

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 20.—Morrill, of Vt., introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to allow Mrs. Minnie Fitch, daughter of General Sherman, to receive, free from duty, a wedding present from the Khedive of Egypt, and it was passed unanimously.

WASHINGTON, 24.

Ex-Attorney General Ackerman appeared before the committee on the expenditures in the Department of Justice, to-day, and testified that he authorized the payment to John I. Davenport, of certain sums of money to defray the expenses for the suppression of frauds in the New York elections. He was asked if he consulted with the President before paying the money; he desired time to consider what reply he would make, and he was allowed till morning.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Finney was declared entitled to the seat now occupied by Walls, of Florida, the vote being 113 against 83.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Young offered a resolution reciting the unsettled condition of the Mexican republic and the many outrages committed on the persons and property of American citizens living in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande, and requesting the President of the U. S. to order such a military force to rendezvous at some suitable point on the Rio Grande as will be able to enforce the existing neutrality laws, to prevent hostilities on the border, and to preserve the peaceful relations between the two countries, and also requesting the President to direct the General of the army to proceed in person to the scene of the outbreak, and to take such measures as may be necessary to maintain peace and protect the honor and dignity of this government; referred.

Cole offered a resolution reciting actions made in the newspapers affecting the official conduct of B. H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the remission of forfeitures in the case of the barque *Mary Merritt*, seized in Milwaukee in June, 1869, for violation of the customs laws, and instructing the committee on expenditures in the Treasury Department to inquire into the circumstances and to ascertain on what grounds the judgment of forfeiture was remitted, and for what purpose; adopted.

Lawrence introduced a bill relating to the writ of *habeas corpus*. It provides that whenever any person shall be detained or imprisoned by order of the Senate or House, he shall be entitled to the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms, or other officer shall, in obedience to a writ of *habeas corpus*, produce before the District Judge or Justice who issues the writ, the body of the person so detained without any order for that purpose from either the Senate or House; and that any person who shall be imprisoned or detained by such court of the United States, or any justice or judge thereof, for contempt, shall be entitled to apply to any court having appellate jurisdiction in any case from the court, justice or judge having made such order of detention or imprisonment, or to any justice or judge of said court having such appellate jurisdiction, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and the same shall be issued, served, ordered, proceeded with and determined as proper cases.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Sargent submitted the following—

Resolved, That the Senate recommend to the President that he cause negotiations to be entered upon with the Chinese Government to effect such changes in the existing treaty between the U. S. and China as will fully permit the application of restrictions to the great influx of Chinese subjects to this country; ordered printed and to lie on the table. He gave notice that he would ask the indulgence of the Senate to submit some remarks on the resolution at an early day.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Knott introduced a bill to regulate the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases; referred to the judiciary committee. It provides that the Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to issue writ of *habeas corpus* in all cases where a party shall be detained or restrained of his liberty by authority or under the order of

either house of Congress; that whenever it shall appear, by the petition, that the party is detained or restrained of his liberty by authority of either house of Congress, before any State or U. S. Judge, or court other than the Supreme Court, of the U. S., the writ shall be denied if not issued, or dismissed if issued; that if any such State or U. S. Judge, or Court other than the Supreme Court, award a writ of *habeas corpus*, in such cases the Supreme Court may award a writ of prohibition, and that if the Supreme Court shall not be in session at the time, any judge of such court may take such action, with a right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to-day, by direction of the President, wrote a letter to Supervisor Hedricks, asking for his resignation.

The Treasury, up to this time, has paid out, in exchange for fractional currency, over \$200,000 in silver coin.

The law allowing private advances of the cost of government surveys to be credited when payment is made for the lands, was rendered nugatory in the revised statutes by the codifiers referring to the wrong section; many California settlers and townsites entries have therefore been refused any allowance for the moneys thus advanced. Sargent, two days ago, secured the passage by the Senate of his bill to correct this error, and Page, yesterday, put it through the House; it will therefore become law as soon as signed by the President.

St. Louis, 22.—Sergeant George Prender, in charge of the signal service station here, left for Washington last night, where he will testify before the committee on the expenditures of the Treasury Department. Before his departure he was interviewed by a *Times* reporter, and he stated to him that he was public debt statement clerk under Secretary McCulloch, and that while there he discovered that great frauds were practised upon the government; that the public debt statement reported money in the Treasury that was not on hand, while the government was paying three per cent. for money to meet temporary necessities. He also discovered that hundreds of thousands of the government's money was placed in the hands of confederates outside the department, who loaned it back to the government as individual funds and drew interest on it. While pursuing these investigations Prender was informed by a clerk in the redemption bureau, named Richardson, that immense frauds were being perpetrated in that bureau; that fortunes were being made by reporting money destroyed which was preserved; that only half of the money turned in for destruction was actually destroyed, the other half being divided among the perpetrators of the fraud. Prender says he tried to have these frauds investigated a number of times, but failed. When Boutwell became Secretary of the Treasury, Prender informed him of these frauds, and the Secretary promised to investigate. Shortly after this a man named Fox, who had also been clerk in the redemption bureau, called on Prender, stating that he was appointed a detective by Secretary Boutwell to follow up these frauds, and wanted all the papers and evidence he had in his possession. Prender declined to give them up, except on an order from Boutwell. Fox returned with a letter from the Secretary asking for the documents, and Prender gave them to him in the presence of a witness, who knew their character. In the meanwhile Richardson, the man who informed Prender of the frauds in the redemption bureau had retired, and he was visited by Fox and although a Democrat, he was appointed assistant postmaster at Albany, and no investigation of the frauds was ever made.

The *Globe-Democrat's* Leavenworth special says that news from the seat of the Indian troubles in the Big Horn Country, is to the effect that the Cheyennes have broken up into small bands for marauding purposes. A party of miners had a fight with one of these bands the day before yesterday, in which one Indian was killed and two miners wounded.

GALVESTON, 22.—A Brownsville special says the following has just been received from Laredo—

"Fort McIntosh, April 22.

"Quintana resumed his position in New Laredo this a.m., with about sixty men, well armed and mounted. The following letter was sent to the American merchants, including those who have taken refuge on this side of the river—

"By order of the Military commander of this Plaza, you are ordered to appear before the said military commander immediately, failing in which, military action will be taken.

"Signed on behalf of independence and liberty,

"JUAN RODRIGUEZ,
"Late municipal H^or's,
"New Laredo, April 22."

On the above being made known to General Labarra he sent, from here, the following telegram—

"To Col. Quintana,
"New Laredo, Mex.

"On your own responsibility I order you not to force American citizens or other foreigners to pay the prestimo, or any forced order for money; on you depends all that may happen in this military district."

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—A despatch from Tucson says from the best information, it appears that most of the Chiricahua Apaches have returned to their reservation, and have resumed their usual mode of life.

Nell Mowry and J. P. Smith rode a fifty mile mustang race at the Bay district tract, to-day, the former winning in two hours and eight minutes; Mowry, will ride a hundred mile race at the Centennial.

FORT LARAMIE, 23.—H. E. Brown, of Salt Lake, one of the proprietors of the Gilmore, Salisbury & Patrick's stage line, is lying sixty miles from here, at Sage Creek, badly wounded; two ambulances and an escort have just been sent by General Bradley to bring him here, accompanied by acting Assistant Surgeon Pettys, of the U. S. A. Mr. Brown was shot by Indians on the night of the 21st. He was making a night trip on one of the fast freight wagons, and was sitting by the side of the driver; they were suddenly fired upon, a ball hitting Mr. Brown, near the front of the left hip, first striking the brass cartridge in his belt, carrying the cartridge into the wound with the ball, both remaining in his body, making a very bad case. He will reach here to-morrow night or Tuesday morning.

St. Louis, 23.—While five persons were descending a coal shaft at Brown's station, on the Columbia branch of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern R. R., on Friday last, the rope broke and all fell to the bottom, over one hundred feet; two men and a boy were instantly killed, the other two were fatally injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 23.—The Hon. Harrison Cockerill, ex-State Senator, accidentally killed himself by a pistol to-day, at Richmond.

NEW YORK, 23.—The veterans of the 69th regiment celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of starting for the seat of war, to-night, by a banquet in the armory.

The *Times* Washington special says that Bristow refuses to surrender the original papers of his department to various Congressional committees, or to any one else, though willing to allow the committees to see them at the department. This action is the result of a cabinet meeting, because of Stone's refusal to return the P. O. documents.

The *World's* Washington special says that Davenport has failed in his testimony to convince the committee that his huge expenditures were proper, even the republican members do not deny it, and are willing to concede that there has been gross irregularity in the matter of vouchers.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., 23.—Advices have been received here; that some time on Thursday night a family of emigrants named Baker, from somewhere in Pennsylvania, were massacred by Indians, about 100 miles north-west of Custer City. The family consisted of a man, his wife and two children, all of whom were brained with hatchets or tomahawks, and then scalped. The wagon belonging to Baker was rifled of everything valuable, and carried off. The bodies of the victims were decently buried when found.

NEW YORK, 24.—A dispatch from Lisbon reports the death of the Princess Isabella, aunt of Dom Pedro. She was regent of Portugal during the childhood of her niece.

BALTIMORE, Md., 24.—The *American* publishes a statement of one of the passengers by the *Hibernian*, which arrived yesterday, to the effect that among the passengers who landed at Halifax were Don Carlos, of Spain, and three of his generals; it is said that they are to make a tour of the U. S. incog., and will reach St. Louis to-day.

FOREIGN.

HULL, 18.—The loss of the *Victoria*, from Shields for San Francisco, now proves beyond a doubt. She had, besides Captain Jones, whose body was found yesterday, twenty-five hands and a pilot, all of whom were undoubtedly drowned.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., 19.—Thirteen of the crew of the British ship *Carlsburn*, from Dundee to San Francisco, were sentenced to-day to twelve weeks imprisonment each, for refractory conduct.

LONDON, 20.—Mukhtar Pasha's losses during the retreat were enormous; the mountain passes are so narrow as only to admit of five men abreast, and rocks were continually hurled down the precipices as the Turks struggled through.

A Paris correspondent says the Bourse was convulsed at the close yesterday, by the news that 7,000 Montenegrins had joined the insurgents; the intelligence is considered very serious. Dispatches from the continent touching the Eastern Question are rather more disquieting. The insurgents have received considerable sums of money from Russia, who is believed to be playing a double game, or else is powerless, by reason of Slave influences, to stop the insurrection.

LONDON, 20.—The Free Handicap race at Newmarket, to-day, was won by Maitland; Peckness, the American horse, was fourth.

PESTH, 20.—The *Kislap Nepe* newspaper asserts that Montenegro has declared war against Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—In Hilloah and Bagdad, from March 28 to April 14th, there were 217 deaths from plague, which has crossed to the left bank of the Tigris.

LONDON, 20.—Lord Lytton has committed suicide; the cause was mental depression.

Fifteen pilgrims were drowned to-day, while crossing the river Alionne, in France.

A telegram from Vienna says that the foreign ambassadors at Constantinople have remonstrated against the Porte bringing into Europe troops from Bagdad, on account of the plague.

COBURG, 21.—Queen Victoria left to-day for England.

GLASGOW, 21, midnight.—A fire broke out to-night in Buchanan St., one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, and a whole square of buildings is now burning; the flames have reached the office of the *Glasgow Herald*. All the available engines are at work, but they produce little effect.

RAGUSA, 21.—The second attempt of the Turkish forces under Mukhtar Pasha to relieve the garrison of Niksic has signally failed, and the Turks are in full retreat; the insurgents have gained a very decided advantage, and have beaten back the enemy with considerable loss. Several insurgent columns are pursuing, and it is believed that Mukhtar's army will be destroyed.

PARIS, 21.—Queen Victoria arrived to-day, and proceeded to Cherbourg on her way to England; President McMahon paid his respects.

LONDON, 22.—Servia has purchased 2,000 horses in Hungary.

The Servian minister of war has declared that no person liable to military duty will be allowed to quit the country, even for the shortest interval.

It is reported that Russia, on being asked whether she would continue to advise the insurgents to lay down their arms, replied that she would only do so if the Turkish local authorities were empowered to discuss the guarantees demanded by the insurgents; the Porte having rejected these demands, and declared the Andassy programme exhausted, assumes the responsibility of the blood which may be shed, and of all the events connected with this crisis.

The composer Offenbach has left Paris for New York.

An explosion of powder, to-day, during operations in a new railway tunnel in course of construction, near Neath, Glamorgan Co., South Wales, caused the roof to fall in, burying all the workmen; thirteen dead bodies and a number of wounded have been recovered. The

search for victims of the disaster continues.

CALCUTTA, 22.—A telegram published in the *Pioneer*, to-day, announces that seventeen persons implicated in the murder of Mr. Margary of the English expedition will be executed at Bhamo, Burmah, May 5th, in the presence of the British escort.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—An Imperial decree has been published ordering the formation of a camp of observation at Scutari in Albania, for the purpose of watching the attitude of Montenegro.

BARBADOS, 21.—Very serious disturbances have occurred throughout St. Joseph, St. Thomas, St. John, St. George, and St. Michael parishes: estates have been pillaged, fields plundered, and fires are frequent; the condition is serious.

LONDON, 22.—A special from Berlin says that Doctor Schweinfurth, the German explorer now in the employ of the Khedive, has resigned the presidency of the Geographical Society of Egypt, in consequence of a dispute with General Stone, the American chief of staff of the general of the army.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 22.—The Junta of Guipuzcoa held a very stormy sitting yesterday, which terminated in the refusal of the deputies for San Sebastian to further participate in the debate; the inhabitants and many of the deputies declare that if the fueros are in anywise curtailed the Basque provinces will seize the first favorable opportunity of definitely separating from Spain and proclaiming their independence under foreign protection.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—It is understood that Montenegro has been notified that unless she maintains strict neutrality, Turkish troops will immediately cross the frontier.

LONDON, 23.—The Somerville paper mills near Bristol have been burnt; the loss is estimated at £70,000. Five hundred workmen are disemployed.

LONDON, 24.—A Madrid despatch says the Spanish government consented to suspend the collection of a forced war loan from and the billeting of soldiers upon English residents, while negotiations with Great Britain on the subject are pending.

The ill health of Antonelli again excites serious apprehensions; the Pope was closeted with him a long time on Friday.

A dispatch from Rome reports that the *Osservatore Romano* newspaper was sequestered yesterday for publishing the Pope's pastoral thanking the Bishop of Orleans for his letter to Signor Manghetti, in which a violent attack was made on the Italian law rendering priests liable to military conscription.

A dispatch says that the trial of Herr Sirauberg, the railway king, will begin on the 20th of May, at Moscow.

A telegram from Calcutta announces that the disturbance in Burstar is over and that quiet is restored.

A dispatch from Barbadoes says that riots have occurred throughout the island; plantations and houses are sacked, animals destroyed, and an enormous destruction of property has taken place. Over forty of the rioters have been shot and the troops are actively employed. The city of Bridgetown is threatened. Business is suspended, and families are seeking shipping for safety. The rioters say they have the Governor's sanction for their action. The immediate recall of Governor John Pope Henessey, is requisite to save the colony.

—A Samoan correspondent of the *San Francisco Chronicle* talks thus of some things in those islands— "News is also brought of the prevalence on the Island of Upolu of the elephantiasis. The limbs of some of the natives affected with it swell to an enormous size, as large as whisky casks. But the disease is not a respecter of persons, and white men, women and even children are attacked by it. The only cure for the patient to go to some other than the plague-infected island or leave the country. Then it disappears suddenly as it came. It is not considered dangerous unless it seizes upon the stomach or heart; then it proves fatal. The natives are also greatly afflicted with ulcers, which do not spare the whites, and which leave the sufferers as full of scars as the hero of a hundred battles. One little white girl, which arrived on the *Ada May*, is marked for life. The climate soon produces great similarity of complexion between the whites and natives."