

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Sargent called up the concurrent resolution declaring that the provisions of the existing treaty between China and the United States, allowing unrestricted emigration to this country from China, might wisely be modified so as to subserve the best interests of both governments, and inviting the attention of executive to the subject; passed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Goode reported a bill to apply the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the education of the people; referred.

Hartridge offered a resolution directing the committee on postoffices to investigate the practicability of preventing frauds in the postal service; referred.

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

Hewitt (N. Y.) withdrew his proposed amendment to the 14th section for the muster out of officers reported unfit for service, and consented to the entire striking out of the section. He then moved an amendment to the 15th section, embracing the same general provisions. In explaining it he said the corresponding provisions in the bill, as originally drawn, were more liberal, but they had been ruled out under points of order. The bill had not been undertaken by him of his own choice, it had been assigned to him, and he had found the army organized in such a manner as that no business man could continue to do business under such an organization without being ruined. He therefore suggested such measures of reorganization and retrenchment as would effect economy.

Garfield said he was opposed to the amendment, but that he did not consider it liable to a point of order.

Without discussion the amendment was adopted.

A point of order was made and sustained against section 22, which prohibits the detail to the staff the appointment of officers who have served less than five years, and the section was struck out.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Tribune*, reviewing its Washington dispatches, says: It is now stated that the democrats of the Potter investigation committee are dissatisfied with the character of the evidence which has been brought forward so far, and a person has been sent to Florida to see if more proofs cannot be obtained. The republicans expect to prove that the expense of the agent's trip will be borne by Tilden. The revolutionary spirit of this movement is more manifest than ever since the action of the national committee.

The *Times*' Philadelphia special says: Russian agents are negotiating for the purchase of the new steamer *City of Para*, for about half a million dollars.

The *Times*' Washington special says: A telegram received yesterday from Senator Wallace, at Pittsburgh, says: "I have carried everything; the Tilden men were here in force but did not prevail. All purposes accomplished." "The purposes accomplished," to which Wallace alludes, were the adoption of a resolution by the State Convention, declaring against any attack upon the President's title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results."

The *Evening Post* says: It has been definitely decided to close Stewart's Hotel for Women, it not having paid anything like expenses since the opening. It will be transformed into a general hotel for all classes, without distinction of sex. It is said the daily expenses are \$900, and there are not two dozen boarders in the house at present.

SHELBY, N. C., 25.—Henry Roberts, colored, was publicly hanged here, yesterday afternoon, for murder, last fall. He affirmed his innocence, and died in hopes of salvation, forgiving his enemies who had sworn falsely against him.

PENSACOLA, Florida, 25.—Simon Johnson, alias John Simons, negro, for a dastardly outrage on a young child, who died soon after, was hanged here yesterday. He denied the crime and supplicated for mercy.

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Times*' London special says: Public opinion is favorable to the foreign policy of the government. England is a wall against which the liberal party dashes itself to pieces. Their only chance of reorganization will come when they realize this fact. The factiousness of their policy is destroying, in the general estimation, the value of the constitutional truths they uttered in the great debate; yet, unless wiser influences prevail between now and Monday, Haington or Fawcett will lead a second forlorn hope against the Government on supplementary estimates for the Indian troops. Gladstone's party fear that Beaconsfield will win a splendid diplomatic triumph. They regard the neutralization of Germany the result of his policy. The Crown Prince of Germany's visit to London has a political side, just as the Prince of Wales' action in Paris was meant to promote increasing friendship among the people of France for England. Meanwhile, Schouvaloff is in active communication with Beaconsfield and Salisbury, with whom he has had a long interview. The result was discussed at a cabinet council to-day. The telegraph is now actively at work between Schouvaloff and St. Petersburg. Though at present the English ministers are rather listeners to than talkers, the opinion in the best informed circles is that the ground is already cleared for a congress, and that the prospects for peace are much improved. Though England is prepared for war, she may well hope for a peaceful issue of the present crisis, the outlook being gloomy enough at home and abroad. The Kafir war is more serious than generally known. The moving of Indian troops to Europe is a sign of weakness as well as strength. The collapse of the cotton trade, and failure to end the strike in Lancashire, with the prospect of an immediate great strike in the coal trade in the same district, coupled with fears of fresh outrages there, represent serious trouble, without reckoning the Fenian threats in Canada, corsair fleets, and growing alarm of the shipping interests.

The closing in movement of the Russian troops round Constantinople continue, and for the moment the situation is further complicated by signs of Austrian jealousy at the intercourse between Russia and England. Altogether Europe continues in an unenviable mood, which even the congress will find hazardous to deal with.

BOSTON, 25.—Wool sales, although larger than last week, are quite moderate for the season, and trade is still in an unsatisfactory state. There is really no fixed price for wool. The market has been gradually settling down, and prices are now fully one cent per pound lower than last week, a small lot of 8,000 pounds having been sold, to arrive, at 35, the lowest price ever known here, and other sales at 35 @ 37 for No. 1, X, and XX; from 37 to 38 is generally asked for X and XX, but buyers are scarce, and a lower price would probably be taken if responsible parties would make an offer, as there is still a pressure to close up old stocks before the new fleeces arrive. Transactions of the past week include Ohio and Pennsylvania No. 1, X, XX, and above, 33 @ 38, Michigan 35 @ 36; New Hampshire 33; New York fleeces 34; combing and delaine 38 @ 44; new Missouri combing 29; heavy Georgia 12 @ 20; Texas 15 @ 26; scoured 32 @ 35; super and X pulled 25 @ 39. Sales of California 350,000 lbs. at 22 @ 30 for spring and 18 @ 19 for fall. The total sales of domestic during the week aggregated 898,000 pounds.

FALL RIVER, 25.—The following mills stop, to-night, for one week: Flint, Wampousag, Robeson, Stafford, Chace, Tecumseh, and Westamore. In the course of a few weeks a movement will be practically unanimous for half time.

MADISON, Wis.—Further reports from the tornado district indicate that the loss of life and property is far greater than was at first reported. Some additional particulars are learned from farmers and others who came to this place for supplies. The town of Perry seems to have been the first place in this county touched by the storm; then it swept across the lower part of the county entering Jefferson County near Fort Atkinson; veered round to the north, then to the east, Primrose, Perry and Montrose in this county suffering the greatest damage. Reports indicate thirty lives lost and between fifty and a hundred injured in this county alone.

The track of the storm is everywhere marked by desolation and ruin: its width is from a quarter to half a mile and it lifted in several places only to come down in others with renewed energy and force. It was accompanied by thunder and lightning of the most terrific kind. The belt of country traversed is low and wet, a favorable condition for the development of atmospheric electricity. A storm of like intensity passed over nearly the same belt of country about twenty-five years ago.

The news from the interior is very slow in reaching here, but from the accounts already received it is evident that the worst is yet to be learned. The loss to property cannot be estimated, but will undoubtedly reach hundreds of thousands of dollars, while the loss of life it is feared will largely exceed the present estimates.

OMAHA, 25.—I. Dalziel, late proprietor of the San Francisco mail, who has arrived here en route east, gives an account of his arrest at Elko as Malin, the embezzler of \$5,000 from Drexel & Co., Virginia City. Dalziel identified himself, was released, and passed on to Cheyenne and was again arrested there on the strength of a telegram from the Elko sheriff. He was locked up and detained one day, when he was released upon his again identifying himself, and soon after a telegram was received from the Elko sheriff also ordering his release. Dalziel says this is the fourth time he has been arrested during the past year under the same misapprehension.

The annual June rise of the Missouri River is now coming down from the mountains. During the last two days it has risen five feet at Fort Randall, and three feet at Omaha. The rises of last year changed the channel of the river at this point and washed out nearly half a mile wide of the levee, leaving a levee of only a few hundred feet in width, which, for three quarters of a mile in length, has been re-propped with a stone wall by the Union Pacific to protect its extensive shops. The levee opposite the smelting works, the largest in America, is unprotected, and the river is within four or five hundred feet of the works, and the bank is being washed away. It may reach the works, but the proprietors, although uneasy, do not as yet apprehend serious damage.

NEW YORK, 25.—A gentleman, deeply interested in war projectiles, is stopping in this city, and has been in consultation and negotiation with the authorized agents of the Russian government now here. The negotiations were closed to-day, by which the Russian government is to be immediately supplied with over a million dollars worth of the most recently invented submarine torpedoes. The first shipment is to be prior to June 15, but from what port or point, of course it is not known. The chief agent of the Russian government arrived in this city within a few days, bringing between five and six million dollars in cash. It is a fact that the steamers *State of California*, the *Columbia*, and other vessels, have been purchased, and they will be officered and manned at sea from the passengers on board the steamer *Cimbria*.

The agents of the English government have been endeavoring to checkmate the movements of the Russians here, but unsuccessfully. The talk of peace overtures is well understood by the Russian agents here as only a ruse to gain time.

CINCINNATI, 25.—A fire at Ottawa, Putnam County, this morning, destroyed property valued at \$25,000, believed to be fully insured.

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Tribune*'s Washington special says: The special commission, which has been investigating the charges against the New York Custom House, will not report before July. They are, however, unanimous in the opinion that the charges of the Chicago merchants and Collector Smith are entirely substantial. In New York the commission were overwhelmed by admissions of the existence of a ring. The evidence is conclusive that a small importing ring monopolizes the silk and kid glove trade, although it is simply an agent of European manufactures. Very great frauds are discovered in sugar. Fernando Wood expresses the belief that the frauds on imported sugars aggregate annually \$3,000,000. The frauds in the sampling department, where the force is composed of ordinary laborers on small wages. The inducements to bribery are very great, and the

commission is understood to have evidence of the bribery practiced. Boston and Philadelphia importers have complained as bitterly as Chicagoans.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—The following news has been received per steamer *China*:

Hongkong.—The "Bradford case," in Shanghai, has taken a fresh departure. Dr. McGowan, the writer of the letter which, toward the close of the last year, O. B. Bradford, late Vice Consul-General at Shanghai was punished for stealing, now avows in public that the letter was not stolen at all.

A tornado swept across the Canton river, doing great damage on either bank and on the artificial island of Shameen, occupied as a British settlement.

The new loan by the Chinese government is launched for two million taels, under security of the Ningpo customs revenue, bearing interest at twelve per mille per month.

Several influential Chinese have already largely subscribed to the loan, and some foreigners have interested themselves in the investment.

Yokohama.—Many arrests in Kochiken have recently been made of Shizoku's suspected of passive disaffection to the government. The police authorities imagine they have discovered a wide-spread conspiracy against the existing order of things, and a number of the gentry of the province are in custody awaiting trial. The ramifications of the supposed plot have extended as far as Tokio, where three Shizoku's, belonging to the troubled province, have been arrested.

The British and Russian naval squadrons have been amply coaled and provisioned, and all the Russian and most of the English ships lately left the harbor within a short time of each other. They were at Kobe a few days since, but have left that port.

A Russian fleet is represented in Yokohama by the flagship *Bayan*, just returned from a cruise.

Business is very dull owing to the fear of war between England and Russia.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 25.—This afternoon seven men were preparing to have a fish fry on the island in the Waterman Reservoir, Smithfield, when a shower came up. Lightning struck the party. Wm. Calvin, of Scituate, and Daniel Knowlton, of Greenville, standing back to back under a tree, were killed; Eugene Knowlton and Jeremiah Angel were injured, their boots being stripped off their feet. The burned limbs were partially paralyzed. The others were stunned, but not seriously.

NEW YORK, 26.—Musguard's brewery, Ridgwood, Queen's County, L. I., was burned on Saturday night; loss \$20,000.

The pleasure steamer *Columbia*, with 1,000 passengers aboard, is aground, to-night, at Rockaway, but is expected to come off at high water.

Dr. Lindsay the veteran sporting reporter, connected with the New York press, died to-night at Staten Island.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 26.—Pritchard & Likly's trunk manufactory was burned, last night. The loss on building and stock is \$30,000; insurance \$6,000.

DETROIT, Mich., 26.—The coal sheds belonging to the Gas Light Company and Bigly & Co's. packing house, were destroyed by fire, this morning. Three thousand tons of coal and fifteen hundred tons of ice were burned. The loss is \$25,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The House committee on appropriations will report, early this week, the two remaining general appropriation bills namely: the sundry civil expenses and deficiency. The army bill may consume one or two days more before its passage.

It is not believed that any of the railroad bills or tariff bill can pass both houses during the present session.

Not a few of the members are hopeful of an adjournment by the end of June, and are working to that end.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—Captain Grippenberg, commander of the *Cimbria*, and companies, are still here, out refuse to state any facts.

The barque *J. S. Wright* left for Belfast on Friday, and on the way down the river, a mutiny broke out, and the crew refused to obey the officers. In trying to repress the disorder the boatswain, Robert

Armstrong, was killed. A revenue cutter started for the vessel.

CHICAGO, 26.—Bisby, of the law firm of Monroe, Bisby & Ball, attorney for B. F. Allen, has just returned from Iowa, where he finds the property that is to be placed to the credit of the Cook County National Bank, will net about \$400,000, and the bank will now be able to pay from 12 to 20 per cent. B. F. Allen is left without a dollar.

The communists, numbering 60 men, arrived with muskets and bayonets of the old pattern, were drilling at Silver Leaf Grove, near Ogden Avenue, this afternoon.

A special from Grand Haven, Mich., says: At Nunica Junction, nine miles east of this place, on the Detroit and Milwaukee road, the baggage car, containing the scenery, costumes, and personal goods of the Uncle Tom's Cabin Troupe, was entirely destroyed. The company was on the way from Grand Rapids to Chicago, intending to go over by boat this morning.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—The decoration of the graves of Union and Confederate soldiers in the National Cemetery, Jefferson Barracks, took place to-day. The services consisted of addresses in English and German, participated in by clergy of the Episcopalian, Catholic Unitarian, Lutheran and Hebrew churches. Fully 12,000 people were present.

MENDOTA, 27.—News reaches here of an atrocious murder committed at Arlington, a small town, nine miles west of this place, on Sunday. Sam Carney, a young man who had been refused permission to visit Miss Cullenbine, a young lady of his acquaintance, went to her room last evening, and cut her throat with a razor, shot her with a revolver, and being met by Mr. and Mrs. Cullenbine, on his way down stairs, shot the father in the hip, cut Mrs. Cullenbine severely with a butcher knife, and, rushing out into the yard, drew a razor across his own throat several times and expired almost instantly. The parents are severely but not fatally hurt. The daughter lived but a few minutes.

WASHINGTON, 27.—All the indictments against ex-Senator Sawyer, ex-Commissioner Haines, and N. W. Brooks, have been dismissed as a consequence of their acquittal on the late trial.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25.—The *Standard* says: The cabinet council sat three hours yesterday, and will resume its deliberations to-day. We can renew, with considerable confidence, the statement that the difficulties are in a fair way of being removed. The prospects of peace are certainly brighter than they have been for some time past.

The *Times*, referring to the interview of Count Schouvaloff with Lord Salisbury, expresses the opinion that there is legitimate grounds for the favorable impression which everywhere prevails respecting the results of Count Schouvaloff's mission.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, referring to the insistence of the London papers on the acceptance by Russia of the British formula of submitting the entire treaty to the congress, says: If there is a serious desire that the congress should meet, and we hope it will meet, the formula will easily be found. If, unfortunately, it should not meet, it is not the question of formula which will have prevented it. In a very short time the world will know what to think about the matter.

The Russo-Turkish commission which it was reported in a Constantinople dispatch, yesterday, had failed to agree upon the line of demarcation between the Turkish and Russian forces, consisted of Russian and Turkish corps commanders, appointed at General Todleben's suggestion to fix the new line of demarcation and make new regulations for the better preservation of peace in the present dangerous proximity of the two armies.

The Russian and Turkish soldiers, where the lines are in contact, fraternize cordially, and no trouble is apprehended despite the failure of the commission to agree, but it was thought advisable to have the lines further apart and more precise regulations.

A Vienna dispatch says: The Turks will, to-day, evacuate, and Austrians occupy, the Island of Ada Kaleh, in the Danube.

The Manchester *Guardian* says: From Liverpool, we learn that of-