, including one to regulate the drawing and summoning of jurors in U. S. Courts.

### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The message of the President to the Senate, withdrawing the nomination of Geo. H. Williams as Chief Justice, states that it is done at his own request. Williams remains in office as attorney general; the nomination of Col. Bristow for the position is, in another brief message, consequently withdrawn.

The following is the letter of Attorney-General Williams, requesting the withdrawal of his nomination:

"Washington, 7.

"To the President:—Sir, you were kind enough to, without my solicitation, or any knowledge on my part that you contemplated such thing, nominate me for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Since that time the floodgates of calumny in all directions have been opened upon me. My abilities have been disparaged, and my integrity brought in question, and it would seem to me that public opinion is so adverse to my appointment, that if confirmed, my appointment might hereafter embarrass your administration, and perhaps impair my usefulness upon the bench. With a perfect consciousness that I have performed, with clean hands and upright purpose, all the duties of the various public offices to which I have been called, and trusting to time to adjust public opinion, when it is better informed for my vindication, I respectfully ask you to withdraw my nomination.

"Signed, GEO. H. WILLIAMS.

The body of William Osborn, late superintendent of the board of public works, missing since December 19, was found hanging to a tree near the city, yesterday.

MEMPHIS, 8.—Some excitement was created here to-day by the report of the Grand Jury of the criminal court in regard to the poor-house, which they declare to be a disgrace to civilization. The sick and well, sane and insane, black and white, criminals and simply unfortunate, are mixed together indiscriminately, without regard to sex, half starved or fed with filthy food, half clothed, and beat and abused in every way by the keeper and his deputies.

NEW YORK, 8.—The proposed labor demonstration in Union Square this morning proved a failure. Not more than three hundred men appeared about the square, and they were gathered in little groups; no one appearing to organize the meeting, and a somewhat heavy rain prevailing, the men soon scattered.

The contempt proceedings against ex-sheriff Brennan, in relation to Genet's escape, came up this morning before Justice Daniels. After argument by counsel, Judge Daniels reviewed the case, and said that the offense committed was so unequivocal that the court could not resist the inference that there was a design by the sheriff and his deputy, Shields, not to execute their duty, and the case was one which called for punishment. Public servants must obey their orders or the courts would be powerless. The court then inflicted the highest penalty allowed by statute, \$250 fine each, and thirty days' imprisonment in the county jail.

CINCINNATI, 8.—A block of business houses, at Leavenworth, Ind.,

was burned last night: loss not stated.

CHICAGO, 8.—To-day, D. A. Gage, Executive Treasurer, appeared in the criminal court and gave bail in one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to appear at any time to answer the indictments found against him by the grand jury yesterday.

At Laper, Mich., on Tuesday, the house of James McManigul was burned, and the entire family, husband, wife and child, perished.

A fire in Medfield, to-day, destroyed the town hall and contents, including all the records of that ancient town; loss \$36,000, insurance \$15,000.

Governor Washburn delivered his message to the legislature to-day. The commercial and industrial interests of the commonwealth are represented as prosperous. The amount of the present funded debt is \$28,477,804. The governor favors the enactment of a ten hour law.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Much anxiety is felt here for the safety of the steamer *China*, from Hong Kong and Yokohama; there are no tidings of the vessel yet.

The legislature has passed a bill authorizing the governor to pay fifteen thousand dollars reward for the capture of the notorious Vasquez and his gang; it is reported that he is in this city at the present time.

HARTFORD, Ct., 9.—A heavy fall of rain has had a disastrous effect in the Naugatuck and Housatonic Valleys. The lower portion of the manufacturing villages of Derby, Birmingham and Ansonia, are submerged, and railroad travel to these points is interrupted, the bridges having been carried away, and a long pier and embankments on the Derby, Housatonic, and Naugatuck R. R. have been dislodged. The freshet is the greatest in twenty years. Manufacturing has ceased and the greatest excitement prevails at Bridgeport, Westport and neighboring localities. Many bridges and dams have been swept away, and the river channels are filled, rendering repairs of hundreds of thousands of dollars necessary. The Naugatuck Railroad is the greatest sufferer.

LALT LAKE CITY, 9.—Helena, Montana, it is reported, was nearly destroyed by fire this morning. The fire commenced in Chinatown, at 6.30, and swept away nearly the whole of the city. The International Hotel, Cosmopolitan Hotel, First National Bank, and every frame building on Main St., above the St. Louis Hotel, has gone. Gan's and Klem's large fire-proof store, and the Western Union Telegraph office were destroyed. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and nothing could stop the progress of the fire. Telegraph communications will be re-established during the day.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Postmaster Cresswell was before the House committee on banking and currency to-day, and explained at length his plan for postal savings banks. There is reason to believe that the majority of the committee are opposed to Cresswell's plan.

The President, to-day, nominated Caleb Cushing to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. S.

The trustees of the Washington National Monument Fund, at a meeting yesterday, appointed a committee to take charge of the interests of the association before Congress, with a view to immediate action on the House report of 1872, in which was an appropriation of \$200,000, to aid in completing the monument it recommended.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is much encouraged at the receipts of his bureau. So far for this month, they are three millions, and the prospects are that they will soon be restored to what they were before the panic.

The committee of ways and means, to-day, instructed its chairman to report adversely on the bills to remove the taxes on friction matches and stamps.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., 9.—There is some excitement here over the discovery of the dead and nearly nude body of a beautiful young girl, on the shore of the Delaware river; she is supposed to be the missing daughter of wealthy parents at Easton, Pa.

BOSTON, 9.—The will of the late Prof. Agassiz leaves the choice of his scientific library to his son Alexander, the rest to the museum of comparative zoology at Cambridge; the balance of his property to his wife.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 9.—The Supreme Court, to-day, two judges

dissenting, decided that the clause of the State temperance law under which a person may be fined for intoxication, and also be compelled to testify where he obtained his liquor, was unconstitutional.

LOWELL, Mass., 9.—There is little doubt that Jno. H. Buttrick, cashier of the Wamissetta National Bank, is a defaulter, but the amount cannot be readily ascertained; the bank examiner, Needham, and the directors are busy investigating the matter.

NEW YORK, 9.—Geo. W. South, deputy collector of internal revenue in the northern district of Mississippi, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000, was arrested here to-day.

A cable dispatch says that Stephen Raymond, of N. Y. Central Railroad bond forgery notoriety, has been arrested in London and held for extradition.

A revolting scene took place this morning in the Hudson Co., N. J. jail, at the execution of Jacob Michela, a Russian seaman, for the murder of deputy marshal Stevenson, in July last: after Michela had been hanging about thirty minutes, and while being lowered for the convenience of the physicians, the knots slipped and he fell heavily to the ground. As rapidly as possible the rope was re-adjusted, and Michela was again suspended, and after a few convulsions he was declared dead.

A memorial is being circulated for signatures among the stockholders of the W. U. Tel. Co., for a reduction of the capital stock to thirty millions of dollars by the purchase of the requisite amount of stock in the market, and an issue, to represent the aforesaid surplus, by private distribution among the stock holders, of fifteen millions of seven per cent. income bonds, interest payable quarterly, with a moderate provision for a sinking fund for their gradual retirement.

The Fleetwood trotting stables, twenty-three in number, were burned last night; all the carriages and sulkies stored in the stables were destroyed; loss \$20,000. Insured.

NEW YORK, 10.—Captain Gill, for a number of years deputy tax collector of Brooklyn, and heretofore beyond reproach, has been arrested and held in ten thousand dollars bail, charged with embezzlement; the amount is not stated. Gill asserts his innocence.

The committee on the procession of workmen for Tuesday next were informed, to-day, by the police commissioners, that they could not go below Canal Street, and the former informed the latter that the procession would move to the city Hall in any event; the commissioners then stated that they would hold the committee responsible for the consequences and declined further parley.

Horace Greeley's birthday is to be commemorated on Tuesday next by a ball.

Caleb Cushing received the congratulations of a large number of his friends this morning on his nomination for Chief Justice. He said he had no intimation of the President's intention until his name was sent to the Senate; he was reticent on the subject of his confirmation, but was assured of it by several gentlemen who called.

Judge Dill, of Newark, O., clerk in the internal revenue bureau, dropped dead to-night of apoplexy.

The President has appointed Edward R. Gray, and Stephen H. Lee, of Oregon, and Geo. H. Hurlburt, of Illinois, commissioners to examine the Northern Pacific R. R. from the nearest end to Tacoma, W. T.

A number of representatives met to-night to consider the subject of cheap transportation. Representative Doran, of Iowa, presided, and Representative Barriere, of Ills., acted as secretary. Holmes, of Ind., referred to the appropriation for rivers and harbors last year, and said it was reported they were to be reduced this year; and he urged the necessity of opposing such a reduction.

Hurlburt, of Ills., a member of the committee on railroads and canals, said there were before that committee projects involving an expenditure of thirteen million dollars, and all had their friends. He favored the Fort St. Philip canal, the improvement of the great lakes, and means of aiding navigation to the sea. He mentioned points of various other schemes, and remarked upon the sufferings of the West in consequence of monopolies in the carrying trade. Referring to the proposed bill providing for a board to regulate and re-

duce railroad freights, he expressed an opinion that the committee would endorse a bill to be reported next week, and he was satisfied Congress had power to do this under the power to regulate inter-State commerce. He also expressed himself in favor of a freight railroad from the Mississippi river to N. Y. and recounted the advantages it would give to both western shippers and eastern consumers. A proposition to construct a double track from a point on the Hudson to Council Bluffs, with branches to St. Louis and Chicago, had been made, but the projectors require the United States to guarantee payment on certain bonds. He hoped, in the course of a week, to prepare a bill embodying in it a pledge of the credit of the U. S., with such guards and guarantees as would prevent the occurrence of such impositions by railroads as those which are now the subjects of complaint.

HELENA, Mt., 10.—A fire broke out about 7 a. m. yesterday, in the upper part of Chinatown. A heavy wind was blowing at the time directly towards the heart of the city, and the flames soon spread over the whole of Chinatown, and despite the heroic efforts of the firemen and citizens jumped Bridge street and thence down both sides of Main street, entirely destroying every building, except Kesler & Miller's saloon, until stopped by Miller & Rosencran's shoe store and Bahm's old banking house on the east side of Clore street and the buildings between it and Main. It also destroyed everything on Jackson street to the rear of the St. Louis Hotel, which was burned, and up both sides of Wood and Bridge streets, to First Cross street, east of Main street. Among the buildings destroyed were the International and Cosmopolitan Hotels, Trave's livery stable, the First National, and the People's Bank; the contents of their fire proof vaults were all safe; also Gans & Klein, Goldberg Bros., Lavenberg and Loeb Bros., dry goods, the W. U. Telegraph office, the *Gazette* printing establishment, Koenigberger Bros., tobacco, and Parchen & Paynter, drugs. The fire jumped to Fifth Avenue; entirely destroying Surveyor General Blaine's residence, and the dwelling adjoining, occupied by Hon. Daniel Searls. Besides the losses from the fire a great many suffer heavily by moving, &c., as at one time it was thought the whole town would be laid in ashes. The total loss is estimated at \$850,000; insurance light.

Representative Hurlburt of Illinois, member of the committee on railroads and canals, will probably, to-morrow, introduce a bill, the features of which he foreshadowed at the meeting of the friends of cheap transportation last night, for the construction of a double track freight railway from New York to Council Bluffs, with a branch to Chicago and St. Louis, the railway to be constructed and operated by a corporation under the auspices of the general government, and controlled by a board of government commissioners. The rate for the transportation on cereals is to be fixed at five mills per ton per mile for any distance over seven hundred and fifty miles, the entire length of the road being 1,500 miles; for a shorter distance than 750 miles the rate is to be a little more than five mills per ton per mile. The road is to be operated exclusively as a freight road for cereals, stock, and other productions. Trains will move at the quickest but most economical rate of speed, which will be at least ten miles an hour. The cost of the road is estimated at 175 millions of dollars, including the necessary rolling stock. The government aid suggested is a guarantee of five per cent interest on thirty millions in bonds. The capacity of the road will be sixty thousand tons a day each way. The commissioners are to fix the various rates of transportation and make suitable provision for the care and safety of the freight carried.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 11.—A bill was introduced in the State Legislature yesterday to suppress disorders in the State. It embraces, practically, all the recommendations contained in Governor Leslie's recent message on the subject. It provides for the appointment of special commissioners, with power to hold examining courts in sections infested with lawless bands, where the constituted authorities are powerless to suppress them. The bill was made a special order for Wednesday next.

J. F. Melton, of Colowa Co., Ky.,

warned Geo. Wiseman that he would kill him, Wiseman, on sight; last Wednesday Melton approached Wiseman while the latter was at work and shot him in the breast with a gun loaded with sixteen bullets. Melton immediately gave himself up and was placed in jail.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says the warfare in Cushing's nomination is very active. The cabinet were unanimous in nominating Cushing, but the President was not much interested, and will use no special means to secure his confirmation. There has been no nomination made for years regarding which the senators have been so free to express their views; the common objection is on political grounds. The following republican senators are opposed to Cushing: Alcorn, Allison, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Crozier, Dorsey, Edmunds, Ferry, of Michigan, Ferry of Conn., Frelinghuysen, Gilbert, Hitchcock, Howe, Logan, Mitchell, Morrill, of Me., Morrill, of Vt., Morton, Oglesby, Pratt, Ramsey, Sargent, Scott, Sherman, West, Windom and Wright. There are, besides these, eight or ten others, among whom are Ingalls, Lewis, Patterson, Sprague, Cragin, and Wadleigh. The Democrats are almost, if not quite, unanimous for the confirmation. Of the liberals Schurz, Tipton and Fenton are believed to be opposed. The southern republicans are opposed, chiefly on account of the support Mr. Cushing gave in the Dred Scott decision. It is certain that Cushing cannot be confirmed to-day, and that in no way can he be confirmed without the assistance of a majority of the republican vote. In regard to Sumner's support of Cushing the *Chronicle* says—"In all that has made Sumner's career immortal Mr. Cushing has been his antipode. Sumner has ever been on the side of the oppressed and groaning slave, and Cushing has as steadily been on the side of the slave masters. Their clanking chains have filled the breast of Sumner with mortal anguish and wrung his heart with the deepest grief, but to the ear of Cushing the ring of the slaves' shackles has only drawn out that Roman virtue shadowed forth in the Dred Scott decision. Mr. Sumner's civil rights bill will be as worthless as blank paper unless its constitutionality shall be sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States, and to sustain its validity Mr. Cushing would have to go back on the record of a somewhat protracted life time. Will Mr. Senator Sumner obliterate his glorious record by aiding to make Cushing Chief Justice?"

The House military committee met on Saturday, and heard the arguments in regard to turning the Indian bureau over to the war department. It is probable there will be a report in favor of the plan, at least so far as to give the military exclusive jurisdiction over all Indians the moment they leave their reservations.

CINCINNATI, 12.—T. N. Stillwell, president of the First National Bank, at Anderson, Ind., was arrested on Saturday for the embezzlement of the funds of the bank; A. B. Kleine, cashier has decamped.

NEW YORK, 11.—A Pottsville special says the miners have rejected the proposition of the operators to reduce their wages on a sliding scale, going as low as \$2.25, and nine thousand miners in that region alone are idle, and all the great coal operations of the section have stopped. The miners will not, under any circumstances, submit to the proposition of the operators, and, unless the latter recede, there will be a prolonged struggle. The miners of Columbia and Northumberland counties are affected directly by the action of Schuylkill, and all the region indirectly, and they will be heard from on Monday, and then the whole region will suspend within a few days.

### FOREIGN.

MADRID, 9.—A decree has been issued calling out the entire reserve of '74 for active service.

The suppressed Carlist journals have been permitted to resume publication on certain conditions.

The government of Spain will make many changes in its representatives abroad, but Admiral Polo De Barnabe, Minister at Washington, will remain there. The government continues to receive congratulatory telegrams from all quarters, especially from Cuba,