

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 18.

The House bill giving twenty condemned cannon to the Custer monument at West Point was passed.

Pending discussion on the bill to amend the statutes in relation to patents, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors re-opened, Harris called up the House joint resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses incurred by the committees of the Senate and House in the investigation of the cause and prevention of epidemic diseases. Passed.

Paddock called up the bill recently reported from the committee on military affairs to amend the *posse comitatus* clause of the army appropriation bill for the present fiscal year, so as to provide that it shall not be construed to apply to any part of the army or portion thereof engaged in the protection of life and property in states and territories subject to Indian insurrections.

The amendments were agreed to so as to name the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada and the territories subject to Indian insurrection, etc. The bill then passed.

WASHINGTON, 19.—A communication was received from Daveport, supervisor of elections at New York, suggesting amendments in the naturalization laws. Referred.

Christianity reported a substitute for the bill of Beck to repeal sections of the Revised Statutes. The substitute provides for the repeal of section 820 providing a test oath for jurors. Ordered printed and placed on the calendar.

Beck gave notice that he would call the bill up for consideration tomorrow.

Dorsey, from the committee on appropriations, reported favorably on the House bill to provide for the deficiency in the transportation of mails by railroad.

McDonald introduced a bill to reimburse several states for interest paid on the war loan, and for other purposes. Referred.

The House bill appropriating \$450,000 for the transportation of mails by railroads passed.

The Vice-President announced the following as a select committee under the Blaine resolution: Messrs. Teller, Cameron, (Wisconsin), Kirkwood, Mitchell, Plumb, Bayard, Wallace, Bailey and Garland, Mitchell (Oregon), and Plumb, (Kansas), at their request were excused. No appointments are yet made to fill the vacancies.

The Vice President appointed, as a conference committee on the part of the Senate, on the fortification appropriation bill, Windom, Allison and Withers, and on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, Windom, Dorsey, and Wallace, of Pennsylvania.

Davis, West Virginia, introduced a bill making an appropriation to improve the Little Kanawha River in West Virginia. Referred.

Dorsey then called up the House bill to amend the act of June 20, 1878, and to fix the rate of interest on bonds authorized by said act, to be issued by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. The bill passed 38 to 16.

The Vice-President appointed Hoar a member of the select committee under the Blaine resolution in the place of Mitchell, who declined, and McMillan a member in the place of Plumb, who also declined.

Teller, chairman of the select committee, substituted a resolution authorizing the committee to employ such clerks and stenographers as may be necessary.

Voorhies submitted a resolution instructing the census committee to inquire into the advisability of including in the next census full particulars regarding the Indians in Indian territory.

The House joint resolution extending the time for the joint committee on the transfer of the Indian bureau to report, was passed.

After executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Senate amendment to the adjournment resolution, extending the recess from December 20th to January 7th, was concurred in.

The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the expenses of the committee on yellow fever epidemics, was then taken up, passed, and the House went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

By Ryan, giving jurisdiction to the district and circuit courts of Kansas over the Indian territory.

By Corlett, for the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park.

The Senate amendments to the fortification and consular and diplomatic appropriation bills were concurred in. Adjourned.

J. G. Young took the seat made vacant by the death of J. J. Leonard, from the Fifth Louisiana district.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill.

On motion of Scales, the number of Indian police was reduced to 400 privates and 50 officers.

Throckmorton offered as a new section an amendment for the transfer of the Indian bureau to the War Department, but subsequently withdrew it.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House. A separate vote was demanded on the amendment, agreed to in the committee, prohibiting the removal of the Indians of Arizona and New Mexico to Indian Territory. Adopted—yeas 97, nays 94. The bill then passed.

Harrison, chairman of the committee on civil service submitted the report of the committee in reference to the investigation made by it as to the charges made against certain members of the House for receiving money and aiding in the passage of the bill providing for the payment of interest on 3,65 district bonds. The report states that there was not a particle of testimony showing that any money had been used, or that any corrupt influence was brought to bear. The charges were wanton and a wholly unjustifiable attack on the members of this House. Committee discharged.

The Speaker appointed Durham, Clymer, Smith (Pennsylvania) and Baker (Indiana), and Singleton as conferees on the part of the House on the military academy and fortification appropriation bills respectively. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to the collectors of the several ports that they are authorized to cause an inspection to be made of the cattle proposed to be shipped to Great Britain, and to give to shippers certificates that the cattle shipped are free from disease.

The Senate confirmed John Lowell, of Boston, United States Judge of the first judicial circuit; Henry S. Foote, superintendent of the mint at New Orleans; Louis Sonner, appraiser of merchandise at New Orleans.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment of coupon interest on the public debt, falling due on January 1st, 1879, without rebate, and in coin or currency as the claimant may prefer. Registered interest will be paid in like manner as soon as schedules can be prepared.

The following has just been received from General McDowell, San Francisco:

To Gen. Sherman, Washington:

The following from Yakoma appears reliable: Three Indians were dispatched to Moses from Simcoe, after the Indian council of December 1st, ordering him and his horses off the Yakoma reservation. A company is being raised to attack Moses unless he removes thither forthwith. The company is commanded by a Captain Simons, acting independently. I ask the early and special attention of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior to Gen. Howard's telegram in connection with the recommendation heretofore made by Gen. Howard with respect to Moses and the reservation, asked for on his account. It would seem as if this case admits of no delay, and that Gen. Howard's fears are likely to be justified. Besides all this, now comes another cause of disturbance—the unauthorized action of bad citizens, who will be apt to plunge into hostilities forthwith.

(Signed) McDOWELL.

The Secretary of the Interior has telegraphed to the Governor of Washington Territory, with regard to the reported outrages by citizens upon Indians in the department of

Columbia, instructing the governor to use his utmost endeavors to prevent any assaults upon Indians, and further informing him that law officers of government have been directed by the Attorney General to prosecute all offenders in such instances. Negotiations are now in progress at the Interior department with Chief Moses for placing his tribe upon a reservation.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 18.—Arrangements have been consummated for the establishment of a line of steamships between this port and Amsterdam. The first steamship of the line, the *Stadt Amsterdam*, is now on her way hither, and is expected to arrive at this port about the first of January. She is to be followed by the *Stadt Haarlem*. Both vessels belong to the Royal Nederland Steamship Company, of Amsterdam. If the project is well supported, a number of other vessels will be added to the line.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—Lawrence Otis Hall, clearing house clerk of the London and San Francisco Bank, yesterday stole a \$13,000 package of greenbacks and absconded, as is supposed, on the *Oceanic*, for China.

NEW YORK, 19.—President Babcock presided at a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, yesterday, and reported, after several conferences with the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, that a basis for a new contract with them for one year had been agreed upon. The directors then resolved to sign the new contract. The meeting was secret, and the directors refuse to make public the basis of the settlement beyond admitting that it is much more favorable to the Pacific Mail than was the old contract.

The *Sun* has a double-leaded editorial, whereof the following is the gist: Why are not the cipher telegrams investigated by Congress? One thing remains certain, that the truth, and the whole truth about these telegrams, ought to be officially and positively established, no matter whom it may help or whom it may hurt.

The *World's Montreal* special says: Hadley, who was arrested in San Francisco for attempting to pass forged drafts on the Union Bank of London, on Baldwin, has been recognized, from a photograph sent to the chief of police, as the same party who swindled the Montreal banks and traders by a similar device, some months ago.

Indicating the further success of the electric light, the Metropolitan Gaslight Co.'s stock sold yesterday at 97, against 125 on October 2d.

The *Sun* publishes the names of the bidders for completing the Northern Pacific road to the Yellowstone. Minneapolis, Minnesota, furnishes the greater number, and there are only two or three Pacific coast bidders. There is such a great variety in the proposals as to the quantity of work bid for, kind and price, some of the bids being for a section or sections of 25 miles each, and some for one entire division, that at least two days must elapse before they can be properly compared and the directors enabled to award the work.

Luttrell's remarks in the House, yesterday, during the discussion on the Indian appropriation bill, that Commissioner Hoyt knew no more about Indian affairs than a hog knew about cholera, calls out an editorial comment from the *Times* that it is possible Luttrell has an ambition to represent the vulgarity of his own State.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—A Kansas City special says: The roof of Frank Hall fell in last evening, owing to the great weight of snow upon it. The building was entirely crushed. One man was killed and several others seriously injured.

Bayard Taylor's death is confirmed at 4.30 p.m. at Berlin.

COHOES, N. Y., 19.—Patrick Rourke and a family of five children, residing at Elm Street and Broadway, were all burned to death by fire, in their home, last night.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The House committee on expenditures in the State department, yesterday, further cross-examined G. Wiley Wells, with reference to the Shanghai consulate and the charges preferred against Minister Seward, of China.

The Secretary of State is in receipt of a telegram from Sidney Everett, Secretary of the United States legation at Berlin, announcing the death of Bayard Taylor, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The follow-

ing self-explanatory message has been received by the Senate from President Hayes:

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate on the 5th inst., requesting the transmission to the Senate of any information which may have been received by the departments concerning postal and commercial intercourse between the United States and South American countries, together with any recommendation desirable to be submitted of measures to be adopted for facilitating and improving such intercourse, I transmit herewith reports from the Secretary of State and the Postmaster General, with accompanying papers.

The external commerce of the United States, has, for many years, been a subject of solicitude because of the outward drain of precious metals it has caused. For full twenty years previous to 1877, the shipment of gold was constant and heavy, so heavy during the entire period of the suspension of specie payments, as to preclude the hope of resumption safely during its continuance. In 1876, however, vigorous efforts were made by enterprising citizens of the country and we have continued to extend our general commerce with foreign lands, especially in manufactured articles, and these efforts have been attended with very marked success. The importation of manufactured goods was, at the same time, reduced in an equal degree, and the result has been an extraordinary reversal of the conditions so long prevailing, and a complete cessation of the outward drain of gold.

The official statement of values represented in foreign commerce will show the unprecedented magnitude to which the movement has attained, and the protection thus secured to public interests, at a time when commercial security has become indispensable. The agencies through which this change has been effected must be maintained and strengthened if the future is to be made secure.

Every element of aid to the introduction of the products of our soil and manufactures into new markets should be made available. At present such is the favor with which many of the products of the United States are held, that they obtain a remunerative distribution, notwithstanding the positive differences of cost resulting from our defective shipping and the imperfection of our arrangements in every respect in comparison with those of our competitors for conducting a trade with foreign markets. If we have equal commercial facilities we need not fear competition anywhere.

The laws have now directed a resumption of financial equality with other nations, and have ordered a return of the basis of coin values. It is of the greatest importance that the commercial condition now fortunately attained shall be made permanent, and that our rapidly increasing export trade shall not be allowed to suffer for the want of ordinary means of communication with other countries.

The accompanying reports contain a valuable and instructive summary of information with respect to our commercial interests in South America, where an inviting field for the enterprise of our people is presented. They are transmitted with the assurance that any measures that may be enacted for the furtherance of these important interests will meet with my cordial approval.

(Signed) R. B. HAYES.

The House committee on private land claims, to-day, agreed to report to the House, with favorable recommendation, the bill granting Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines the title to 5,470 arpents of land in the State of Louisiana. The balance of her claim, some 82,000 arpents, was disallowed.

NEW YORK, 19.—Mr. Janneson, an English consul at China, states, in a recent report, that notwithstanding the liberal subscriptions made by foreigners in aid of the famine sufferers, the better classes would rather see foreigners beyond the border than acknowledge the value of the assistance. The recipients of aid, however, have shown much gratitude, and the missionaries have been brought into better favor among them by the efforts to allay their sufferings.

ALLENTON, Pa., 19.—At Treichlers, Pa., to-day, the clothing of a child of Mrs. Minech was accidentally set on fire, and in an attempt to extinguish the flames, the mother and child were burned to death.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—Wm. H. Beauclough and Jas. Mavin, convicted in the United States court for passing spelmars for gold coin on a verdant countryman, a few weeks ago, were sentenced, to-day, by Judge Treat, the former to three years in the penitentiary and \$1,000 fine, and the latter to four years and the same amount of fine.

James Hargate, Jack Evans and Ann Welch, counterfeiters, were also sentenced, the former and the latter to one year each, and Evans to two years in the penitentiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—On the trial of J. C. Duncan, ex-president of the Pioneer Savings Bank, for forging and raising certificates of stock, the defense outlined their case, which was that Lewarne, the late secretary was the guilty party. Duncan was placed on the stand and testified that such was the case.

NEW YORK, 20.—The *World's* Washington special has the following details of the efforts to select the republican members of the Blaine committee: As soon as the list was read to the Senate, Mitchell and Plumb arose and declined to serve. None of the original five, with the exception of Cannon, have any especial merit as investigators, and the refusal of two of the poorest of the lot to serve must have been humiliating beyond measure to the republicans. Finally, Hoar and McMillan were literally forced into the committee. The committee will begin its session during recess. Not a few republicans, in criticizing the composition of the committee, admit that the tail will wag the dog in this case.

The President said to a *World* correspondent, last night, that Taylor's death was unexpected. I had been informed of his illness and known for some time that he was afflicted with dropsy. His appointment was one of the few I have made where no especial pressure was exercised by any one in the appointee's behalf. His fitness for the position, because of his standing as a journalist, his familiarity with the German literature, and his ability as an educated and talented gentleman, were well known to me, and as soon as I mentioned his name to Evarts, his appointment was virtually decided upon. Taylor was a native of Pennsylvania. Welsh, our minister to Great Britain, is also a Pennsylvanian, and the fact that two gentlemen from one state had been selected to fill important missions in Europe, was suggested to me when the appointment of Taylor was made, but I felt, in some respects, that Taylor was more a representative of the United States at large than of one locality in particular. He was better known, perhaps, in New York than in Pennsylvania, and his fame as a literary man is almost world-wide.

The *Tribune's* Berlin special says, in relation to Bayard Taylor, that the deceased gentleman was a universal favorite. The Emperor, Crown Prince and Bismarck greatly esteemed Taylor, whose appointment as minister to this court was extremely welcome to them. Mrs. Taylor and her daughter devotedly nursed him during his long illness, and their bereavement is indescribably sad.

The *Tribune* says: In a year, the Northern Pacific Railroad will be in working order to a point 100 miles west of Bismarck, on the Missouri River. This will give easy access to the Black Hills region. A meeting of the directors of company, held yesterday afternoon, bids, for building 205 miles of the road from the Missouri to the Yellowstone, were all in on Monday; Tuesday they were opened, and yesterday the directors took action on them. There were 48 bids, about one half being for the first hundred miles west of the Missouri. These range from about \$4,000 to \$5,000. This is said, by one of the officers to be about one-third less than it has cost to build the most of the western roads. Several of the lowest bids were accepted for further formalities, of examination into the means and responsibility of the contractor. It was said that New Jersey contractors and a New York firm were the lowest bidders, but the names of the probably successful contractors are withheld. After some discussion, the directors resolved that only 100 miles of the Missouri division should be built now. It was reported, a few days ago, that the company intended to arrange for the building of the road for its government land.

The *Times'* Washington special