

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 18. — Oglesby's amendment requiring certain portions of the Chicago custom house to be completed by July, 1879, was agreed to.

Beck moved to strike out the appropriation of \$100,000 for the improving of the capital grounds and paving Pennsylvania Avenue around the Naval Monument.

Windom moved to table it. Rejected—27 to 24.

The amendment was then rejected—25 to 25—tie vote.

Teller moved to appropriate \$10,000 for removing the Indians from the reservation on White River, Colorado. Agreed to.

The bill, having been considered in committee of the whole, was reported to the Senate.

Windom demanded a separate vote on the amendment made in the committee in regard to the payment of the southern mail contractors, and it was concurred in—yeas 28, nays 24.

Conkling withdrew the motion entered by him to reconsider the vote by which the bill to legalize the collection of certain head moneys was passed, and the bill, having passed both houses now goes to the President for signature.

The president *pro tem.* laid before the Senate the House resolution requesting the Senate to grant permission to the Hon. Stanley Matthews to appear before the Potter committee.

Wallace submitted the following: *Resolved*, That the Senate in compliance of the resolution of the House of Representatives of yesterday, do allow the attendance of the Hon. Stanley Matthews, member of this house, before the committee of the House of Representatives, now charged with the investigation of alleged frauds in the electoral vote of the States of Louisiana and Florida, for the purpose of giving such evidence of the facts concerning the subject matter of said investigation as may be in his knowledge or possession. Ordered that the secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Anthony said he did not understand that it was necessary that the Senate should give permission to one of its members to appear before the committee of the other House. The subject was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

The House joint resolutions to pay certain contestants for seats in the Forty Fifth Congress was taken up and pending discussion, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors re-opened, took recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Spencer called up the resolution submitted by him a few days ago authorizing the committee on military affairs to sit during recess for the purpose of considering a revision of the army regulations and bringing up the record and other legislation now pending in the committee. Agreed to.

Paddock called up the House bill for the relief of settlers on public lands. Passed. In explanation of the bill, Paddock said it merely extended the provisions of the act of March 3, 1877, so as to allow the settlers who had their crops injured by grasshoppers to leave their homesteads temporarily for the purpose of obtaining sustenance.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the non-concurrence of that body in the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and requesting a conference thereon.

Windom, Dorsey and Beck were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the joint resolution to pay the contestants for seats in the House of Representatives, which was discussed briefly and passed.

Wallace (Pa.) submitted a petition of the sub-committee of the National Reform Association, warning Congress not to adjourn without issuing \$1,000,000,000 legal tenders, and recommending various financial measures. Referred.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows:

House bill to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in the waters contiguous to the United States and Dominion of Canada.

The House bill authorizing the settlement of the claim of the estate of the late Rear Admiral John A. Dahlgren for the use by government of the inventions relating to the ordnance made by him. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 19. — After the reading of the Journal an executive session was held.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The resolution to suspend the rules and go to the Speaker's table, passed last night, having expired with the legislative day of yesterday, was rejected—yeas 140, nays 99—less than the necessary two-thirds.

The Speaker construed the vote as an indication that he should now recognize members on his private list, to move a suspension of the rules.

Sanford moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas; defeated.

Waddell moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution for a conference committee on the post route bill, with power to consider the Senate amendments as though they had been disagreed to by the House; rejected, and the conference report, which had been presented by Cannon, was agreed to.

Cannon then moved to suspend the rules and pass the post route bill, after having eliminated from it all the Senate legislation, but Ward calling for the second reading of the bill, it was withdrawn.

Butler submitted his views on the Kimmel bill. Ordered printed.

Townsend moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to repeal that section of the resumption act which authorizes the sale of United States bonds for the purposes of resumption, and to provide that United States bonds shall be receivable for duties on imports; rejected—yeas 114, nays 112, not two-thirds.

The House then took recess.

EVENING SESSION.

Stephens reported a resolution for a general index of the journal of Congress from the beginning of the government, to be made under the direction of the committee on rules, the compensation of the indexer not to exceed \$2,500 per annum. Adopted.

The Senate amendment to the bill appropriating \$20,000 for the expenses of the presidential election investigating committee was concurred in. The amendment adds \$20,000 for the Senate committee, and \$10,000 for the investigations of the department of justice.

A message from the Senate announcing the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill, with amendments, and, on motion of Atkins, the amendments were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered, Atkins, Hewitt (N.Y.) and Hale being appointed such committee on the part of the House.

Pound moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill extending for ten years the time to complete the Northern Pacific railroad. Defeated—yeas 89, nays 127.

Wilson moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill to allow the repayment of the tonnage tax exacted in contravention of treaty provisions. Agreed to.

Mayham announced the death of his late colleague, Mr. Quinn, and paid a tribute to his memory, and offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven members to proceed to Albany to attend the funeral.

The resolution was adopted and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Pound, rising to a question of privilege, said last night he moved to pass the bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and that Eden had made remarks in opposition to the bill which were outrageously incorrect and not supported by fact.

House raised a point that there was no question of privilege involved.

The Speaker was about sustaining the point, when Eden said Pound had no right to misrepresent, if he (Pound) was here in the employ of railroad corporations. (Calls of "order," and great confusion.)

Pound—I demand that the gentleman's remarks be taken down charging me with being in the employ of railroad corporations.

The remarks were written out and read.

Pound—I move that the gentleman, unless he apologizes or retracts, be censured.

Eden—The only thing I meant

by the remark was that the gentleman from Wisconsin appeared as an active partisan of railroad corporations, legislating in their interests, not that he was employed as an attorney for railroad corporations.

The Speaker inquired if Pound was satisfied.

Pound—I am not. (Laughter.)

The Speaker remarked, in a conciliatory spirit, that he had always believed that remarks which were intersected were out of order, should not appear in the *Record*, and that as a controversy had arisen in this matter everything offensive had better be omitted from the *Record* as having been said out of order.

Morrison said his colleague (Eden) had stated frankly all he meant, and if the House thought the remarks objected to should be omitted from the *Record*, there was no objection to that omission.

Finally, it was decided that everything which had taken place should appear in the *Record*.

Ewing moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to retire national bank notes and substitute treasury notes for them; rejected, yeas 109, nays 114. The result was greeted with applause on the republican side.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 18.—Fire in Beldin's bakery, Mulberry street, this morning cut off the escape by the stairs, caused the terrible burning of one employee and the severe injury of two other workmen.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 18.—Five companies of cavalry and four of infantry, under command of Gen. L. P. Bradley, for the Black Hills post, camped, to-day, near the Belle Fourche, about 30 miles from here. The command's progress northward has been much retarded by frequent and heavy rains and bad roads.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—A Boise City dispatch says: Captain Bernard arrived at Owyhee crossing, three miles above the mouth, yesterday, with his company of cavalry. Capt. Whipple with his two companies joined him. General Howard is supposed to be twenty miles in advance.

Winnemucca, the Pute chief, came into Captain Bernard's camp last night, bringing with him a small party of his men. He tells a similar story regarding the designs of the hostiles as his daughter Sarah.

A dispatch received here last night from Baker City, Oregon, says the hostiles had raided Burnt river, yesterday, stole twenty-two head of horses and probably did other mischief. Capt. Bandier's company of cavalry left here early this morning, for Old's Ferry on Snake river.

A Silver City dispatch says: Chief Winnemucca has returned to Bernard's and Whipple's camp, on the Owyhee river. He says the hostiles are killing hundreds of cattle and leaving the carcasses to rot. The hostiles have left Stein's Mountain, and are moving towards Harney Valley, thence to the Malheur agency and Snake river, and will probably keep on until they effect a junction with Columbia River Indians, which addition to their forces will, they calculate, enable them to sweep the country. They are determined to retain the Piute prisoners until they can get a sufficient number of arms from the white men they kill to arm them.

Egan is rebellious and his horses and arms have been taken from him, and his Indians at Camp Harney will probably be captured by the Indians to-morrow, and if so, there will be a terrible slaughter of the whites who have congregated there for protection.

No word from Howard since yesterday. If he does not effect a junction with Stewart's forces, the party accompanying him from Camp Lyon could easily be captured by the savages. The general situation is quite critical, and the massacres that will be perpetrated bid fair to exceed in numbers those of the Nez Perces war.

An Austin, Nevada, dispatch says: A rumor is current in town that the Shoshones have left Smoky Valley in a body and gone north, heading for Beowawe, on the Central Pacific Railroad. It is supposed that they are on the way to join the hostile Bannocks. These Indians have always been well treated by the whites, and cannot have any grievances against the whites. They

must, in their route north, cross the line of the C. P. Railroad, somewhere between Battle Mountain and the Pallsades.

A large number of Shoshones from Belmont and Eureka Valleys, here ostensibly in attendance on a fandango, endeavored to purchase powder and lead in large quantities but were refused by the storekeepers who, in some instances, were warned by the officers against selling ammunition to the Indians. These Indians have now nearly all left, going in various directions. The Piutes are quiet but very inquisitive about the war, which they profess to deplore.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Owing to the postponement of the adjournment of Congress until to-day, the Potter investigating committee further postponed its meeting until to-morrow.

The committee of conference on the sundry civil appropriation bill was in session all night, and until six this morning, when a recess of a few hours was taken, and after reaching an agreement on only about one-third of the items in controversy, the committee, at 1230 to-day was again at work.

The President and Mrs. Hayes will leave, this evening, after the marriage of Miss Platt, for Princeton, N. J., to attend the commencement exercises of the Princeton College. Secretary Thompson and Admiral Scott, with a party of ladies and gentlemen, will be present at the graduating exercises of the Naval Academy. Secretary Thompson will address the graduates.

A special cabinet was held, this afternoon, for the purpose of giving attention to bills passed by Congress in the last hours of the session.

NEW YORK, 19.—The schooner *Eothen* sailed to-day for the arctic regions to search for relics of Sir John Franklin. A distinguished party accompanied the schooner as far as Sandy Hook. Sixty-nine colored emigrants sailed, to-day, for Liberia, under the auspices of the American Colonization Society.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 19.—Judge Davison, of Fountain County, telegraphed to Governor Williams to-day, for troops to assist in suppressing the riots among the miners. The light infantry leave here by special train this afternoon.

TROY, 19.—Edwin A. Andrews, cashier of the wrecked Greenwich Bank, Washington County, hanged himself to-day.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, 19.—C. Arnold's large flouring mill was burned, last night. Cause—spontaneous combustion; loss, \$25,000; insurance \$5,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—A Berlin correspondent states that Beaconsfield has resolved to remain until the close of the congress.

Bismarck, in Monday's sitting, sketched a general plan for the arrangement of the pending questions and opened the debate on Bulgaria. An animated discussion followed. As no result was reached, Bismarck proposed an adjournment to allow the representatives of states immediately concerned to meet privately. It may be assumed that even more recourse will be had to private conferences between the representatives for an arrangement of differences than was at first supposed.

The agreement between England and Russia has disturbed certain other arrangements, and the present relations of some other powers are such that a lack of *modus operandi* for smoothing differences would almost certainly lead to dangerous consequences.

A conditional admission of Greece to the congress is certain.

A Vienna dispatch says: The impression that Monday's sitting of the congress had taken an unfavorable turn is decidedly contradicted.

A Vienna correspondent says: England and Austria has concluded an agreement promising to support each other at the congress. The publication of the Anglo-Russian agreement has consequently astonished the Austrian government. Count Andrassy has apparently been since reassured, and has now asserted that he and Beaconsfield hold identical views.

It is not certain that Russia even will succeed in getting Sofia included in its possessions. It is fully understood that Roumelia shall only have a seaboard on the Euxine; that Turkey shall retain over that province her sovereignty, and

that she shall have the nomination, with the consent of the powers, of a Christian governor of the province; that the Russian element will neither figure in the administration nor the government, and that in all the frontiers of Roumelia, on the northeast and west, as well as on the seaboard of the Euxine, Turkey shall be able to strengthen the boundaries of the province and protect herself by garrisoning all the fortified positions on her new borders. This is how will be neutralized the destruction of the Ottoman empire, which was the ultimate aim of the San Stefano treaty. There are points which England deems so essential to the safeguarding of her interest, as not to allow of her making any concession thereon whatever without playing false to her duties and sacrificing the rights of the nation.

BERLIN, 18.—The physicians in attendance on the Emperor William publish a formal declaration that his progress has been satisfactory, almost beyond expectation, but the patient, besides transitory pain, suffers much from helplessness, being unable to use his arms. Complete recovery can only be effected in a long time, after possibly many obstacles and much pain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 18.—The Albanians have sent a protest to Berlin against the annexation of their territory to Montenegro. They are resolved to forcibly resist if the protest is disregarded.

It appears that within the last few days there has been imminent danger of a conflict between the Russians and Turks, Baker Pasha or Faud Pasha having, on Saturday, given the Russians a few hours' notice to remove an observatory overlooking the Turkish lines. The Porte, on being informed of the affair, ordered the military authorities to maintain peace. The danger is now averted. The movement of the Russians to resist the apprehended attack gave rise to the unfounded report that the Russian headquarters were about to remove from San Stefano.

LONDON, 19.—The congress is expected to last many weeks. Bulgaria is the subject for to-day's session.

The *Times* says: It is characteristic of Prince Bismarck that he brought the congress at once face to face with the chief difficulty it has to overcome; for, however pregnant the Asiatic question may be with important consequences, nothing compares in immediate importance and in the certainty of its ultimate results, with the proposed reorganization of Bulgaria. The question is simply whether Europe or Russia shall exercise a preponderant influence in European Turkey. The congress could not deal hastily or rapidly with a question so important and so complex. Its delays and frequent adjournments, so far from suggesting an unfavorable issue, only show that the congress is real, not merely a formal assembly, and that it will enter thoroughly into the questions submitted to it. The truth is, it would be impossible to bring together a body of such powerful statesmen merely to ratify foregone conclusions. The balance of opinion pronounced at the congress will be quite distinct from the views of particular states. Andrassy still insists that the Russian occupation of Bulgaria shall cease on the conclusion of a definite peace.

An authorized contradiction is given to the report that the Turkish plenipotentiaries had been instructed to withdraw from the congress and declare that Turkey preferred to abide by the terms of the treaty of San Stefano if the congress voted to grant autonomy to Epirus, Thessaly, Bosnia, and Herzegovina.

The cotton mills throughout Lancashire were reopened to-day, and the majority of the weavers have resumed work. The spinners refuse to resume.

QUEENSTOWN, 19.—The steamship *Palestine*, from Liverpool for Boston, put back here with her machinery damaged. She will be detained five days.

BERLIN, 19.—The Arellgrath Library, famous for its old English books, has been bought by an American gentleman.

During an interview, on Sunday, between Bismarck and Gortschakoff, the large Danish dog of Bismarck's made a furious attack on Gortschakoff, who was rescued after considerable trouble.

The young man who boasted that he could marry any girl he pleased found that he could not please any.