

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Morrill introduced a bill authorizing the conversion of national gold banks. Referred.

Also a bill amending the Revised Statutes relative to the deposit of bonds by associations. Referred.

The House bill authorizing the issue of certificates of the denomination of \$10, in aid of refunding the public debt. Passed with an amendment increasing the interest to 4 per cent.

Withers presented a petition of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, protesting against the discrimination made by the United States government in the appointment of chaplains in the army and navy, by which Catholic soldiers and seamen are deprived of the benefit of their religion, and in the appointment of Indian agents, whereby vast numbers of Indians, who are Catholics, are placed in charge of denominations in which they have no interest or confidence. Referred.

Bayard submitted a resolution requesting the committee on naval affairs to consider the report upon the advisability of making a sufficient appropriation for the completion of the four double-turreted monitors *Puritan*, *Amphitrite*, *Monadnock* and *Terror*, now in process of construction. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read the letter of the contractors at Wilmington, Del., to the effect that the *Amphitrite* had been upon the ways for several years, resulting in loss to them because they were prevented from taking other work on account of that vessel occupying the ways. The resolution was agreed to.

Matthews presented a petition favoring the passage of the bill allowing the use of railroad wires for commercial purposes. Referred.

The army appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The bill authorizing railroad companies to construct and maintain telegraph lines for commercial purposes and to secure to government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes, came up and was laid aside to give parties interested an opportunity to be heard. Matthews gave notice that he would call it up on Friday, next day after the meeting of the committee on railroads.

After passing several bills on the calendar McCreery spoke in favor of the transfer of the Indian bureau to the war department.

At the conclusion of McCreery's speech Paddock called up the resolution of Davis, West Virginia, instructing the committee on agriculture to consider what can or ought to be done by the general government to better advance, encourage and foster agricultural interests. Paddock made a brief speech and the resolution was agreed to.

Garland gave notice that on Saturday next he would move to take up the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Motions to suspend the rules and pass the bill repealing the law in regard to the test oath of jurors and also the law for the appointment and payment of supervisors of election and their aids, were rejected—yeas 126, nays 113, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill to establish postal banks was defeated—yeas 39, nays 184.

Acklin introduced a bill to restore the franking privilege as to letters sent or received by members of Congress; also to abolish the mileage of members of Congress and to substitute the payment of actual traveling expenses. Referred.

Whitthorne moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution setting apart February 20th for the consideration of reports of the naval committee on matters recently investigated by it. Defeated—yeas 123, nays 107—not two-thirds.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill. The bill appropriated \$15,154,475, as against the estimate of \$16,096,601, and as against the appropriation of last season of \$15,351,238.

Athens, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made a statement in regard to the bill and the state of finances. Discussion was interrupted by adjournment.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 10.—The woolen manufacturers were encouraged by the last movement in domestic wool, which was the largest witnessed in a good many months. Prices were fairly maintained.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The conference committee on the navy appropriation bill agreed upon a report this afternoon.

The Potter committee will endeavor to conclude their labors this week, that the majority and minority may have time to prepare and present their reports to the House.

The House committee on the District of Columbia has rejected the provision for the sinking fund for \$65 district bonds by a vote of 5 to 6.

The bill introduced in the House, to-day, by Representative Foster, to discourage usury and promote legitimate rates of interest, makes it unlawful for banks to allow interests upon deposits of any character. It further provides a tax of 5 per cent. upon the gross amount of deposit in each year, such tax to be remitted on proper affidavit being made that no interest has been allowed on deposits by the bank.

The bill introduced by Senator Booth, to-day, authorizes the collector of customs to fix the pay of San Francisco night inspectors at a rate not exceeding \$3 per diem, except for the captain and lieutenant.

The sub-committee charged with the preparation of the annual river and harbor appropriation bill has finally consented to insert an item of \$60,000 for the Oakland harbor coupled with the proviso that this amount and also the \$80,000 conditionally granted last year shall revert to the Federal treasury on the 30th of next June, unless clear title be vested in the United States to all the property required for the purposes of the project. This will make an amount of about \$150,000 prospectively available for a continuation of the work of improvement, but tied up to await the action of the Oakland Water Front Company.

The other California items in the bill as prepared by the sub-committee, are \$8,000 for the improvement of the Sacramento River, and \$12,000 for the Wilmington Harbor. The bill has been substantially adopted by the full committee, and will be reported to the House, to-morrow, and though still subject to alteration in the House, these items are not likely to be increased until the bill reaches the Senate, where the California delegation expect to secure an increase of the amount for the Sacramento River to \$20,000, which, being all that the department has recommended, is the maximum amount obtainable.

Horace Davis is again confined to his residence by ulcerated sore throat.

Senator Johnston of Virginia is alarmingly ill. His family has been telegraphed for.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 10.—At Sumter, to-day, Sam Lee (colored) republican leader, recently appointed postmaster of this place, was tried and found guilty of official misconduct while judge of probate. Lee could not be found, but was represented by counsel.

BELLEVILLE, Ills., 10.—George W. Sieber, the treasurer of St. Clair County, is a defaulter for about \$30,000. Assets, \$15,000. His bondsmen will settle the balance.

TERRA HAUTE, 10.—The building at Triencastle, Ind., formerly used as the Ashbury University, but lately as a preparatory school, and for other purposes, was burned this afternoon. Loss, \$28,000; also a museum worth \$5,000 and a library valued at \$10,000.

NEW YORK, 11.—Christianity being interviewed by a New York Times reporter, at Detroit, yesterday, said: "No man can honestly assert that I have been influenced to resign by Chandler or anybody else. Undoubtedly the friends of Chandler are pleased at my withdrawal, but so are the friends of Governor Bagley. I have no means of knowing which will be the successful candidate, and I don't want to know. It is none of my business; and while at Lansing, last week, I avoided, as far as possible, any contact with members of the legislature in order that I might not be accused of tampering with their votes or influence. It is entire-

ly of my own volition and for reasons that have been already stated in the newspapers—change of climate for the benefit of my health, and a salary much larger than that which I now receive."

Maze Edwards, well known in theatrical circles, is missing. He started from Troy, for Boston, on Sunday, and has not been heard of since. He had considerable money. He is Genevieve Ward's agent, and a Californian.

The Brooklyn health officers charge that a number of cows, suffering from pleuro-pneumonia have been taken from the stables and slaughtered at the abattoir. The carcasses are now under guard until veterinary surgeons investigate.

The strike against the reduction of wages on the Metropolitan Elevated Railway extension continues. Everything is quiet.

A singular death occurred here, to-day, John Dick was walking on the Hudson River Railroad track at 138th Street and saw the bell rope trailing behind a passing freight train. He stooped and caught the rope when it became entangled around his neck and body. He was dragged several blocks and terribly mangled.

The *Tribune's* special, to-day, says: The democratic newspapers very generally agree that Tilden perfectly vindicated himself in the cipher charge, and this being so, his party cannot refuse so plain an act of justice as renomination for the presidency. It is due him as having been defrauded of it and then charged with complicity in the fraud.

The *Times* says: According to democratic notion, Tilden is equally as available as Bayard, some democrats being tired of Bayard continually parading his virtue. Tilden is now as busy as a nailer laying the pipe, button-holing and fixing things for his renomination. Let nobody think that the age, infirmities, and intrigues have withdrawn from the fight.

LOUISVILLE, 11.—The *Courier-Journal's* correspondent reports that there is no yellow fever in the south, but some sort of sickness seems to have been caused by the disinterment of the bodies of persons who died of yellow fever.

GALVESTON, Texas, 11.—A Fort Sill, Indian Territory, special says: Major Wilcox, with his command, returned from a scout after renegade Indians from Fort Sill reservation. He brought in 450 Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches. Two hundred are yet out in charge of Captain Nolan. The Indians are peaceably disposed.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 11.—Seven Cheyenne bucks, captured at Fort Robinson, after a desperate resistance, passed through last evening, en route to Fort Leavenworth; where they will be tried for murders committed in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Randall said, yesterday, that he does not want an extra session. The country does not desire it, and that people want nine months of peace to see what will come of resumption.

Six hundred laborers, on the Metropolitan Railway, struck, yesterday, their wages being cut from \$1.50 to \$1.25 per diem.

The charity ball, last night, was very successful. Mrs. Mayor Cooper led the first dance. The receipts were \$12,000 at midnight.

It is believed here by many that the southern managers of the plans for subsidizing the Pacific railroad 32nd parallel, have injured their prospects by an alliance with the Pennsylvania railroad magnates. They say if the Texas Pacific were genuine, the southern enterprise designed to distribute the traffic to southern cities, it might, in the present temper of the country towards the Union and Central companies, be favorably considered, but there is no guarantee that this will not be done, while the controlling interest remains with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

General Ord was before the House committee, to-day, advocating a bill providing for more suitable military posts for the protection of the Rio Grande frontier.

The Secretary of the Treasury was directed to furnish such information as he may have, with the view of ascertaining whether we receive any pure wines.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: All doubt as to the position of Senator Cameron, regarding the Butler-Corbin contest, has been removed. A republican senator, to-day, asked him how he intended to vote on the question. Cameron replied

that he should vote against the resolution reported by the majority of the committee on elections in favor of swearing-in Corbin, and support Butler's claim to the seat that he now occupies. Such republican senators as have been informed of Cameron's answer are highly incensed. The report will be called up for action this week.

The committee, to-day, puts a section on the postoffice appropriation bill, appropriating \$200,000 to maintain the postal service on the Brazilian steamship line for one year, being at the rate of \$30 per mile.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—A special supplement to the *Gazette* has been issued, containing the order of the Privy Council revoking, after March 3d, '79, article thirteen of the foreign animals order, so far as it relates to the United States. Under article thirteen, American cattle have hitherto been landed without slaughter or quarantine. The present order applies to the ports of Great Britain only.

LIVERPOOL, 10.—The laborers appointed a deputation to learn the views of the Steamship Owners Association but the deputation is prohibited from making any compromise.

Not a single vessel sailed from Liverpool for foreign ports on Monday.

Several hundred sailors have formed a union.

London, 10.—The boiler makers here have struck, the bolt makers, pattern makers and a hundred other trades are to follow.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—Advices from the interior state that general unhealthiness and predisposition to the plague exists. The government of Saratoff complain of the foul condition of Kamashin. Typhus fever and smallpox are increasing in an alarming manner in the government of Tver. The Siberian plague has appeared in another village.

The cattle plague in the vicinity of Ekatermosliv has spread to 27 neighboring localities. Of 200,000 head attacked, half had perished. The plague had appeared at a village on the Kieff railway. There is great mortality at Orsk from smallpox and another unknown disease. An unknown epidemic has appeared in two villages of Tambor, and the plague at Rostov. A large number of Cossacks who fled from Wetlianki were found frozen to death on the banks of the Volga.

CAPETOWN, via St. Vincent, 10.—On the 21st inst., a British column, consisting of a portion of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, a battery of artillery, and 600 native auxiliaries, was utterly annihilated near Tugela River by 20,000 Zulus, who captured a valuable convoy of 102 wagons, two cannon, 400 shot and shell, 1,000 rifles, 25,000 rounds of ammunition, 60,000 pounds weight of provisions, and the colors of the Twenty-fourth Regiment. It is estimated that 5,000 Zulus were killed and wounded in the battle. Among the killed on the British side are two majors, four captains, twelve lieutenants and the quartermaster of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, two captains of the Royal artillery, a colonel, captain, four lieutenants and a sergeant major of the engineers, besides 21 other British officers commanding native levies. Seven attacks have subsequently been made by Zulus, who were repulsed, and the colony is now somewhat recovering from the utter consternation which at first prevailed. Natal, however, is in great danger, and disturbances are feared in Portland. Lord Chelmsford, commander of the expedition, has been forced to retire in consequence of the defeat. It is estimated that 500 soldiers were killed, besides the officers enumerated above. Governor Sir Bartle Frere has sent appeals to England and to Mauritius for reinforcements. The mail steamer for England was dispatched a day earlier than usual, with a request for six regiments of infantry and a brigade of cavalry. The men-of-war of the *Active* and *Tenedos* have been ashore. The *Tenedos* was seriously injured and obliged to go into dock at Simoa's bay.

The British force was compelled to recross the borders. The force, which was annihilated, was attacked while guarding the camp of headquarters of the column at Insandusana during the absence of Lord Chelmsford with a strong force reconnoitering.

LONDON, 11.—The ship *Rajah*, ashore at the entrance to the harbor of Calais, has been towed off uninjured.

The British bark *Santiago*, Capt. Moffat, from San Francisco for Queenstown, has arrived with her cargo shifted and bulwarks lost.

A correspondent at Constantinople states that it is announced from Adrianople that evacuation by the Russians has already commenced.

A Liverpool dispatch says: The number of strikers of all classes, now here, is estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000. The sending of a deputation of laborers to the steamship owners is regarded as a hopeful sign. The sailors express a willingness to send a deputation with a view of adjustment.

Details of the disaster to the British force in South Africa show that the guns were spiked before they were captured. The *Times* says, editorially, that government is bound to send reinforcements without an hour's delay and spare no expense or effort.

The *Times*, commenting on the news from Capetown says: It would be useless to deny either the sadness or extreme gravity of the catastrophe. Whether there was or was not any want of vigilance on the part of our own force, it is clear that the Zulus are even more formidable than our military authorities expected them to be. We now know, but too well, how large a force they can mass at one point. Sad as the loss of our troops is, still greater is the peril which must arise with defeat. The Zulus will be emboldened and the colonists exposed to fresh and formidable dangers. In these circumstances the duty of the government cannot admit of the slightest doubt, and it is to send ample reinforcements to the Cape without the needless delay of a single hour.

Lord Chelmsford, commander of the Zululand expeditions, set down the British loss at 30 officers and about 500 non-commissioned officers and rank and file of the Imperial troops, and 70 non-commissioned and rank and file of the Colonial troops. A court of inquiry has been ordered to collect evidence regarding the affair. It would seem the troops were enticed from their camp, as the action took place about a mile and a quarter outside of it.

Summonses were issued this morning for a cabinet council, to be held at two this p. m., to deliberate on the reverses to the British troops in Zululand.

The official telegrams announcing the defeat were received at the Colonial Office at 12.30 this morning. They substantially confirm the details already given. The news of the defeat caused a sensation throughout London. The demand for newspapers at all the suburban stations was greater than since the outbreak of the Franco-German war.

LIVERPOOL, 11.—The order of the privy council revoking, after March 3d, article 3, of the foreign animals order, so far as it relates to the United States, was a great surprise to all. Cattle from the United States after March, will have to be slaughtered in abattoirs now preparing on the docks at Birkenhead and Liverpool, within ten days after landing.

BERLIN, 11.—Previous to the passage of the parliamentary discipline bill of the federal council, Bismarck took part in a very lively debate. The representative of Wuttemberg ineffectually attempted to further amend the bill, and those of Bavaria, Oldenburg, Reuss and Bremen voted against the bill.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—The *Golos* publishes sensational letters stating that hundreds of bodies of those who died from plague in Astrakhan, in December, remain unburied, and the corpses are strewn over eight versts of the Enostajewsk district.

Gen. Loris Melikoff has proposed to the governors of Astrakhan, Samara and Saratoff, that all the paper money in circulation be exchanged for new through the Kama, Volga bank, and destroyed. The attention of the medical authorities is concentrated on Selitreno and neighboring districts. The St. Petersburg sanitary commission propose to cleanse the canal and organize a large hospital, which could be anchored in the Gulf of Bosnia; also to organize sanitary commissions in each district, city, and province.

PARIS, 11.—Governor Noyes, the American minister, and staff visited the committee on the proposed treaty of commerce between France and the United States. The governor expressed an ardent desire for the development of commercial relations.

MADRID, 11.—On receipt of official reports from Puerto Plata, the