

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Morrill reported, without amendment, the Senate bill authorizing the conversion of national gold banks.

He also reported, without amendment, the Senate bill to amend sections 5,157 and 5,171 of the Revised Statutes, relative to the deposit of bonds. Placed on the calendar.

Dorsey reported back the post-office appropriation bill, with various amendments. Placed on the calendar.

Cameron, Pennsylvania, submitted a joint resolution providing for a commission to consider and report what legislation is needed for the better regulation of commerce among states. Referred.

The Vice-President submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Interior in answer to the resolution inquiring what additional clerical force will be necessary in the pension and surgeon general's offices to secure to applicants for pensions a prompt adjustment of their claims. Commissioner Bentley says: "No increase of force can secure to applicants a prompt adjustment of their claims under the system now established by law. The settlement of classes in this office cannot be materially reduced except by furnishing a higher order of talent, i.e. lawyers, whose education and experience render them experts in the examination and consideration of testimony.

Windom, from the conference on the naval appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to, and the bill passed. The Senate added \$5,000 to the House bill. The House confers receded from the disagreement to the amendments involving \$11,500 and the Senate receded from the amendment involving \$7,500 additional for provisions and clothing. The bill as agreed upon appropriates \$14,029,968, being \$122,634 less than the appropriation for the present fiscal year, and \$154,772 less than the estimates for next year.

A number of bills were passed for the removal of political disabilities.

Cockrill, from the committee on military affairs, reported, with amendments, the Senate bill to provide for ascertaining and reporting the expense incurred in the Territory of Idaho and the people thereof in defending themselves from the attacks and hostilities of the Nez Percés Indians in 1877. Calendar.

A bill to provide additional accommodation for the library of Congress led to a long discussion.

Pending the discussion Ferry submitted an amendment to the army appropriation bill, to provide for brevets conferred on officers of the volunteers, for services on the field, who are now officers.

On motion of Thurman, an executive session was held, and when the doors were reopened the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to.

The House then went into committee on the legislative appropriation bill.

Patterson, New York, opposed that portion of the bill which proposes to transfer the coast and geodetic survey from the Treasury to the Interior Department. That provision would virtually abolish the system of public land surveys. The bill would throw an insurmountable obstacle in the way of settlement of the public domain.

Page, Durnell, Haskell and Hale opposed the transfer, and Wigginton, Hewitt (N.C.), Butler and Garfield favored it. After some progress in the bill the committee rose.

Reagan, chairman of the committee on commerce, reported the river and harbor appropriation bill. Ordered printed and recommitted. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The House committee on war claims, to-day, agreed to report the bill appropriating about \$500,000 to pay the claims approved by the accounting officers of the treasury, under the act of July 4th, 1864.

The prospects for an extra session of Congress, though heretofore con-

sidered slight, have to-day taken a very definite shape, and from the present outlook the democratic caucus determination to demand a repeal of the federal election law seems to be a certain precursor of a deadlock between the House and the Senate, or at least of such prolonged debate as will cause a failure of one or more, if necessary, of the annual appropriation bills for want of time during the present session, if for no other reason. The republicans are not inclined to make a united stand against the repeal of the test oath law, but, as was stated by Hale in the House, also by a number of republican senators in caucus to-day, the proposed repeal of the election law, which they declare was enacted by a republican Congress for the protection of voters in every State, will be resisted to the last extremity, and taking this position, together with the ground that no such sweeping legislation should be grafted upon any appropriation bill, they intend to throw the responsibility for an extra session wholly upon the democrats.

In the House, to-day, while the executive, judicial and legislative appropriation bill was under discussion, the following colloquy occurred. Page opposed the transfer provision of the bill, which he stated was being urged by a strong lobby. About 300 sections of the Revised Statutes relating to public lands, would be repealed by that provision. Wigginton favored the transfer and various provisions of the bill pertaining thereto. There was no necessity for retaining an office of surveyors general in the several States, and he was glad they were abolished by the bill, but the bill should have gone further and abolished the local land offices. Patterson inquired if the business of the people would be facilitated by removing 16 local officers and concentrating their duties in one head. Wigginton replied that it would. The local surveyors-general were a hindrance rather than a help to the people. Maginnis of Montana, thought that the gentleman from California (Wigginton) was the only Representative of the far west who was in favor of a change. The legislatures of the western section, on the contrary, had memorialized Congress in favor of a continuance of the present system. The bill would virtually repeal the homestead and pre-emption laws.

The debate in the House, to-day, concerning the sections of the appropriation bill which provide for the consolidation of all public land surveys and the abolition of the Surveyor General's office, was spirited, and it now seems doubtful whether the appropriation committee will be sustained in their recommendations.

The bill reported by Senator Patterson, from the committee on territories, to establish United States courts in the Indian Territory and for other purposes, provides for regulating the administration of justice in the Territory, and for making citizens of the white, colored and Indian residents. The unanimous report of the committee, accompanying the bill, includes an elaborate review of the condition of the Territory.

The river and harbor appropriation bill, reported to the House to-day, contains the following appropriations for the Pacific Coast: Oakland, \$60,000; Wilmington, \$11,000; Willemette and Columbia River, \$45,000; Coso Bay, Oregon, \$40,000; Upper Columbia River, \$10,000; canal at the cascades of the Columbia River, \$50,000.

TRENTON, N. J., 11.—Henry Cole, an accomplice of Ulrich, the counterfeiter, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000 and 12 years in the State prison.

MILWAUKEE, 11.—A fire, last night, destroyed a group of manufacturing buildings five miles north of this city, owned by Charles Herman. Loss, \$30,000; no insurance.

NORWICH, Conn., 11.—The suspended Sayles companies have liabilities of about \$700,000. The assets consist of four mills, with tenements, which cost considerably more than this sum, and are unencumbered, with the exception of one \$50,000 mortgage and two \$50,000 quick assets. Sayles announces that they go into insolvency, and will assign to Colonel Allen Terry, this city.

CHARLESTON, 11.—Sam Lee's counsel, at Sumter, made a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment. Both motions were denied. Lee was called for sentence but

failed to appear, and Judge Mackey placed the sentence under seal with the clerk of the court.

The grand jury of Charleston County, to-day, found a true bill against E. W. Mackey, republican, for libel in publishing charges against W. L. Daggett, a democrat, of stuffing the ballot box at the Palmetto engine house, at the late election.

NEW YORK, 12.—The recent billiard tournament has again proved a "glorious uncertainty" of the game and the experts and others giving attention to details looking to improvement. Among the many propositions advanced for the new game are these:

First—Forbidding masse shots.
Second—Forbidding nursing.
Third—If nursing be allowed the balls to be respotted after runs of fifty.

Fourth—No carom to count unless a cushion is made.

Fifth—The game to be with two balls only. The object ball to be hit twice.

Correspondents are flooding the newspapers with all manner of devices to do away with a game that has become, with professionals, altogether too simple.

A correspondent in this morning's *Sun* makes this point: For example, each of the players, at the conclusion of his 39 innings has \$51, one of them runs 19, and is given the game, does that give his opponent a fair show? Certainly one of the players has had 40 chances, and his opponent only 39." The French experts, Garnier, Rudolphe and Vignaux are earnest in favor of some modification of the game, while the Americans view the proposition coldly or positively oppose it.

The capture of John Hope, one of the alleged Manhattan bank robbers, is believed to be important. Capt. Byrne says: That now it is only a question of a few days regarding the capture of "Jimmy" Hope, and at least three others, and that the evidence he has will send them all to the States prison.

A bill has passed the New Jersey Senate, changing the name of the well known town of Redbank, the metropolis of Monmouth County, and the famous watering place, to Shrewsbury City.

A Washington correspondent writes: One of the strongest reasons assigned by the Speaker in the democratic caucus, last night for the passage of Thurman's resolution to amend the Revised Statutes, which provides the machinery for drawing jurors in the United States courts, was the following: He said unless some means could be devised to prevent the radicals, who have control of the courts in the Southern States, from continuing prosecutions for election frauds, the democratic majority in the next House of Representatives might entirely disappear before the meeting of the XLVth Congress. Figuring it as closely as he could, he found that the democratic majority at most would be only four, and he reminded his political friends that two of those four, (Hull, of Florida, and King, of Louisiana,) already under indictment for participation in election frauds and may be in the penitentiary before the first session of the next Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 12.—Early yesterday morning the walls of a cut being made for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, at the foot of Grand Avenue, caved in and buried the workmen and teams under 6,000 yards of falling earth. The earth first commenced sliding at the top of the south wall, and, accumulating in quantity and force as it descended, it spread, and on reaching the bottom, clear across the excavation, piled itself 20 feet high against the opposite wall. The laborers, at the first alarm, rushed frantically towards the outlet of the cut to escape, but their way was almost entirely blocked by the wagons which, at that time were standing squarely across the excavation, and six of them were overwhelmed by the huge mass of earth, and sank down to die under its ponderous weight. Those who escaped, dazed with horror though they were, set to work to uncover their buried comrades. Three hours labor brought six dead bodies to view. An immense crowd, including the women and children of the workmen, soon collected, and could only be kept out of danger by the efforts of the police. The walls of the excavation were about 90 feet, almost perpendicular, with nothing to sustain them but their own cohesion. Small slides have been frequent, but nobody was hurt until to-day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., 12.—Frank Ryder shot his wife last night, then shot himself. He has been separated for a year, and all efforts to effect a reconciliation failed. Neither of the parties are seriously injured.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued another call for the redemption of twenty million 5-20 bonds.

The subscriptions to the 4 per cent. loan, since yesterday's report are \$6,501,750.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—Following is the full strength of the British column, part of which was attacked by Zulus: No. 3 column, headquarters at Helpmakaar, near Rorke's Drift, commanded by Col. Glynn; first battalion Twenty-fourth regiment artillery, N. battery, Fifth brigade royal artillery with a seven-pounder gun. Infantry—seven companies: First battalion, Twenty-fourth regiment and second battalion, Twenty-fourth regiment under Lieut. Colonel Degacher; Natal mounted police and volunteers; Natal carbineers; Buffalo border guard; Newcastle mounted rifles, all mounted and averaging 40 men each, and a native contingent of 1,000 men under Commandant Lonsdale, late of the Seventy-fourth Highlanders.

The following communication has been received at the War Office from Lord Chelmsford:

I regret to have to report a very disastrous engagement on the 22nd of January, between the Zulus and a portion of No. 3 column, which was left to guard the camp. About ten miles in front of Rorke's Drift the Zulus came down in overwhelming numbers, and in spite of the gallant resistance by five companies of the first battalion, 24th regiment, one company of the second battalion, 24th regiment, two guns, two rocket tubes, 164 mounted men, and about 800 natives, they overwhelmed them. The camp, containing all the surplus ammunition and the transport of No. 3 column, was taken and but few of its defenders escaped. Our loss, I fear, must be set down at 30 officers and about 500 non-commissioned officers, rank and file, colonial troops. A court of inquiry has been ordered to assemble to collect evidence regarding this unfortunate affair, which will be forwarded to you as soon as received. Full particulars, as far as can be received, have been sent in my dispatch, which will reach you by next mail. It would seem that the troops were enticed away from their camp, as the action took place about a mile and a quarter outside it. The remainder of Colonel Glynn's column reoccupied the camp after dark the same night, with me twelve miles away all day.

On the following morning we arrived at Parke's Drift post, which for twelve hours had been attacked by from 3,000 to 4,000 Zulus. Its defence by some eighty men of the Twenty-fourth regiment was most gallant, 370 bodies lay around the post. I compute the Zulus' loss at 1,000 here alone. At the camp where the disaster occurred the loss of the enemy is computed at over 2,000. Colonel Pearson, commanding No. 1 column, had been attacked, but he repulsed the Zulus.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, in a speech at Westminster, to-night, referring to the eastern question, said he was firmly convinced that the Berlin treaty would be executed, as he knew the Russians were now evacuating Turkish territory.

The reinforcements for Cape colony ordered from England number about 7,000 men. Government is actively inquiring concerning private steamer assistance. The only troop ship in the harbor is being rapidly prepared for service at Portsmouth. The First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Westminster to-night, stated that troops sufficient to end the trouble with Zulus would be on the way to the Cape within a week. He declared he had every confidence in Lord Chelmsford.

The privy council has ordered a careful inspection of the bills of health and of crews and passengers of vessels arriving from the Black Sea.

The Bulgarian assembly consists of 221 notables. Of these 108 are members *ex officio*, 91 elected by the popular vote, and 22 nominated by Prince Dandoukoff Korsakoff who appoints 71 Mahomedans, 8 Bulgarians, a Greek bishop, a mufti and rabbi. The constitution of

Bulgaria will be chiefly modeled on that of Serbia. The Prince will have a civil list of 1,000,000 piastres and the succession to the throne will be hereditary. The ministry will be absolutely responsible to the national assembly, which will control the legislative, financial and administrative departments.

The report of the death of the Ameer of Afghanistan is untrue. It is the Ameer of Bokhara. The Ameer of Afghanistan will endeavor to reach Herat. Yakoub Khan recently sent a cavalry regiment to Kholistan to quell the disturbances among the tribes, whereupon the factions suspended hostilities and attacked and routed the regiment.

HAVANA, 11.—The schooner *John Proctor*, Boston for Baltimore, arrived at St. Thomas on the 1st inst. Edwin Johnston, first mate, and E. J. Allen, second mate, were washed overboard and drowned. The schooner *Eunice Rich*, Boston for Barbadoes, sunk 400 miles northeast of Antigua. The crew were in open boats four days.

PARIS, 11.—President Grevy has signed the decree making appointments and changes affecting 18 generals and 12 commanders of the corps. General Farre has been appointed commandant at Lyons, General Clinchant at Chalons, and General Degalliat at Tours. Gen. Wolff replaces Duke D'Aumale at Besancon. *Le Temps* says the Duke D'Aumale has been appointed inspector general.

VERSAILLES, 11.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Albert Grevy was elected Vice-President of the Chamber. De Marcere, Minister of the Interior, presented a bill granting amnesty to communists. Leon Say, Minister of Finance, declined to make any statement relative to the conversion of 5 per cent. rentes, saying he would discuss that matter with the committee on budget. Later in the day, an interpellation on this subject being pressed, the chamber, to avoid prejudging the question, passed to the order of the day. Bureaux, appointed as a committee on army reforms, nine of the eleven members in favor of the reduction of the period of service to three years, and the abolition of the system by which the educated class serve only one year.

LONDON, 12.—Minister Layard is ill at Constantinople, and will probably come home on furlough.

It is understood that several regiments of infantry leave with the artillery for the Cape.

LIVERPOOL, 12.—Trade here is partially paralyzed on account of the strike. The strike among the sailors has become so general that it is difficult to obtain crews save at increased rates. It is stated that there are 35 grain-laden ships at Queenstown and that the owners do not know where to send them. Meanwhile the grain may be heaving in the vessels holds and be rendered valueless.

There are many reports of intimidation by dock laborers and others to prevent the men from working until the dispute is settled. The steamship *Luvaba*, which was to have sailed for the west coast of Africa on Thursday last, has not yet left her dock. The agents promise the men protection in dock, but the men say they require protection outside also. There is to be another interview, to-day, between the ship owners committee and a delegation from the strikers.

The strikers, to-day, refused the old wages and one hour longer work daily. The proposition of the ship owners for arbitration was also rejected.

THE BOOK OF ABRAHAM.

Its Genuineness Established.

BY ELDER GEORGE REYNOLDS.

CHAP. XII.—Summary of Pyramid references. — From the Earth to Kolob.—Additional reasons for accepting the Abrahamic system of Astronomy.

It is unnecessary, for our present purpose, to enter into all the details of the varied geometrical, metrical, mechanical, geographical, astronomical and cosmical references found in the Great Pyramid, all of which it is vigorously asserted have been tested and proven correct by the very best scientific ability; nor will space permit us to follow a rapidly-increasing class of writers who find in its lines, angles and markings a prophetic history of the world; but we should scarcely feel satisfied if