

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Postmaster-General recommending various minor deficiency appropriations for 1879, amounting to \$101,000.

Several senators presented numerous signed petitions for a commission of inquiry into the alcoholic liquor traffic.

Kernan and Sausbury presented memorials for the withdrawal of the legal tender quality of the Treasury notes.

Ferry announced that to suit the convenience of various senators, he would not ask the Senate to devote Thursday to the memorial service of Senator Chandler, but would hereafter ask another day set apart.

Sealsbury (by request) introduced a bill to preserve the secrecy of telegrams.

Carpenter, from the judiciary committee reported adversely on the bill to extend the jurisdiction of the United States Court; calendar.

Morrill offered the following resolution, which was laid on the table, and he announced his intention to speak upon it on Thursday next:

Resolved, That the committee on finance be instructed to inquire as to the practicability of refunding any part of the national debt at a less rate than 4 per cent. interest, and also as to whether or not some effective provisions can be made whereby bona fide subscriptions for sums in moderate amounts may be available, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Garland, 28 to 25, the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were re-opened, on motion of Thurman, the House bill to provide for circuit courts and district courts of the United States at Columbus, Ohio, and transferring certain counties from northern districts of that State was taken up and passed.

On motion of Cockrell, the Senate again went into executive session and then adjourned until tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Davis (Ills.), the Vice-President, Beck, Williams, Allison, Kirkwood, Baldwin, Ferry, Davis, Pendleton, and others, presented petitions of women asking for the removal of their political disabilities and for a constitutional amendment giving women citizens the right to vote.

Kernon and Bayard presented petitions in favor of withdrawing the legal tender quality of legal tender notes.

Several petitions were presented for a commission of inquiry into the alcoholic liquor traffic.

Davis (W. Va.), from the committee on appropriations reported with amendment, a bill to relieve the United States Treasurer from the amount now charged to him and deposited in the several States. Placed on the calendar.

The bill to increase the pensions of totally disabled soldiers and sailors was taken up.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—After some routine business, consideration was resumed of the resolution for printing Glover's report. The question was recommitted to the committee on printing, with instructions to inquire how the House lost possession of the report, and who now has possession of it.

Wilson, from the committee on printing, reported a bill for the election of a congressional printer referred to the committee of the whole on a point of order.

Becknell, chairman of the committee on counting votes for President and Vice-President, reported back the bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and questions arising thereupon; made the special order for the 29th of January.

The bill appropriating \$4,000 for furniture in the House; passed.

Garfield's motion that the librarian purchase works on finance, and political economy, for the ways and means committee was adopted; 172 to 67.

Many Executive communications were received and referred.

Money, chairman of the commit-

tee on postoffice, submitted a report to accompany the bill for the establishment of return letter offices; referred.

The House went into committee of the whole on the report of the committee on rules.

Dunnell objected to rule 20, prohibiting any amendment to an appropriation bill which changed the existing law, unless it retrenched expenditures. The rule was undemocratic and submitted the House to the control of a bare majority of the committee on appropriations. He opposed the rule requiring the committee on commerce to prepare the river and harbor bill for the committee on appropriations. He denounced the attempt to make the river and harbor bill appear to be a gigantic steal.

Barber opposed that proposition also.

Whitthorne believed one committee should control appropriations.

Brown took the opposite view, making the appropriation committee the sole arbiter was setting up an aristocracy and making the Speaker an autocrat.

The committee then rose.

Mr. Shellenberger introduced a bill to refund the national debt, reduce the interest and improve the public credit. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The bill for free importation of classical antiquities passed.

Buckner, chairman of the committee on banking and currency reported a bill requiring reserves of national banks to be kept in gold and silver coin.

Martin desired to offer an amendment providing that United States Treasury notes shall be receivable for all dues to the United States, excepting for duties on imports and shall not be otherwise legal tender.

Buckner refused to yield for that amendment.

The bill was postponed until tomorrow. The provisions of Buckner's bill are as follows:

Section 1.—Provides that the national bank act be so amended as to require every banking association to keep in gold or silver coin one half of the reserve fund now required by law.

Section 2.—Provides that any banking association failing to comply with the provisions of section one, shall not be allowed to increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discounts otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight nor make any dividend of its profits until the requirements of this bill are complied with.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The democratic members of the House and Senate committees on appropriations have agreed that all appropriation bills shall be brought forward and put through both houses as rapidly as possible, in such shape as to avoid all danger of prolonging the session by unprofitable political discussions. The amounts will therefore be almost invariably based upon last year's figures, without attempting further material reductions, and without endeavoring to add political riders. The only bill likely to re-open any of the questions which were so prominent at the extra session is the Marshal deficiency bill now in the course of preparation by McMahon's subcommittee.

It is alleged that among the deficiencies for which money is asked, is one of about \$1,000 to pay for the services of deputy marshals of election appointed at the California congressional election. The feeling among the democratic members of the committee is strongly in favor of inserting a proviso in the bill to prohibit the use of any portion of the appropriation for such purposes either past or prospective, and if the measure is thus reported, the opportunity for political discussion will undoubtedly be improved.

A memorial is being circulated in Washington by the Ladies' Anti-Polygamy Society of Utah, praying the House of Representatives to expel Delegate Cannon on the ground that he is a Mormon Apostle, and one of the ablest and most strenuous upholders of polygamy. The petitioners also assert that despite Mr. Cannon's denial before the committee of the House, he has four wives with whom he lives openly, and whom he introduces as such. The memorial furnishes the names of Cannon's wives as follows: Wife No. 1, Elizabeth

Hoagland Cannon, with six children of specified sexes. Wife No. 2, Sarah Jane Jenny, five children. No. 3, Eliza Tenney, two children. No. 4, Martha Tilley, with five children. Grand total, four wives, thirteen sons and five daughters.

Articles of incorporation have been prepared by Ammen, with the assistance of Capt. Phelps and other gentlemen interested in the Nicaraguan Inter-oceanic Canal. They will be submitted to a special House committee in a few days. The name of Gen. Grant heads the list of incorporators.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Evening Post* says: On inquiry we find that the Metropolitan National Bank of this city, which has on deposit at Washington \$2,450,000 in United States four per cent. bonds to secure \$2,205,000 note circulation, has taken up its bonds and for a time given up its note circulation. The operation is merely a business one, as the bank clears a profit by it of over \$90,000. The bank has a capital of \$3,000,000. President Roney has given it as his opinion that if Congress would reduce the tax on note circulation one half (it now being one per cent.), the banks generally would freely take the bonds bearing 3.65 per cent. interest, and would largely increase their circulation.

The snowfall, which surprised the people this morning, began in this city soon after midnight and continued until early noon to-day. About eight inches of snow fell, but brisk westerly winds drifted it about, and in many places in the streets it was fully a foot in depth. East of the Alleghenies the storm was as severe as to the westward, the heaviest snowfall being in Maine, where about a foot fell. At other points it was from six to eight inches. In the South but little snow fell, but a heavy fall of rain and sleet is reported. The storm is now passing the coast at Cape Hatteras, followed by rapid clearing and cold weather.

The funeral of Frank Leslie, the well known publisher, took place this morning from Rev. Dr. Chapin's church. Nearly all the persons employed in Leslie's establishment were present. The pall bearers were Governor Rice, of Massachusetts; Sinclair Toucey, John McKean, General Graham, E. S. Kimball, Isaac W. England, Whitelaw Reid, Justice Fitz, Senator Anthony and Henry F. Gillan.

A number of persons interested in the Tehuantepec Railroad Company assembled yesterday to listen to the report of the committee previously appointed to look after its interests. The committee reported that the charter of the old company having been cancelled by Congress, Alfred Learned, of Massachusetts, had obtained a new grant on June 2d last, and they recommend that a new company be organized under this grant, under the name of the Tehuantepec Inter-Oceanic Railway Company. This was adopted, and it was resolved that steps be taken at once to complete the road. The line is across Mexico to the sea coast, where it joins a line of vessels.

The *Herald* says: Barclay, a member of Parliament for Forfarshire, has been travelling in Colorado, and in spite of the beetle, Indians and such non-arable land as exists, he waxes enthusiastic in the *Fortnightly Review* over the natural features of the State. He says that there the English farmer will find a rich and ready field for his industry when England and Scotland are ruined countries. It is to be hoped that Beaconsfield, who has not been to Colorado, reads the *Fortnightly Review* and knows that Colorado is but a single one of our many sparsely settled States.

CHICAGO, 13.—The *Times* August special says: This move of the republicans is looked upon as their last card. Their men were getting sick of the game which the leaders were playing, and it became apparent they could not be held in line much longer. Therefore it was absolutely necessary for them to do something, but it is believed they have done the very worst thing they possibly could have done. They have formed a legislature without the least vestige of law to sustain them, they have no official roll, no certificates of election and no legislative returns, and to cap the climax they propose to ask the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the legality of all other and regular legislature which was organized according to law. Can the court pay any attention to the questions submitted by such an unlawful body? The best

lawyers here say that they would not stultify themselves to do so.

The fusionists held a caucus tonight, and are in high spirits over the situation.

Last night at the capitol passed very quietly; a full guard was on. The only thing irregular this morning was when G. W. Martin attempted to pass the guard in defiance of the police regulations and was summarily handled by the police. Fusionists are very reticent about expressing an opinion of the events of last night. They seem surprised and entirely unwilling to converse upon the subject.

Wallace R. White, whose card of denial of bribery, has been published, has been summoned before the bribery committee, but refused to appear. Following is his card:

To Henry Fogalls, Chairman Investigating Committee: I have received your summons to appear before your committee, charged with investigation of the alleged bribery of T. B. Swann and Moses Harri-man, I decline to appear for the reason that you are not competent to send for persons and papers and not competent to administer a legal oath. Witnesses before you could swear to anything without incurring hazard of prosecution for perjury. If Swann and Harri-man had secured a bribe, they would naturally swear falsely about it and, if they merely put up a job they would be still more likely to swear falsely. When I meet them, I want it to be before a tribunal that has power to enforce its decrees and to administer punishment. Your House of Representatives is illegally organized or not organized at all, and if you have any doubt on that point I shall be glad to have you arrest me for contempt and then have the authority of your process tested by a writ of habeas corpus before the supreme judicial court. If I'm not sustained by that tribunal, I shall cheerfully appear before your committee.

(Signed) WALLACE. WASHINGTON, 13.—Gen. Brady asserted that no deficiency in the appropriation for the Star service actually existed, nor would any be created. The facts were that such additional service had been put on during the fiscal year; that if this must be continued upon its present basis, the appropriation made for that branch of the service would be insufficient. It was the desire of the department to be guided in its action by the view which should be taken by Congress. This increase had been made by the department because it had seemed to be imperatively demanded by the demands of the service, and in response to the urgent demands of the people and representatives of the section where made. The cost of the Star service was less now in proportion to the amount such service than any other period since '61. The belief was indulged that Congress would take the same view of the matter as that which had influenced the Department in its action. The course pursued had not only been in conformity to the letter of the law, but also within the spirit of the enactments on the subject. If it were not deemed wise on the part of Congress to increase the appropriations asked for, the Department would of necessity curtail the mail facilities so as to bring the same within the cost of the original appropriation. To necessitate this course would work incalculable injury and great injustice. Should Congress take the same view of the matter as the Department and make all necessary provision the same liberal policy would be continued in the future.

AUGUSTA, 13.—The bribery committee of the House had a session this afternoon. J. C. White, of Wilton, made a statement that offers were made to him in the nature of a bribe by W. R. White, his cousin.

Wentworth, of South Berwick, testified that one Ricker tried to induce him to remain at home from the Legislature, offering him \$200 if he would remain at home the first two days of the session. He afterwards offered him \$500 down and \$20 a day for 40 days. Ricker is a democrat.

Cushman testified that his son, who thought it was a disgrace for him to take his seat, tried to induce him to remain at home.

The fusionists had a meeting this afternoon to arrange a plan of operations for to-morrow. A committee was appointed, consisting of Jennings, of Bangor, Pillsbury, of Augusta, and Solomon Chase,

A rumor is rife that A. P. Gould, of Thomaston, telegraphed Gen. Chamberlain this evening, that unless he recognized Lamson as governor, he was guilty of treason.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A petition is being circulated here and is receiving signatures from prominent bankers, merchants and business men, asking the California Senators to withdraw their opposition and requesting the finance committee to report favorably to the confirmation of John M. Morton as internal revenue collector. The petition recites no pronounced opposition to his nomination among business classes, and further recommends his confirmation as an acknowledgment of the services of the late Senator Morton.

NEW YORK, 14.—The creditors of J. Lloyd Haigh met to-day, claims being represented to the amount of \$600,000. Haigh's counsel submitted a proposition to pay the creditors in full; suggesting that a committee be appointed to act as trustees for all the creditors and that they be authorized to require the assignee to sell the entire assigned estate at once to the trustees, who should buy it in and continue the business for the benefit of the creditors, and when the whole indebtedness of the estate is liquidated, the balance of the estate should be transferred to Haigh. The creditors received the proposition favorably. The assignee reported that the total liabilities would reach \$630,000, which included mortgages to the amount of \$123,000, and certain acceptances.

John C. Freund, editor and proprietor of the *Musical and Dramatic Times*, has disappeared; \$75,000 has also disappeared.

The *Tribune* says: Tilden's settlement by the recent payment of a large amount of money to the St. Louis, Alton and Terrehaute R. R. Company is not satisfactory to the latter. The stockholders are combining to oppose its acceptance.

Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado has been elected a director of the Bank of North America in this city.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature to change the State Presidential election system by having each congressional district choose its own elector, while the voters throughout the State vote for two directors at large. As this scheme would certainly give the republicans from 15 to 25 electors. The *Sun* calls it a new conspiracy.

At the parlors of the Bullion Club last evening, papers were read by Jas. Brady upon the mines of Guatemala, and by S. D. Prescott upon the mines of Indian and adjacent districts in Mono County, Cal. Specimens of ores from these mines were displayed, and their resources described in detail.

The *Tribune's* London special says: The Empress of Russia has telegraphed the Czar from Cannes that she wishes to return to St. Petersburg to die there, having first reconciled her husband and son and established peace in that divided family. The Empress says the father suspects his son of conspiring at Nihilist plots, while the son accuses the father of dragging the Russian imperial family down to ruin. The Emperor's mistress poisons his mind with suspicions against his son. The Czarewitch and Czarina are virtually imprisoned in the palace. His uncle, the Grand Duke Constantine, believes his own life endangered, he having offended the favorite. Prince Orloff's journey to Cannes is in obedience to the Empress' summons. She wishes to confide to him a message for the Czar which she dare not telegraph. Prince Orloff has been for the past two days unable to approach the Empress, whose sufferings are rendered tolerable only by subcutaneous injections, and who is kept alive by artificial atmosphere pumped into her lungs. Nevertheless she ordered the Greek Christmas and New Year's day to be observed by the children. Midnight and morning jubilant masses were celebrated at the villa by the etineue of priests. The Duchess of Edinburgh gives parties, but devotes herself to her mother. The Duke has quitted Cannes. The Duchess telegraphed her brother, "Come to take leave of mother."

WASHINGTON, 14.—Ouray had a talk with Schurz to-day, during which he expressed a desire to have the present troubles healed as soon as possible. When Schurz laid down as a condition of peace the necessity on Ouray's part of delivering up the murderers of Meeker the shrewd chief replied: "That is a