

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## FORTY - SIXTH CONGRES.

## EXTRA SESSION.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Eaton called up the adjournment resolution and moved to amend by fixing 5 p. m. to-day, as the time.

The adjournment resolution as amended was finally passed.

Maxey moved to discharge the committee on foreign affairs from further consideration of the House joint resolution looking to a further treaty with Mexico in order that it might be considered and passed in the Senate to-day.

Eaton opposed the motion. The matter was referred to the committee yesterday and was of such importance that it should be carefully examined.

The vote by which the 'free quinine' bill was referred to the committee on finance yesterday was reconsidered and the bill passed.

WASHINGTON, 1.—A message was received from the House announcing non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the House joint resolution relating to committee clerks, pages, etc.

Messrs. Eaton, Beck and Allison were appointed members of the conference committee on the resolution.

The president *pro tem* laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, in answer to the Senate resolution, a report of the Secretary of State on the subject of correspondence in regard to the proposed Austin and Topolo-Vampa railroad survey. Ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

After an animated debate the Senate passed the House joint resolution providing 30 days extra pay for the House employees. Yeas 30, nays 76.

A message from the House announced a committee had been appointed to wait upon the President of the United States and inquire if he had any further communication to make to Congress, and asking for a conference committee. The presiding officer appointed Bayard, White and Anthony such committee.

The report of the committee of conference on the joint resolution providing additional pay for congress employees, discharged treasury clerks, etc., by which the Senate receded from certain amendments, was adopted.

Thurman being in his seat upon the floor, Anthony said: I take advantage of the absence of the *pro tem* from the chair to offer the following resolution:

*Resolved*; That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to Hon. Allen G. Thurman for the ability, dignity and impartiality with which he has discharged the duties of the chair.

The resolution was unanimously agreed to.

After a short executive session, Kernan submitted the following resolution which was unanimously agreed to:

*Resolved*; That the thanks of the Senate are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, Vice-President of the United States for the ability, courtesy and impartiality displayed by him whilst he presided over their deliberations during the present session of congress.

Blair introduced a bill to authorize and promote an international inquiry and conference as to the practicability of extending the channels of the Bay of Fundy and of the Mississippi river to and from Hudson's Bay. Referred.

The committee to wait on the President reported he had no further communications to send.

At 5 p. m. the president *pro tem* said: Senators; Thanking you sincerely for the respect and approbation expressed in your resolution adopted to-day, and for the kindness you have uniformly given me while temporarily performing the duties of the chair, and wishing you all a safe and pleasant return to your homes, I now, in obedience to the concurred resolution of the two houses, declare the Senate adjourned without day.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 1.—When the House was called to order there were but a very few members in the area in front of the Speaker's

table, claiming recognition, the remainder patiently awaiting in their seats the arrival of the hour fixed for adjournment.

Blackburn submitted a conference report on the joint resolution relative to the pay of the committee clerks, etc., agreed to.

Gibson (La.) moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill amending the Mississippi River Commission, so as to provide that the President shall appoint any of the commissioners to be president of the commission.

On a division the bill was passed 65 to 13, but Mr. Bayne, raised the point of no quorum.

Yeas and nays were then ordered and resulted, yeas 117, nays 21.

Bayne again raised the point of "no quorum," and the bill was thus defeated.

The House then took a recess for 10 minutes.

Atkins, one of the committee appointed to wait upon the President, announced the President had stated he had no further communication to make.

Five o'clock having arrived the Speaker said: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives; before we separate I desire to return my thanks as presiding officer of this House to the members of this House, of every political division, and to say to them that I appreciate their uniform kindness and conduct, and now in obedience to the terms of the concurrent resolution of the two houses, fixing the time of final adjournment of the first session of the 46th Congress, I declare this House adjourned without day.

## AMERICAN

WASHINGTON, 1.—The President has abandoned the idea of calling another extra session by reason of three considerations. First, because he became convinced that there was no longer any hope of a break in the democratic ranks, which alone could render possible the passage of a marshal's appropriation bill, without riders. Second, because it was perceived that the object of emphasizing the positions taken by the President and democratic congress respectively on the issues involved in the present controversy could just as effectually be attained by sending in yesterday's special message immediately after the action of the House on the vetoed bill. And third, because by withholding any call for another extra session, the possibility would be averted of congress entering upon further agitation of financial questions and other general legislation. An intimate adviser of the President informs your correspondent that this third consideration was the one which turned the scales and produced entire unanimity in the final decision that was reached in the cabinet council at the capital yesterday afternoon.

The Senate's rejection of Norman Buck's nomination as Judge of the Supreme Court of Idaho yesterday was effected by nearly a strict party vote, Davis (Ills.) and Voorhees voting with republicans for its confirmation. The main objection urged was that he had been, at one period of his life insane. His rejection leaves Judge Clarke's former place vacant. But there are intimations that Buck will probably be appointed *ad interim* early during the recess of Congress.

Senator Booth paired and went to New York on Saturday for a brief stay in that city, and as there will be no call for another extra session, he may perhaps proceed to California in a few days without returning here.

NEW YORK, 1.—The resolutions recently passed by the Senate, authorizing the committees on public lands and mines and mining of both houses to travel through the western country at the public expense during the summer months, failed to-day to meet the concurrence of the House. This negative action defeats the contemplated excursions to the Yellowstone and Yosemite Valleys planned by the chairman of the committee named and the Commissioner of the General Land Office. The House committee on finance also had a summer excursion marked out for themselves, but the defeat of the Senate resolution was so decided that they had not the courage to press it. At least \$15,000 is saved by the negative action of the House.

Demonstrations will be made here on the Fourth of July on a large scale, relative to eight hours

being declared a day's work. Some trouble is apprehended, particularly as it is the anniversary of the great railroad riot.

The *World*, speaking of the Darien Canal, says: On the day when a practicable ship canal is opened through the Isthmus of Darien, the relations of the western to the eastern empire of the United States will pass under entirely new conditions. Not only in commercial relations with countries bordering on the Pacific, but the trans-continental commerce between our own Pacific and Atlantic Coasts will be profoundly affected by it. It must rapidly become such an important artery of our national life, that to interrupt it will derange the whole fabric of our trade and industry. Instead of presenting as we now do, a compact and solid front on both seas and along the Gulf to the rest of the world, we shall find ourselves vulnerable at a vital point by any power strong enough to hold the ocean against us. What power, we may almost ask, is not strong enough to hold the ocean against us to-day? England and France with their stations in the West Indies, Germany with stations which she is quietly establishing in the Pacific, even Spain with her station at Havana, could hold us at a deadly advantage in any quarrel, were this charming plan of purely a fraternal waterway between two great American oceans be carried out on the principles which Lesseps apparently expects us to accept. Is it the part, we will not say of statesmanship, but of ordinary common sense for us to refuse to accept them.

The *Tribune* says of the veto: "The president's statement is as effective as it is brief. He wastes no word in argument, having found reason has little to do with the actions of the majority. But a curt recital of the facts with men of ordinary reason and patriotism will have more weight than many convincing arguments. The entire responsibility for the offer of impunity to those who commit the many crimes enumerated for the withdrawal of the only police force of the United States, the President places upon the majority in congress where it belongs. The moonshiners will be delighted, and other law breakers, as the President shows, have special occasion to thank the party. The law breakers and revolutionists, forgers and counterfeiters may rejoice, letter thieves, dishonest clerks, and carriers, peculating postmasters, and all other criminals who violate the postal laws may rejoice that the democratic Congress has refused to appropriate money for their arrest and punishment. Knives of the Indian ring, plunderers of the high seas, timber thieves, smugglers, all may offer thanks to the first Congress since the government was organized that has seen fit to cripple the arm of the law lifted up against them.

The *World* says: The President is prepared to bring the whole public business to a standstill and, "starve the government" rather than to forgo the chance to enforce the absolute reconstruction laws. When he took the office he made a merit of refusing to use the weapons which those laws put into his hands even if he was not a party to the bargain not to use them. He has now, in order to regain the favor of the "Stalwarts" of his own party gone back upon both professions and actions with which he began his term.

The President nominated John A. Hunter, of Missouri, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The first session of the forty-sixth Congress was brought to its close this afternoon amid the usual amount of bustle and confusion attendant upon the efforts of individual members to secure final action on bills in one house which had previously passed the other, and to get them enrolled and rushed to the President in time for his signature before the clock should mark the hour for final adjournment. Two or three of the bills that go upon the statute-book with this day's date of approval would have failed had not old Capt. Bassett, the veteran doorkeeper of the Senate, turned back the hands of the clock and nominally delayed the arrival of the adjournment hour about ten minutes beyond the actual astronomical time. One of these bills was for the relief of settlers within railroad limits in Arkansas and Missouri, others were of no public consequence, but individual senators who had procured their passage were determined they

should not fail for lack of a few minutes to obtain the official signatures. A very remarkable instance of good management has been afforded by the enactment of a bill repealing the duties on quinine, which passed the House yesterday without debate, under a suspension of the rules, and which, contrary to general expectation was put through the Senate to-day. It was referred to the Senate finance committee late yesterday afternoon, and if it had been reported back, to-day, a single objection would have precluded the possibility of its being considered. The plan adopted therefore to move a reconsideration of the vote by which it was referred to the committee, and being thus brought directly before the Senate. Its passage was readily obtained for even the strongest opponents of the bill either on principle or in the interests of powerful Pennsylvania manufacturers of quinine, then shrank from going upon record in opposition to a measure so manifestly beneficial for the tens of thousands of people of scanty means who suffer from fever and ague throughout the malarious districts of the south and west. The most noticeable incident connected with this bill occurred, however in the House of Representatives where Ellis, La., finding that in spite of the overwhelming majority in favor of the bill (about six to one) the motion to suspend the rules would be defeated, because the aggregate yeas and nays then announced lacked one of a quorum of the full House, and being paired with an absent member opposed to the bill, thought of the happy expedient of voting as this member would have done against the bill, and thus his negative vote making up the quorum passed it. Both democrats and Republicans, on comparing votes since the adjournment of Congress, to-day, express themselves, and apparently sincerely, as being perfectly satisfied with the political results of the extra session. Each party claims to have made the most capital, and in this contented frame of mind political opponents say good bye to each other with friendly handshaking and great good humor, and proceed to pack their trunks preparatory to going home to continue the appeal to the country.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *Herald* has a sensational article on the intention of labor reformers and socialists throughout the country. Referring to the contemplated parade of labor organizers on Independence Day it says:

"It appears the recent failure to organize meetings on the Dennis Kearney plan in Union Square has rather discouraged the labor agitators of New York, and that they will concentrate their efforts in Brooklyn, where a monster parade and mass meeting is to be held in favor of the eight hour system. Geo. Winkers and S. D. Shevitsch, the nihilist, are to be among the speakers at Brooklyn. In Boston, Leander Thompson will harangue the socialists; in Cincinnati, C. H. Meyers, member of the Illinois legislature; in Chicago, State Senator Sylvester Artley and in St. Louis, P. J. McGuire, of New Haven. It has been all along considered by the socialists that they were moving in the dark, and that the suddenness of this demonstration would appal their enemies and strike dismay into the capitalists' camp.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The democrats of California, in convention to-day denounce the repeated abuse of the veto by Rutherford B. Hayes, in defeating the will of the people as expressed by Congress, in his rejection of bills passed by that body to repeal obnoxious and unconstitutional laws during the present special session; earnestly approve of the conduct of the democrats in both houses of Congress for their firm adherence to and just determination to repeal the laws by which the rights of voters are interfered with at the instance and under the authority of a republican administration, to the extremity of depriving citizens of the suffrage, for the purpose of carrying elections by forced fraud.

The platform, as agreed upon by the committee, affirms that the democratic party, being the only party which has obeyed and maintained the federal constitution, is therefore the only one that can be trusted to administer the new organic law of the State; pledges the party to the support of its provisions, to an economical administration, a reduction of taxation, and its equal and uniform imposition upon all classes of property; con-

demns Chinese immigration, endorses the action of the democrats in Congress who secured the passage of the Thurman bill, compelling the railroads to pay interest on bonds; declares in favor of legislative control of the corporation funds, and regulation of fares, and demands the nationalization of the mining industries.

Following are the planks in the platform of the democrats in California: The democrat settlement in the dissoluble union of independent states under the paramount authority of the Federal Constitution, all powers which have not been reserved by the State.

As suffrage is a privilege conferred exclusively by each State for its itself, agreeably to the constitutionally expressed will of the people thereof, any attempt, general government to interfere with elections in the States, any of them is dangerous to the liberties of the people, and destructive of the sacredness of elective franchise and therefore condemn as unconstitutional, subversive of freedom of the State, the odious laws of republican gin and adoption by which the supervisors of elections and marshals are empowered to interfere with the registration of voters and United States troops stationed at the polling places, to intimidate or disfranchise native and naturalized.

In union with their party, ren throughout the republic, democrats of California denounce the repeated abuse of the veto by Rutherford B. Hayes, sifting executive officer of the government in defeating the will of the people as expressed by congress, in rejection of the bills passed by that body to repeal that obnoxious unconstitutional laws during the present special session.

The democracy of California earnestly approve the conduct of the democrats in both houses of congress for their firm adherence to a just determination to repeal the laws by which the rights of the voters are interfered with at the instance and under the authority of a republican administration, to the extremity of depriving citizens of suffrage for the purpose of carrying elections by forced fraud.

WASHINGTON, 2.—During session of Congress just terminated 727 bills and 46 joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate and 2,395 bills and 119 joint resolutions in the House.

The Senate has confirmed John Hunter (of Mo.) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah.

NEW YORK, 2.—The journals generally glad that Congress adjourned. Republican papers satisfied with the work of the extra session, thinking it has put the next presidential election on a publican certainty.

The *Herald* thinks this year's elections will settle business and issues the democrats have made the House.

The *World* says: At the close of the session, the democratic majority inconsiderately played into the hands of its opponents by re-electing as presiding officer in the House a politician of narrow views and small capacity, who had already proved himself in that post to be obstinate without brains and cunning without conscience. The folly of this is pointed out at the time the *World*, is now recognized by the intelligent democrats. The continues: There is, however, point in regard to which the democratic party at this opening new political chapter may take a lesson from its enemy, as is the freedom, publicity and temper with which the republicans compare and balance the merits of their aspirants for the presidency. In the democratic party, if a prominent statesman like Hendricks stated plainly on that point, a prominent democratic journalist straight calls him "a fool." Republican journals, on the contrary, the *Herald* and *Harper's Weekly* for their objections to the policy of Grant with perfect candor towards him, and republicans criticize the pretensions of out assailing the character of a man or Blaine or Conkling. The democratic party, a disposition has been growing up which must be checked, to look upon fair comparison of the relative strength of different democratic candidates as a kind of treason to the democracy. The *Herald* prints two columns of an interview with Father Cullen, a Catholic priest, representing himself just from Sitting Bull