

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

Cragin from the naval committee reported favorably on the House bill to prevent employment of officers on the retired list, and the bill to secure efficient seamen for the navy.

The bill supplemental to the Texas Pacific Railroad act was reported and passed.

The credentials of McMiller for the short term and Ray for the long term in the U. S. Senate, elected by the Warmoth Legislature, were presented and referred to the committee on elections.

Edmunds, from the judiciary committee reported a substitute for Morton's bill to regulate the distribution of the Geneva award, &c.

The consideration of the bill for the construction of ten sloops of war was resumed. Sherman's amendment, offered yesterday, was adopted and the bill passed 39 to 8.

Ramsay moved to assign Monday next for the consideration of the postal telegraph bill.

Conkling would object to the assignment of any day for such a purpose till the bill to abolish the franking privilege was acted on.

Several pension bills were passed. A bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the Territories was indefinitely postponed.

The bill to abolish the franking privilege was taken up on a vote of 28 to 13.

Morrill, of Vermont, offered an amendment providing against any allowance to members of Congress, in lieu of the franking privilege.

Edmunds declared the bill a delusion. The abuses of the franking privilege ought to be corrected, but the benefits of the franking privilege belonged to the people and not to Congressmen. After some further debate Morrill's amendment was adopted.

On motion of Carpenter the bill was then so amended as to abolish the franking privilege on the 1st of July next, and then passed, 133 to 16.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The bill for the admission of Colorado was discussed during the morning hour without a vote.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to create a board of commissioners of commerce and, after discussion, tabled it by a vote of 121 to 64.

A bill from the appropriation committee, for appropriating \$113,000 to supply the deficiency in the expenses of the American and British mixed commission was passed.

The Speaker presented a message from the President, vetoing the act for reducing from two years to six months time, in which new trials may be, on motion of the United States, granted in the court of claims. Referred to the judiciary committee. Adjourned.

## EASTERN DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 22.—Poland's committee, this morning, resumed the examination of Oakes Ames, who testified that he agreed to give Colfax twenty shares in the Credit Mobilier stock, in Dec. 1867. Witness received dividends upon it—80 per cent.—in Union Pacific bonds, accounted for the same to Colfax. In the June following he gave Colfax a check for \$1,200 dividend on the Credit Mobilier stock. Colfax never called upon witness for Credit Mobilier stock, and he had it ready to deliver to him whenever he wanted it. He supposed Colfax understood the \$1,200 was for dividend upon the stock.

COLFAX, to witness: "Did you not tell me that the dividends had been earned, but were unadjusted?"

AMES: "I told you that a dividend of 80 per cent. in Union Pacific bonds had been declared."

"Did I ask you to buy bonds?"

"I did not buy bonds, they were dividends, and I sold them accounting for the proceeds to you." Witness regarded him now as the proprietor of Credit Mobilier stock. He did not remember where Colfax was when he gave him the check for \$1,200.

COLFAX: "Durant says there was also a bond dividend; now what did you do with the bonds belonging to me?"

AMES: "They were not bonds, but bond certificates, and I hold them with your stock for you; you are entitled to them."

Witness had never offered them to Colfax. The check for \$1,200 was pay-

able to Schuyler Colfax. He never gave Colfax any bonds or stock in the Union Pacific.

COLFAX: "Now if the committee will allow, I assert under oath, that I do not remember having received a single dollar from Ames."

In cross-examination Ames stated that when he got cash dividends from the Credit Mobilier he deposited \$10,000 with the sergeant-at-arms and drew on it to pay stockholders. He found the \$600 check which he gave to Allison in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms, endorsed by Allison.

Colfax here asked Ames if the check for \$1,200 given him was endorsed?

AMES replied "No, it was drawn to S. C. or bearer, and didn't need endorsement."

N. G. Ordway, sergeant-at-arms was sworn and testified that Ames deposited some money with him in '68. He had examined the account of Colfax for '68, but saw no entry of a deposit of \$1,200. He found a check for \$1,200 to S. C. or bearer, signed Oakes Ames.

Ames was questioned with regard to Senator Wilson and said that all that Wilson got out of the transaction was his money back and ten per cent. interest. Allison, of Iowa, got ten shares of Mobilier stock, a check for \$270 and afterwards a dividend of \$600. Allison returned the shares to witness last March by mail, without any explanation of his reason. Blaine never had any business transactions with witness.

Dawes got ten shares and witness paid him \$600 dividends on it. Garfield purchased ten shares, paying no money, the dividends having been paid for it, leaving Garfield \$392 surplus, which Ames paid him. Garfield never had the stock in his name or possession, but he drew the dividends.

The case of Kelly of Pa., was exactly similar to Garfield's. Scofield's case was similar to that of Dawes. As to Bingham, his statement of the matter to the committee, was substantially correct. Witness received \$2,000 from him to invest in Credit Mobilier stock, he did so and Bingham received the dividends. U. H. Painter bought stock, paid for it and received the dividends. The aggregate number of shares distributed was 450, three hundred of which were to parties outside of Congress, none of them officials.

ATLANTA, 22.—The fifth ballot resulted in the election of Gen. Gordon, for Senator. Stephens will be sent to Congress from the 8th district, vacant by the death of Gen. Wright.

NEW YORK, 22.—Twenty-four one thousand dollar bonds, of the Texas Central, have been stolen from the banking house of Hatch and Son, Wall Street.

The Samana Bay Company, at a meeting to-day, adopted the commissioners' report, and ratified the contract with the San Domingo government. They elected A. B. Stackwell, President, Paul N. Spofford, vice-president, Henry Clewes, treasurer, R. R. Hogard, secretary. The company intend purchasing or building three steamers besides the *Tybee*, which will run regularly between this port and Samana, establishing weekly communication. They also intend chartering a large steamer and sending out a cabin load of excursionists, who may wish to inspect San Domingo before taking up their residence there. The *Tybee* is now loading with house furniture &c., for the officers of the company.

Suits have been commenced in the U. S. District Court, to recover taxes from the Erie R. R. Co., on sterling bonds, said to be due the government.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President, in an interview with Chas. O'Neil, of Philadelphia, to-day, explained that his recent proclamation in reference to holding State offices by Federal officers was not intended to apply to members of the school and educational boards.

ATLANTA.—The Legislature in joint session to-day, voted for U. S. Senator, with the following result: Gordon 80, Stephens 71, Hill 35, Akerman 14.

NEW YORK, 22.—Specie exports to-day were \$157,000 in gold coin, and \$59,000 in silver bars. There are engagements to-morrow for \$300,000.

BALTIMORE, 22.—Horatio Seymour has been chosen President of the Prison Reform Congress. Among the vice-presidents are senator Wilson and speaker Blaine.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The directors of the colonization society have resolved to urge the government to establish a line of steamers to Liberia. Three thousand applicants await passage, and three hundred leave the 1st of May. Most of the applicants are from Florida and Georgia.

Honorable James Brooks has been ordered by his physicians to quit work. He is suffering severely from attacks arising from his summer journey around the world. He has not attended the sessions of the House or the ways and means committee for a fortnight.

PETERSON, N. J., 22.—Seven prisoners escaped from jail this evening, by collusion with the doorkeeper, himself a prisoner.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—Forman and Mitchell, members of the State returning board, left this evening for Washington with the official returns of the State election held in November. The last named has been summoned to testify before the House judiciary committee.

ALBANY, 23.—Honorable Wm. Cassidy, of the *Argus*, died at half past four o'clock this morning. He was Secretary of the Democratic State Convention.

NEW YORK, 23.—The English troop ship *Himalaya* has not yet been heard from. She left England for Halifax on the 2nd instant, and had on board about three hundred soldiers belonging to various English regiments.

A meeting of the Greeley national statue committee was held here last evening, Wm. Orton president. It was announced that something like \$15,000 had already been subscribed. President Orton then said it was the desire that every State and town should subscribe to the fund. Subscriptions of from one dollar and upwards would be received.

As soon as the subscription lists were closed they would be sent to the treasurer. Wm. W. Niles was appointed president of the committee, and Andrew H. Green treasurer. It was decided to collect forty thousand dollars, and to erect in Central Park a bronze statue with a pedestal of granite from New Hampshire in place of a simple memorial tablet over his grave at Greenwood.

In the Brooklyn court yesterday, in a case wherein a woman claimed, as the wife of one Spear, deceased, a large amount of his estate, a decided sensation was created by the appearance of the first husband of the claimant, whom she deserted 30 years ago, and supposed to be dead.

CHICAGO, 23.—A fierce northwest snow storm has prevailed here since daylight. If it continues it will cause another railroad blockade.

Granville Kimball, an old and wealthy citizen, jumped or fell into the lake yesterday. He was rescued and taken home, but died in a few hours. Reporters claim it was suicide; the friends of Kimball declare that it was an accident.

RALEIGH, N. C., 25.—A bill was introduced into the legislature yesterday granting amnesty and pardon to all offenders under the act punishing as felony the going in disguise, and under which the members of the Ku Klux have been apprehended.

## WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—For some time past faro has been played in several places in this city, after a partial interruption of about one year. Last night detective Clark, with a posse, made a descent upon the house 765 Market St., and arrested eleven men. W. L. Johnson and Mathews, the proprietors, will be examined in the probate court to-morrow.

Two test cases have been made up for the purpose of presenting to the Supreme Court the question of the validity of the indictments found by the last grand jury. They are the cases of the forger John W. Southworth, and William Lane, indicted for burglary. The papers will be sent to the Supreme Court on Saturday.

Demetrius Mitchell, the Italian who was thrown from his horse on Saturday, while racing on Market St., has died from the effects of the injuries received at the time.

Mrs. Fair, by her agent, offered to tell the people of Chicago what she knows about wolves, for fifteen hundred dollars per night, but the offer was declined.

SANTA BARBARA, 22.—At the Harbor meeting last night, there was a large attendance. J. A. Johnson, O. L. Abbott and C. E. Huse were appointed a committee to memorialize Congress to secure an appropriation for deepening the Estero and making an inland harbor, at a cost of a hundred thousand dollars. Deep interest is felt.

EUREKA, Cal., 22.—Wm. Crawford alias "Russian Bill," died last evening from inflammation of the bowels, caused by a knife wound in the abdomen, inflicted by George Brown a few days ago.

The epizootic appears to be of a milder type at present than exhibited in the eastern states. Freight men and stage proprietors are using the utmost care and diligence with the animals in anticipation of the absolute want of freight facilities.

The various reduction works will, it is expected, close down their furnaces shortly.

VIRGINIA, Nev., 22.—The Legislature met in joint convention to-day, when the following vote for Senator was announced: Jones fifty-three, McCoy seventeen, DeLong one, McBath one. After the announcement of the vote Jones was conducted to the Speaker's desk and made a lengthy speech, defending himself against the charges of using money corruptly to secure his election, which charges he said had been made in the eastern as well as in the Pacific Coast press. He acknowledged that money had been freely used, he had himself disbursed largely, but only for legitimate campaign expenses. He declared himself in favor of the Federal government controlling the channels of communication and the highways of commerce, and pledged himself to support measures for the regulation, equalization and reduction, by Federal authority, of freight and fares on all railroads, and particularly those built wholly or partly by government subsidy and favors.

## EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 22.—A dispatch from Genoa says that the Reverend Edward Bouverie Pusey is dangerously ill in that city.

The remains of Bulwer Lytton will be buried at Knebworth to-morrow.

MADRID, 22.—The Cortes was engaged to-day in debating the bill providing for compulsory service in the army. The special committee on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico will probably present their report to-morrow. The question of indemnification to the owners of slaves is settled, the details alone delay the report. The committee will propose that the emancipation of the slaves be complete in four months, after the promulgation of the passing of the bill.

LONDON, 23.—The rate of discount in the bank of England reduced half of one percent. It is now four.

The report of a terrible marine disaster, last night, in the English Channel, has just been received. The emigrant ship *Northfleet*, which sailed from here several days ago, for Australia with 412 passengers, exclusive of her crew, was in collision at midnight, two miles off Dungeness with an unknown foreign steamship, and was cut to the water's edge. Only eighty-five persons are known to have been saved. It is believed that every other person who was on board found a watery grave. No attention was paid by the steamship to the emigrant vessel after the collision, and she proceeded on her course, leaving the sufferers to their fate.

LONDON, 24.—The journals express indignation in the strongest terms at the heartless conduct of the captain of the unknown steamer, which sunk the *Northfleet*. The government has offered a reward for the discovery of her name. Sixty survivors of the ill fated ship have arrived in London.

It is said that the German government are about to purchase the Portuguese settlement in Delagoa Bay, Southern Africa, with the view of colonizing emigrants there.

Information has been received that the steamer which sunk the emigrant ship *Northfleet* off Dungeness light-house, on Wednesday night, was a Spanish vessel bound for Cadiz. She is reported to have put into the harbor of Havre with her bows damaged. A large quantity of wrecked stuff from the *Northfleet* has come ashore on the Kentish coast. No bodies have yet been recovered. A committee, headed by the Lord Mayor of the city, is being formed to receive subscriptions for the rescued passengers, who are destitute.

MADRID, 24.—A thousand men will sail from Cadiz to-day, to reinforce the troops in Cuba.

BELLIN, 24.—In the House of deputies to-day, a question was asked touching emigration and the measures which the government had taken to prevent it. The minister of the interior replied that it was impossible to restrict emigration after granting the right to change domicile. What was wanted was enlightened and judicious legislation to elevate and improve the condition of the people at home. This is what the government is aiming at, and by such means it hopes to check the tide of emigration.