

BY TELEGRAPH. CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Howe introduced a bill to punish the forcible obstruction of interstate commerce by railways; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Hamlin called up the joint resolution appointing President Noah Porter, of Yale College, a member of the Board of Regents to the Smithsonian Institution, vice Jas. B. Dana, resigned; agreed to.

Wadleigh said the family of the late Senator Morton found among his papers his views as a member of the special committee in regard to Chinese immigration, and the Senate having given the late Senator leave to present his views in writing when the majority report was submitted on the 27th of February, 1877, he (Wadleigh) now presented such views, and moved that they be printed; so ordered.

After the morning business had been disposed of, McDonald submitted resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morton, and made suitable remarks upon the life and character of the deceased.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Voorhees, by request, introduced a bill for reviving and continuing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama claims and for the distribution of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award; referred to the committee on judiciary.

Conkling presented several petitions of citizens of Albany, N. Y., remonstrating against the passage of the Bland silver bill. Laid on the table, a bill having been reported to the Senate. In presenting the memorials, he said they were signed by men representing not only money and property but enterprise also, and they expressed the opinion that the passage of the bill would be prejudicial to the honor and credit of the government. He also presented a memorial of the Albany board of trade against the passage of that bill; laid on the table.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the unfinished business, being the resolution of Matthews declaring the right of government to pay interest and principal of bonds in silver.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Merrimon, in speaking on the resolution of Matthews declaring the right of government to pay interest and principal of bonds in silver, said he would never consent to the slightest impairment of the honor of the country. He reviewed the financial legislation since 1862, to show that the bonds were lawfully payable in silver. Government by its legislation, has steadily appreciated the value of bonds at the expense of greenbacks, which had been withdrawn by government, not as business required, but as seemed best by the bondholders.

The Vice President presented a communication from the Secretary of War, with the report of Major Weitzel of the engineer corps, regarding the management of the Louisville and Portland canal; referred.

Also, a communication from the Attorney General, giving the number of civil prosecutions in the United States Courts in South Carolina for offences against civil rights. Referred.

Many petitions on remonetization, etc., were presented.

Pending discussion, the Vice President presented the message of the President, enclosing the answer of the Attorney General to Chaffee's resolution, asking what impediment existed to enforcing the laws on the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches. The Attorney General states that he has heard arguments by the parties interested and that the subject had been discussed in an amicable suit in the United States circuit court of Nebraska, and is now awaiting decision. He says: "I don't find any specific authority vested in the President which enables him, in his executive capacity, to oblige the Union Pacific Railroad Company to desist from an unlawful use of its road, if such exists. Nor is he empowered to ascertain whether the law is being violated. The railroad acts contemplate that these questions are for the courts to determine. Whether additional legislation should be had, so that remedies, other than judicial, can be applied in such cases, is a question for Congress to determine. Should legal proceed-

ings in behalf of the public seem necessary, in order to determine the question involved, it seems desirable that legislation be had which would preclude all questions as to the power of the Attorney General to proceed in the premises. Meanwhile, the civil suit referred to will be decided before any such proceedings could be put in motion. Until the rights of these companies are judicially ascertained, it is not advisable to have them defined through any criminal proceedings under the act of July 20, 1874." The communication and report were referred.

A message was also received from the President, enclosing an extract from the annual report of the general of the army, and communications from the commissary and quartermaster generals, in regard to the cause and cost of the war with the Nez Percés; referred.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Conkling presented a large number of petitions from citizens of Ulster, Livingston, Orange, and other counties of New York, in favor of remonetization of silver; laid on the table.

Beck submitted a concurrent resolution declaring that it is unnecessary and inexpedient, at this time, to impose the taxes asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury to provide \$37,000,000 as a sinking fund, and directing the Secretary not to purchase any more bonds for liquidation of the public debt until directed to do so by Congress; laid over for the present and ordered that it be printed.

By Conkling, for the relief of Wm. A. Hammond, late Surveyor General of the U. S. A.

By Chaffee, for a declaration of the meaning and intent of 15th section of the Pacific Railroad act of July 1st, 1862, etc.

Burnside submitted a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to examine the laws relating to the final reviews of courts martial and report to the Senate upon what officer rested the duty to review the proceedings in the case of Col. Runkle, U. S. A.

A debate ensued between Burnside, Conkling, and others, and Burnside finally withdrew the resolution; also the motion made by him a few days ago to reconsider the vote by which the judiciary committee, on motion of Conkling, last week, was instructed to inquire into this subject. In withdrawing his motion, Burnside gave notice that he would, to-morrow, submit resolutions so as to have the judiciary committee enquire into the legal questions of the case and the military committee into its military character.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the resolution of Matthews, declaring the right of government to pay bonds in silver.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Lynde presented a communication from Elizabeth Thompson, of New York, tendering as a gift to government Carpenter's painting of the first reading of the emancipation proclamation by President Lincoln and his cabinet.

Garfield offered a resolution accepting the gift tendering the thanks of Congress therefor, and directing the committee on library to make arrangements for a formal reception of the present on Tuesday, Feb. 12; adopted.

Conger, from the judiciary committee reported a bill to provide for stamping unstamped documents; passed. It authorizes holders of unstamped documents to affix the necessary stamps in the presence of a judge or clerk of court of record, who shall make a certificate to that effect.

Frye, from the same committee, reported a bill to make persons charged with crimes and offences, competent witnesses in United States courts.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action, and the House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Eden in the chair.

The bill appropriating \$40,000 for the removal of snags and other obstructions from the Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers, and appropriating \$6,000 to open the navigation of Red River above Shreveport, was taken up and passed.

The committee arose and its action was affirmed by the House.

A message from the Senate, communicating the proceedings of that

body in regard to the death of Senator Bogy was laid before the House, and was then postponed to Wednesday next. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Durham reported the military academy appropriation bill. The bill appropriates \$272,155. Made the special order for Tuesday.

Singleton introduced a bill extending the jurisdiction of the southern claims commission. Referred.

Springer, from the election committee presented a majority report regarding the contested election case for the 4th district of California. The report declares the democratic contestant, Peter D. Wigginton, entitled to a seat. Hiscock, from the same, submitted a minority report declaring Pacheco entitled to a seat. Printed and recommended.

Mills of Texas introduced a bill donating lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the education of females. Referred.

Freeman presented a remonstrance of the Union League of Philadelphia against the payment of United States bonds except in gold. Referred.

The private calendar was then taken up and many bills were referred.

The first bill on the calendar was for the relief of W. H. Newman, for property destroyed during the war at Alexandria, Virginia.

Jones, of Ohio, opposed all that class of claims and sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter of Samuel J. Tilden's during the campaign, in which he declared his opposition to all such claims, and stated that if he should be elected he would deem it his duty to veto any bills for payment for losses incurred during the war. This was the first time a committee of the House had opened the door to that large class of claims.

Springer said Tilden referred to the claims arising from acts caused by war, while the case in question had nothing to do with the operations of war.

Without action on the bill, the committee rose, and Hanna called up the Senate resolution in regard to the death of Senator Morton, and eulogies on the life and public services of the late senator were delivered by Hanna, Brown, Henton, Calkins, Wilton, Hardenberg, Garfield, Dunnell, Williams (Wis.) and Hazleton. They occupied three hours in delivery. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Herald's Washington special says many of the silver men of the House went to the Senate to hear Voorhees' speech, and the most enthusiastic of them declared that he was their candidate for the presidency.

A Harrisburg dispatch says the committee on Federal relations, yesterday, reported the following:

Resolved—That it is the sense of the House that the bill to repeal the resumption act, now pending in Congress, ought to become a law.

CONCORD, N. H., 16.—The democratic State convention met, yesterday, preparatory to a State convention to be held, to-day. The speeches touched upon the policy of the national administration, and endorsed President Hayes so far as he adopted the principles of the democratic party in removing the troops from the southern States.

HARTFORD, 16.—The railroad accident at Tariffville occurred at the trestle bridge crossing the Farmington River, west of the village. The train was bound for Millerton, and carried passengers for all the stations between this city and that place who came to attend the Moody and Sankey meetings. Two engines, the baggage and three passenger coaches went down on the western end of the bridge, the engines touching the shore, three cars breaking through the ice in three feet of water, and one car resting on the end of one pier. Seven bodies were recovered at two a. m., and others were believed to be in the wreck. Among the dead are Mr. Benj. Carlin, Miss Minnie Allen, daughter of Henry Allen, two Misses McCarger, all of Winsted; one woman and two men were not identified. Miss Janet Warner, of Canaan, and Mr. Uri Whiting, of Winsted, are missing. The more seriously wounded were Rev. W. H. Thomas, Methodist pastor, of Winsted, both legs broken and side injured. Engineers Franey and

Hatch, of Hartford, were badly scalded, the latter probably fatally; W. A. Pinner, of Winsted, head and right side injured; Fredk. Hotchkiss, of Canton, ribs broken. There are a large number of less seriously injured; the wounded may be numbered at forty.

Special trains from Winsted and Hartford, bearing surgeons, reached the scene at 130 a. m. The factory and church bells were rung, and citizens rallied, doing all that was possible.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 16.—Both branches met in joint convention, and formally declared George H. Pendleton was duly elected United States Senator.

NEW YORK, 16.—James Johnson had an altercation with a woman supposed to be his sister-in-law, Mrs. Johnson, at his home in the rear of 194 Orchard Street, this afternoon. When the police were called in, the woman was found on the floor, dead, her throat cut, forehead smashed and sixteen stab wounds on the body. Johnson lay near by with his throat cut from ear to ear and two pistol shot wounds in the abdomen. The floor was a pool of blood, in the midst of which were found a revolver, razor, shoemaker's knife and an iron stove hook, a massive blunt instrument. The man undoubtedly killed the woman and then himself. Mrs. Johnson was found to have been pregnant. The eight stab wounds seem to have been aimed at the unborn child. Johnson was formerly a wealthy diamond broker of Chicago, and worth from \$250,000 to \$300,000. Three years ago he failed and came to New York, where he had just got started again when \$8,000 worth of diamonds were stolen from him.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 16.—A dispatch from Lead City, three miles from Deadwood, says: A mob of 150 men, mostly roughs from the outside camps, have taken possession of the town. All the streets in the town have been jumped. All the roads leading to the quartz mills are in like condition. A meeting called by the trustees of the town was broken up, the mob electing officers. They passed their own laws, one of which is to the effect that the streets should be but twenty feet wide. At the present time the mob are yelling and shooting throughout the town. The citizens are arming and organizing to protect life and property.

HARTFORD, 16.—Nearly all the dead were in the first passenger car, which is almost a complete wreck, although one body was taken from the second car this morning, where it was found caught under a broken seat. Five young men from New Hartford, among the killed, were of a party of six who were on the platform of the car enjoying the moonlight ride and whistling in chorus. The only survivor of the six was inside at the time.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 16.—Sam Bowles died at 11 o'clock to-night. He had been growing gradually weaker the past fortnight. He had been conscious all the time, suffered little, and was quiet in mind and continued so through the afternoon and evening. The end was not unexpected, as he had become low during the afternoon.

NEW YORK, 17.—It now transpires that the real names of the parties to the terrible tragedy here, last night, are James Jacques and Mrs. Surman. Jacques, in 1872, kept Jacques' Hotel in Chicago, and it was then he met his victim.

The Tribune's London special says: The garrisons of Widdin, on the Danube, and of Erzeroum, in Asia Minor, have asked terms for surrender, and will capitulate in a few days.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 17.—The physicians do not anticipate danger in the case of John Morrissey.

DEADWOOD, 17.—The trouble at Lead City, caused by the jumpers, reported last night, was unattended with any serious result. The citizens succeeded in maintaining their right. Everything is quiet now, and no further trouble is expected.

BOSTON, 17.—The leading wool manufacturers, dealers and importers, in a session to-day, adopted a memorial to Congress, setting forth the general depression of the wool market and the disadvantages under which both producers and manufacturers now labor in this country. The memorial concludes as follows: "We, therefore, most respectfully request that in the revision of the tariff, duties on all wools may be largely reduced, if not wholly removed, and that mohair, camel's hair, alpaca, vicuna, and

similar materials, not produced in this country, may be admitted free of duty, and that duties on woollens may be fixed at a moderate rate, corresponding with the scale adopted on other manufactures."

After the election of officers, a committee was appointed to draft a memorial favoring a rebate on wool in manufactured goods when exported.

HYDE PARK, Vt., 17.—Seven freight cars and one passenger car were thrown from the trestle of the Ogdensburg and Portland Railroad, at Fisher's crossing, to-day, and wrecked. There were six passengers in the car, four of whom were more or less severely injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 17.—The Moonshiners, of Wayne County, repelled a government force of thirty men on Monday last, seriously wounding an officer, killing a horse, and running the posse out of sight. They are very strongly organized and announce their purpose to resist arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The city was very quiet, last night. The workingmen had no meetings. The militia was on guard during the night. A number of minor agitators were arrested and locked up.

The storm has ceased in the city, and, as far as known, throughout the State. Telegraphic communication is still interrupted to a great extent. No damage of any consequence is reported to railroads or other property. The rainfall has been general and copious.

BOSTON, 18.—The Italian residents of this city, in Faneuil Hall, last evening, testified their regret at the death of Victor Emanuel. The honorary vice-presidents included Gov. Rice, Mayor Pierce, Collector Simmons.

CINCINNATI, 18.—A skiff containing a party of boys, was drawn over a dam in Symmes Creek, near Huntington, West Virginia, last evening, drowning Washington Russell, Spencer Mitchell, Walter Goodall and Jesse Ingham.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—A Virginia City dispatch says: The threatened hostilities at the Alta and Justice mines were stopped by the Miners' Union, which visited both mines in a body, ordered the miners to quit work on disputed ground, and disarmed and removed the hired fighters.

NEW YORK, 18.—Rumors were numerous on Wall Street, this afternoon, but none have been authenticated, that the Western Union and Atlantic & Pacific had raised their rates to-day, on a basis of from 60 cents to 75 cents to Chicago, Burlington and Davenport.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 18.—The merchants and manufacturers, to-day, passed resolutions favoring the passage of the Texas Pacific bill.

Wayne county news states that the marshal's posse repelled an attack of Moonshiners, twenty odd strong, killing one and wounding two, and destroying several stills.

NASHVILLE, 18.—Deputy United States Marshal Goodwin and fifty assistants have just returned from Huntsville, North Alabama, from a revenue road. Three of Baisden's well-known desperadoes and defiant illicit distillers for two years were captured and their apparatus destroyed. In Franklin county, adjoining, the officers destroyed a distillery owned by Green, Holland & Williams. Starfield Holland and five other distillers were captured. The same party destroyed three large distilleries in Lawrence county. They passed through Decatur yesterday en route to Huntsville, carrying 16 prisoners.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Regarding the nomination for collector of New Orleans, there is one portion supporting Governor Packard and another General McMillan, so that the President went outside and selected a republican who will be acceptable to the majority of the party and to the business men of New Orleans, Geo. Williamson. Williamson has not sought the place. His name was suggested by citizens of Louisiana anxious to see the political scramble stopped.

The bill introduced by Representative Mills provides that there shall be granted to the several States, for colleges for the education of females, public lands equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress. The interest on the money derived from the sale of the lands shall be appropriated for the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college for females, residents of said State.

The opponents of Chinese immigration argue that this so-called "posthumous report" of Senator