

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Sargent presented a lengthy petition of citizens of Cala, complaining of various irregularities and mismanagements in the Central Pacific Railroad of Cala, charging that it was not constructed in an economical manner as possible, that it will take two and a half million dollars to put the road in good order now, that its net earnings from the time of completion to December 3, 1875, were upwards of forty millions of dollars, and that managers boast of having expended a large sum of money to prevent adverse legislation both by Congress and the legislature of Cala; that the earnings of the road have been expended in other enterprises, &c., and asking that a committee of the two Houses of Congress be appointed to sit in San Francisco during recess, to inquire into the affairs of the said Central Pacific R. R. Co., the firm of Chas. Crocker & Co. and the Contracting Finance Co., and asking that all legislation proposed by the managers be postponed until after the report of the committee. Referred to committee on railroads.

The signers of the petition are John Robinson, Anthony Ege and Anthony Coatat, who state they are stockholders of the Central Pacific R. R. Co., and that they are refused payment of their proportion of its earnings and profits.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The first business of the House this morning was to elect S. S. Cox, speaker, *pro tem*, during the continued absence of Kerr, after which the House went into a committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill, the question being in regard to abolishing the letter carrier system in cities of less than 40,000 population. After debate, the proposition to abolish the free delivery system was defeated, 125 to 29.

## AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—Over one hundred railroad and steamboat companies have agreed to convey delegates to the National Democratic Convention at half fare rates, and others will join in the arrangement.

BELLOW'S FALLS, Vt., 11.—The residence of Chester Pike, at Cornish, N. H., was burned this morning. Loss \$30,000, insurance \$11,000.

Rev. Adrian Lewis Rosencrans, one of the Paulist fathers, and the eldest son of Major General Rosencrans, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy last evening and died this morning.

Lewis McLaughlin, of Brooklyn, went home drunk last night, and commenced abusing his wife, who had a three months old baby in her arms. He knocked her down, and the babe, falling under her, was killed. He then obtained a knife and stabbed his wife dangerously in the left breast. McLaughlin was arrested.

THOMASTON, Conn., 11.—By the breaking of the axle this morning, a car filled with excursionists was thrown from the track of the Naugatuck R. R. down the embankment and into the river. Although the car was badly smashed and became filled with water, none of the occupants were killed. Some twenty were more or less severely injured.

PHILADELPHIA, 11.—The attendance at the Exhibition to-day is estimated at from 25,000 to 30,000 up to one o'clock. Many of the distinguished guests who were at the opening yesterday are visiting the Exhibition to-day. Several foreign ministers, including those of England and Chili, are now on the grounds, and there are many congressmen, army and navy officers, and nearly all the state governors and other dignitaries who attended yesterday. The weather is delightful.

## NEW YORK, 11.

Offenbach made his first appearance as musical conductor in this city to-night at Gilmore's Garden. The audience was probably the largest and one of the most fashionable ever within the immense building. The master of opera bouffe music received a hearty reception. All the selections played were from his own compositions.

TOPEKA, Kas., 11.—Specials from twelve places, representing nearly

the whole of Kansas, show the wheat crop to be universally better than ever before, and at least 20 per cent. average more than last year. About ten per cent of last year's crop is on hand. Preparations for corn planting show that there will be a much larger average, probably 25 per cent. Planting is late, not over 10 per cent. is yet in the ground, and the prospects are that all will be planted in the next ten days if the weather continues good.

CHICAGO, 11.—City collector Geo. Von Hollern left this city last night for Europe, via Canada. He has confessed to his friends that he is a defaulter in the sum of \$100,000 and this confession is verified by examination of his accounts. A great part of this amount has been used to pay gambling debts, which, it is said, he was constantly contracting.

Some 400 striking brickmakers congregated on the south side to-day, with the avowed purpose of forcing the north side workmen into the strike. They became demonstrative during their parade, whereupon the police made a charge upon the procession and arrested thirty or forty of them and dispersed the rest.

HANCOCK, N. H., 11.—Heavy rains have caused the Connecticut river to rise to a dangerous height. The northern trains are delayed. The wagon roads on the Vergent side are under water and impassable. Serious damages have already been reported in the north.

GALVESTON, Tex., 11.—Two stages from San Antonio to Kingsbury were stopped and the passengers and mail robbed about eight miles west of Seguin. The passengers say there were three robbers, who secured \$600 in currency and two Spencer rifles, besides all the mail matter.

BOSTON, 11.—The dam at Smart's pond, near Lynne, N. H., which furnishes the water supply for the manufacturing villages of Canaan and Enfield, is in great danger of giving way. If it does, the result will be disastrous in the extreme. A large force of men is at work repairing the breaks, but they have accomplished little and to-night the danger is imminent.

WOODVILLE, N. H., 11.—The trains on the Passumpsic R. R. are all cancelled to-day, on account of washouts. The farmers along the Connecticut river are being heavily damaged. River men say the water will continue rising for the next twenty-four hours.

The paper mill dam at Well river, Vt., is expected to give out every minute, which will flood the village. The people are clearing out their houses as fast as possible.

No through trains on the Montpelier & Well River road to-day.

The Connecticut river still rising and now 18 inches higher than any time during the past 10 years. Farmers are suffering much loss. Wells river is flooded, and people are using boats in the streets. Fifty feet has been washed on the Portland & Ogdensburg road, at Lunenburg, Vermont. Trains on the Boston, Concord & Montreal road ran no further than Lancaster, and the night express train is laid up to-night.

## PHILADELPHIA, 11.

Sir Edw. Thornton gave a grand dinner to-night at St. George's Hall in this city, 169 invitations were issued. The room was tastefully decorated. At one end was a full length portrait of Queen Victoria, on either side were the American and British flags. The orchestra stand at the opposite end of the room was profusely decorated with the flags of all nations, those of England and America being gracefully entwined. Among the most prominent of the guests were Dom Pedro, President Grant, and Col. Fred. D. Grant, Secretaries Fish, Robeson, Chandler and Taft, Attorney General Pierpont, Chief Justice Waite, Ex-Speaker Blaine, G. W. Childs, Representatives Faulkner, Randall, and Kelly, Professors Baird and Henry, Senator Terry, General Hawley, Samuel Ward of New York, Colonel Thos. A. Scott, Hon. Elijah Ward of New York, Ex-Governor Bigler, and Ex-Mayor Fox. The diplomatic corps was represented by those serving as commissioners from their respective governments, and the British Consul Archibald. The President and more prominent guests with Sir Edward and Dom Pedro were at the head of the principal table.

After dinner was over Sir Edward alluded to the President twice elected as having presided at the ceremony of inauguration yesterday,

and spoke of England's having contributed her mite to the Exposition. There was only rivalry in the arts of peace between the two countries never to be forgotten. He wished the company to drink to the health of the President of the United States. This was done and the band played the "Star Spangled Banner" amid applause. The President then thanked Sir Edward for his kind allusion to his countrymen. He knew of no better reply than to ask them all to drink the health of Her Majesty the Queen. This was done while the orchestra played the national air of England.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Harry, son of Henry and Hattie McCabe, of New York, about four years old, was taken from Sebastian Quagliana, a rider in Montgomery Queen's Circus last night, by Chas. Sonntag, by legal process, in accordance with a telegram from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in New York. To-day, on *habeas corpus*, the custody of the child was awarded to Sonntag, pending the arrival of evidence from New York.

OTTAWA, 11.—The river has not been so high since 1837; shipping of lumber is almost entirely suspended. Reports from Arn Prior state that the village is deserted. Water is flooding Pembroke, Hawkesbury and other places, and a number of mills have been obliged to shut down; wharves have been damaged and lumber piles floated off. At Portage, Dufort and Chaudiere the lumber yards are completely submerged; the water had risen two feet in thirty-six hours to-day. Baldwin's elevated railway and 75,000 feet of lumber have been carried away; the water is still rising.

COBOURG, 11.—The yacht *Countess of Dufferin* was successfully launched here to-day. Her dimensions are 114 feet long over all, and 54 feet beam; she registers 221 tons. She will leave for New York soon, to contest for the Queen's cup; she will also visit Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, 12.—The *World's* Washington special says the result of the investigation into Clapp's case will be reported to the House on Monday, and will cause a vacancy in the office known as Congressional Printer. Clapp proposes to resign in order to relieve the Senate from any embarrassment. The committee will charge the management of the Government office with extravagance, corruption in contracts, and embezzlement, and will ask the House to certify evidence to the grand jury for the indictment and trial of Clapp. The latter some time ago abandoned his defense before the committee.

The *World's* Philadelphia special, speaking of the first day's receipts, says they have fallen far below the estimate made. Last night, from returns of part of the turnstiles, the actual count of money received shows that something over 80,000 paying visitors were admitted, bringing the receipts a little beyond \$40,000. Market street lines carried out 60,000 passengers, Chestnut and Walnut street lines 30,000, other lines 20,000, and altogether 150 fares were taken up by the various conductors. Adding this to 75,000 taken to the grounds by railroad companies, the number present must have reached 225,000 and over. The most encouraging feature of the Exposition to-day is the returns of the turnstiles this evening, which are 60,000 paying visitors, or receipts of about \$30,000.

The *Times*' Philadelphia special of this morning, says—

"I had several conversations with French, German and Spanish exhibitors, and was everywhere assured that the opening was a decided success. Nor was this assurance given to inquiring Americans simply as a matter of courtesy or compliment. From all sorts and kinds of people, from French workmen clad in the hideous blue blouses of their class, from German exhibitors busy among their wares, and from French officials gorgeous in court uniforms, covered with decorations and rich with gold lace, I have heard the same opinion expressed."

The Union League Club had a special meeting last evening. Among the names proposed for membership, was that of Secretary Bristow. He received 118 votes and 12 blackballs. After the result was known, there was the wildest commotion and indignation. Every man jumped to his seat and exclaimed against the blackballs.

The work of printing the testimony taken at the different navy

yards by the House committee on naval affairs, at the present rate of about fifty pages a day, will take more than three months to complete, and cost over \$50,000.

The *World* says Offenbach conducts with a very business like air, and handles his forces with all the ease of a veteran drill sergeant. He was royally saluted by the sovereign people upon each and every appearance. It was stated that about 8,000 persons composed the audience, of whom nearly one half were ladies.

Of the ancestors of the dynamite murderer, Thomas, alias Keith, the *Dresden Journal* has received the following from an English correspondent—

"About four German miles from the town of Wyek, in North Scotland, is the little village of Halkirk. There lived, about forty years since, a highly respected land owner, named Donald Keith. He had the misfortune, however, to get into pecuniary trouble, through his son John, who was arrested for forgery and liberated upon his father's bail. The criminal did not wait for trial, but fled to America. There, with his brother, he founded a brewery and married. The issue of the marriage was the scoundrel who caused the Bremerhaven explosion. There are still in Scotland many members of Keith's family, who are greatly esteemed."

It is probable that Grant, in his short speech at the banquet to-night, was the first potentate of the earth to hail her Majesty by her new imperial title.

In regard to the rejection of Secretary Bristow by the Union League Club, last night, the members say that the blackballing was not the result of any political opposition to Bristow, but was caused by a personal feeling of two members of the club, who were engaged in the sugar business, and felt aggrieved at some decision of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to revenue cases in which they were interested, and that they had worked to secure enough blackballs for his objection. There was a strong feeling of indignation in the club over the matter and it is believed measures will be taken to reverse the decision of last night.

## WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 12.

All the low lands and meadows north of here to Barnet are under water. Wrecks of buildings, wood, hay, &c., are constantly passing down. The toll bridge at Piermont was swept away last night. The water is up to the cords of the bridge at Fairlee, Thetford and North Thetford, on the Connecticut River. The railroad bridge at Bradford is in danger, the depot at Bradford is surrounded by water and several buildings near by are flooded. The bridge between West Lebanon and Hartford is in a weak state. There are no trains from New Port since Wednesday night. Several miles of the C. & P. R. R. track between Bradford and Newbury are three feet under water.

The *Tribune's* Hartford special in regard to the result of the election for United States senator, claims that the contest was one of dollars and cents, and says A. E. Barr, of the Hartford *Times*, had sundry interviews with senator English, the result of which was that the latter, a short time before the election, paid down \$10,000 for the use of the State committee in the approaching election, which amount was subsequently doubled, making his contribution \$20,000. Barnum was to meet his rival in the presence of Barr, but failed to do so, yet managed to transfer a like sum of \$20,000 to the coffers of the committee. F. Brown, the nominal dispenser of this sum, admits that he knew, at that time, that English was laboring under the delusion, but insists that his business was to carry the State, taking tools wherever he could find them. He has been since prominent in urging Barnum's claims, and is charged with having everywhere represented to the workers that it was Barnum's money they were handling.

The *Times*' Washington special says a petition has just been received here from California, asking Congress to appoint a joint committee to sit in San Francisco during recess, to inquire into the affairs of the Central Pacific R. R. Co., the affairs of the firm of Charles Crocker & Co., and of the Contract and Finance Co. The petition also asks that legislation be postponed until after the commission have reported the facts, and the petitioners promise to make good the series of allegations con-

tained in the petition. The petitioners allege that various gifts and subsidies to the Central Pacific have exceeded in value 125 millions, besides bonds issued and secured by mortgages on the road to the amount of 27 millions more. They say the construction is of the flimsiest character, and that the road as constructed could be built for 35 million dollars. The petition charges that the managers of the company, whom it names as Leland Stanford, Mark Hopkins, C. P. Huntington and Chas. Crocker, formed a firm known as Charles Crocker & Co., of which all the managers were member, and that they let to this company the contract for building the road at most extravagant prices, dividing the profits among themselves. The frauds alleged in connection with the Contract and Finance Co., of which it is stated the managers are members, is one of the most serious charges, and is that the outlay of money to keep the road in repair is so small that the ties and trestles and iron rails are in bad condition and unsafe for the transportation of passengers. The petitioners ask investigation on the ground that the stockholders in the road are unable to obtain any share of the profits and cannot secure their rights through the courts, because the immense resources of the managers enable them to obtain the most skilful counsel and invoke the law's delay. The petition makes out a case against the Central Pacific which, if sustained, would be even worse than the Credit Mobilier frauds in the construction of the Union Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, 12.—The paying visitors to the Centennial opening on Wednesday numbered 76,133, although the crowd was greater than likely to be again during the summer. The hotel accommodations proved adequate. The work of preparation continues briskly in the belated departments. A few days more promise to complete all the departments. Iowa shows among her exhibits in the agricultural Hall, specimens of soils from thirty counties in glass tubes six feet long, showing the depth of loam. Oregon exhibits are rich in wheat, oats, woods, and dried fruits. Washington Territory shows the tallest wheat and oats exhibited. California's prodigies of the cacti excite general wonder.

Wool dull, nominal, supply light. Colorado washed 20 @ 22, unwashed 16 @ 18, extra and merino pulled 33 @ 34, No. 1 and super pulled 32 @ 35, Texas fine and medium 20 @ 22, coarse 16 @ 18; Cala. fine and medium 20 @ 23, coarse 18 @ 20.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil and suite, numbering sixteen persons, left this morning for St. Louis, after visiting Louisville and the Mammoth Cave. The party on Thursday leave for New Orleans and return to Washington by way of Mobile, Montgomery and Knoxville. The tour will be completed by visits to Niagara Falls, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Boston, Saratoga, Albany and New York.

LEWISTON, N. H., 12.—R. C. Renegoes & Co.'s main boom broke this morning, letting two million feet of lumber over the falls. A big jam has been formed at the bridge. The water in the river rose two inches an hour until this morning. The boom at Lisbon is gone.

LANCASTER, N. H., 12.—The water in the Connecticut River is rising at the rate of an inch an hour; it is now higher than for twenty-five years. The entire valley of the Connecticut River is one broad sheet of water from Northumberland to Dalton. Travel is entirely suspended on the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad between South Lancaster and Gravetot Junction, on the Grand Trunk railroad, a distance of twenty miles. The toll bridges across the Connecticut River at Northumberland are greatly endangered, and are being loaded with rocks to keep them from floating. Many dwellings along the river are surrounded with water.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 12.—Robinson, Anthony and Ege, in their petition presented to the Senate to-day, state that their interests are identical with those of the German government, to compel the managers to retire twenty-seven million dollars of bonds illegally issued in excess of the actual cost of the road, and that the petitioners, being men of small means, cannot enforce their rights in the courts without unsupportable expense and delay, and therefore in their extreme need they come to Congress.