

## By Telegraph.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Conkling, from the committee on foreign relations, reported with amendments the House joint resolution, suggesting the intercession of the U. S. to secure the release of E. O. M. Condon, now confined in an English prison. He asked for its present consideration.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Conkling called up the House joint resolution requesting the President of the United States to take such steps as in his judgment may be desirable to obtain the pardon or release of Edward O. M. Condon, now confined in an English prison. Passed.

Hannum, the new Senator from Connecticut, was appointed member of the committee on manufactures and District of Columbia, in place of English, whose term of service has expired.

Burnside called up the Senate bill establishing the rank of paymaster General of the U. S. A. Passed.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Hamilton presented a memorial of the delegation of Crow Indians in relation to the funds due them under the treaty of 1832 and act of 1857, for the support of the orphan children of that tribe. Referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Wright, from committee on civil service and retrenchment reported back the bill fixing the salary of the President of the United States at \$25,000 per annum, together with the message of the President vetoing the same, and recommended that the bill be passed notwithstanding the objection of the President. Wright said he had been directed by the committee to request the Senate to act on the bill as soon as possible.

The legislative business was then suspended and the Senate resumed the consideration of the Belknap impeachment with closed doors.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Tucker offered a resolution directing the President to inform the House whether he has received any official information in regard to the violence and danger menacing American citizens in the Ottoman Empire, and whether any steps have been taken for the protection of such Americans, requesting him to take measures to insure such protection to American citizens residing in the Ottoman Empire. Adopted.

## AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Supervisor Myer, revenue agent Colony, and two deputy marshals, seized four illicit stills on Whitewater River, Cape Girardeau County, yesterday. To-day an armed mob appeared on the bank near Bollinger and impeded the progress of the officers. There are from seventy-five to one hundred more stills in operation in that section of country, and Col. Myer will ask Commissioner Pratt for a force sufficient to enable him to break them up.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—To night at the great billiard tournament, Joseph Dion beat Shaw 300 to 25 in five innings. The average is unprecedented.

In the Munn whiskey trial to-day, Judge Doolittle and Robert Ingersoll delivered the closing arguments for the defendant Munn. They devoted themselves largely to the denunciations of Rehms as a perjured wretch, void of all soul, honor or decency, who hoped in dragging down an honest man to hide his own infamy. They pointed out the evidence of this man, and declared that he was self impeached. The case will be closed to-morrow, when B. F. Ayer will make an argument for the prosecution.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—By order of the mayor three establishments in this city where pools on base ball and horse races were sold were closed to day.

MILWAUKEE, 22.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Willmer, charged with killing Dr. Garner, after being out fifty-four hours, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

NEW YORK, 22.—Dispatches from New England and Pennsylvania state that the furious rain storms yesterday inflicted great damage to crops.

BOSTON, 22.—Thirty-three Polish emigrants, who arrived here yesterday from New York in destitute

circumstances, were to-day sent to the almshouse at Tewksbury. The Cunard Steamship Co., whose Hamburg agent induced them to embark for this country, will give bonds to the State for their support, or take them back to Liverpool. The Austrian consul has written the details of the case to his government, which will be investigated.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations—John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, to be Secretary of Arizona Territory, John Pratt, to be Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, John L. Redick to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, James R. Haydon to be Collector of Internal Revenue for Washington Territory, and Andrew J. Evans to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Texas.

Ferguson continued his testimony. He said he was a police officer in New Orleans, and was dismissed for disrespect to his superior officer. While in the custom house he noticed some of the frauds and took memorandums of them, so that if ever they attempted to discharge him he would hold these facts over their heads.

Foley, of Washington, testified that as a lawyer he was engaged in the prosecution of a large claim for Peruvian guano, involving one hundred millions. During the prosecution of that claim he learned that James Casey, P. T. Herwig and Nicholas Casey were interested in the claim, having paid Dr. J. F. Landrean, the owner of the claim, \$2,800 and promised to aid in the prosecution of the case. Thomas, minister to Peru, resigned, and then Casey used his influence to have Gibbs appointed in his place. Casey and Herwig were to receive 30 per cent. of the proceeds of the claim. Witness had a conversation with Casey after Thomas resigned, and Casey told witness that Gibbs would be appointed, but the appointment would not be made until after the executive session of the Senate had adjourned. This was in March, 1875, and in about a week after the Senate adjourned Gibbs was appointed.

HULL, Ont., 22.—The water yesterday swept away part of the Aylmer road bridge, making an excavation of twenty-five feet wide and eight or ten deep. The remainder of the bridge being gradually washed away. Beeson's carding mill was wrecked and carried away by water this morning.

NEW YORK, 23.—Washington news says every member of the Senate has received by mail from San Francisco anonymous pamphlets arguing what is styled the other side of the Chinese question in California, and elaborately denying nearly all the allegations of the San Francisco anti-Chinese mass meeting of April 5th. Nothing is given as to the authorship or publishers of this effusion, it being submitted simply in the name of the friends of right, justice, and humanity. It contends that the Chinese number less than one-eighth of the population of San Francisco, and one-thirteenth of the population of the State, argues that Mongolian cheap labor is desirable, challenges effective testimony to sustain the charges that the Chinese in California consist, to any extent of slaves or criminals, and generally argues that their presence is a blessing to the interests of California and the country at large.

The Times' editorial on the cabinet changes speaks favorably of Pierpont and Taft. As for Mr. J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, he is a gentleman who has been chiefly known hitherto as a political wirepuller. In that capacity he may have displayed enough executive talent to mark him out as a desirable person to sit in the Cabinet as Secretary of War. Pennsylvania politics can hardly be said to furnish a very elevated school for administrative ability, but Cameron may turn out to be a better man than might be inferred from his associations. It has been generally assumed that the Pennsylvania delegation was to be used at Cincinnati chiefly for the purpose of securing Cameron's seat in the Cabinet of the next republican president, though the prize has been virtually attained without waiting for the new administration. It is hardly likely that the mission of Pennsylvania at Cincinnati will be materially modified. The astute gentlemen who will manipulate fifty-eight votes of that

State will be as desirous as ever to find out who is the winning man and to earn his gratitude by throwing in at the critical moment the Pennsylvania vote in his favor.

The Sun is peculiarly bitter and sarcastic, and has several short articles on the subject. It has for some time seemed probable that Taft would not answer Grant's purpose as Secretary of War. He is a straight forward, up and down man, and not available for jobs. Such a man in the place of Belknap, could only make trouble for such a President as Grant, and accordingly he is moved out. He will also make a respectable Attorney General, and in that post he cannot interfere so much with the little operations on which Grant's comfort so greatly depends. The nomination of Pierpont is to be taken, we suppose, as a reward for the valuable services recently rendered Grant in certifying, before the Chamber of Commerce in this city, that Grant is not a common thief. Any how he is in many respects an improvement on Schenck. The Senate which rejected Dana hastened to confirm the courtly and accomplished Pierpont. The nomination of Don Cameron is not one that will be approved by reforming republicans, but that probably makes no difference. Cameron has long been hankering for a place in the Cabinet, and his domination doubtless settles the question whether the Pennsylvania delegates to Cincinnati will vote for Conkling or for Blaine.

The Herald says the President has done at last what the Herald strongly advised him to do nearly two months ago, and the effect is electric. The appointments made yesterday are not only the greatest sensation but the most important event which has yet happened in connection with the presidential canvass. Latterly there has been much wobbling in the party. The President's action yesterday is a command from headquarters to combine the republicans. Every one of these new appointments, though made on unimpeachable grounds of personal fitness, will contribute to the success of Conkling's canvass. Taking them in their order and beginning with Judge Pierpont, it is well known that this gentleman has not favored Conkling's nomination. He now goes abroad, where he can have no influence. Taft, who was supplanted last year in Ohio by Hayes, does not favor the presidential hopes of his successful rival, and the department of justice is in the hands of an able lawyer who will endorse the President's choice, which Pierpont did not. But the most significant of these appointments is that of Don Cameron, whose own influence and that of his shrewd and sagacious father will be actively exerted in favor of the New York Senator. Fifty-eight delegates of the great State of Pennsylvania can now be as securely counted on for Conkling as those of New York. The President can control nearly all the Southern delegates, and after the first ballot or two they will all vote in a body for Conkling. We acknowledge that if this is to be the case it will help him in the West, and insure him a majority on the third or fourth ballot.

The Tribune says that Grant has made so many bad appointments that it is always more or less a surprise when he makes a good one. Pierpont is not bold enough, but is an improvement on Schenck. After speaking favorably of Taft, the writer continues, "But J. Donald Cameron, this is a nomination of which it is difficult to speak with patience. Did Cameron ever render any public service which entitles him to be advanced to one of the most honorable and responsible offices in the nation? His appearance in public has been only as a managing and bargaining politician, packer of conventions, a manipulator of rings, but his name is known all over the United States. He is known as the son and heir of a man who, during a long and dishonorable life, made corruption the business of his existence, who has bought office at the cost of disgrace, brought reproach upon every cause to which he has attached himself, and made the politics of his own State a hissing and scorn to all the world, and as Simon Cameron grows old in iniquity it is notorious that he brings forward Don Cameron as his representative and successor. Don has all the business shrewdness which distinguishes the family, and in his connection with the McKay ring he has de-

veloped a capacity for intrigue and watchfulness over the main chance which must warm the cockles of the old man's heart. When the Camerons took possession of the Pennsylvania convention a few weeks ago and went through the absurd performance of pledging it to Hartranft, all the world read the announcement that Simon offered the commonwealth for sale once again, as he had done many times before. We have no right to be surprised that Grant should start up so quickly with the bid, but it is a profound disappointment that the Senate of the United States, in its headlong haste, should make itself a party to such a transaction."

The World says, "We shall not be so cruel as to say that Pierpont will find himself more at home in the legation to England than in the Department of Justice, but Pierpont is too close an observer of the currents of public opinion not to have long since discovered that his career as a cabinet officer has not been absolutely successful. He has been so fortunate and skillful in the administration of his private affairs that he will be in no danger from the temptations which were so fatal to his predecessor at the court of St. James."

The writer praises Taft, and continues—"Cameron is not a lawyer, but a man of much more than common ability. He is not unequal to a cabinet position in the administration of any President."

The Herald says Parker, the mustang rider, we are glad to see, proposes to repeat his attempt to ride 305 miles in 15 hours. His throwing the blame of failure mainly on the rain and heavy track is doubtless just, but we are glad that he admits his mistake in attempting to ride for such a length of time without proper nourishment.

The operatives at the print works at Havershill have struck on account of a reduction of three dollars a week in their wages. Garner & Co., proprietors of the mills at both places, will not come to any terms with the operatives, preferring to shut down their works. Several hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Lord Mandeville, eldest son of the Duke of Manchester, married Miss Consuelo Y Senaga Del Valle, daughter of a Cuban merchant of this city, at Grace Church, Broadway, yesterday. There was a large and brilliant audience.

The committee on expenditure in the Interior Department developed the fact lately that \$5,000 was paid to Delano's son John, whereby the Flagstaff Mining Co. secured a patent for their mine.

At a meeting of the Pacific Mail directors this afternoon, Gould and his friends tendered their resignation as directors, which Park and the stockholders' party declined to accept, preferring to have their associates come in by regular election. The Gould party then withdrew further opposition to the transaction of business, and an election was ordered for May 31st, as provided by law. The ticket is as follows—C. G. Francklyn, Cunard Line; Henry Hart, Vice President, Third Avenue Railroad; S. C. Thompson, First National Bank; Andrew Boardman, E. Quinbard, W. P. Clyde, who is to be President, C. H. Mount, H. K. Thurber, and Jeremiah Millbank.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The Picayune says there were twenty nine negroes killed in Wilkinson Co., Miss., during the recent disturbances there.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 25.—Five fishing vessels and forty seven lives have been lost in the Gloucester fisheries this year.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Schenck was telegraphed to at Dayton, O., to-day to come forward and answer additional evidence, if he deems proper.

It is probable that until the arrival of Judge Pierpont at the Court of St. James, nothing of a definite character will be done by our government in relation to the existing misunderstanding upon the provisions of the extradition treaty, which at present are altogether inactive, and immediately upon minister Pierpont's arrival in England, or as soon thereafter as practicable, correspondence will commence upon the subject of the formation of a new treaty.

The transfer of the war portfolio to Cameron, and the Attorney Generalship to Taft, will not take place until sometime early next month.

Judge Pierpont to-day stated he would not formally accept the English mission until he retired from his present office.

Pierpont had an interview with Judge Taft to-day, when it was arranged that the latter should remain in the war office until the former retires from the Department of Justice. Cameron, therefore, will not be called upon to accept the office formally for about two weeks.

The resignation of Minister Orth has been accepted. The four most prominent persons named as his successor are ex-Governor Ward, of New Jersey, ex-Representative Kellogg, of Conn., Dr. Bowman, of N. Y., and Mr. Post present consul general at Vienna. The appointment will be made this week.

Ex Doorkeeper Fitzhugh, when he vacated his office yesterday, carried away with him certain valuable records. He also went to the document room and asked to be shown several index books, showing a number of documents and books drawn by and still belonging to each member. These being produced, he coolly took them and placing them under his arm walked off with them, and all efforts to get them back have been unavailing. Cox, Speaker pro tem., has directed the sergeant-at-arms of the House to take steps to recover the records. Fitzhugh says he has important information which will make some democrats tremble, and injure the party itself if it becomes known publicly, and he intimated that he may use it to get even with those who have disgraced him.

The House committee on commerce have authorized Representative Piper to report his Chinese emigration resolution to the House for passage, with an amendment requesting the President to negotiate for an additional article, substantially as follows—The United States of America do hereby reserve the right to regulate, restrict or prevent the immigration of Chinese subjects into the United States, except for commercial pursuits, and reciprocally the Emperor of China reserves the right to regulate, restrict or prevent the immigration of citizens into the empire of China except for commercial pursuits.

CHICAGO, 23.—In the whiskey trial, Mr. Ayer concluded his argument for the prosecution, and the jury were excused until to-morrow morning, when Judge Blodgett will deliver his charge.

A young man, named Mayo, living in Boston, was almost instantly killed here this afternoon by falling from the fifth story of the Grand Pacific Hotel, while engaged in adjusting a fire escape.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Ferguson was examined at great length again to-day on the Louisiana matters, but nothing new was elicited. Telegrams were received from Casey, Herring and others, declaring and showing that Ferguson's statements were false. During the day the sub-committee visited the Treasury Department with witness to identify the bogus pay rolls, and reported that although about six hundred vouchers were produced by the Treasury Department and examined by witness, he was unable to identify a single one beyond those for his own salary. Hoskins, of New York, resigned, and Woodburn was appointed on the committee in his place. The committee then adjourned to meet in New Orleans on Saturday, the 27th, and will start to-morrow.

The Cabinet considered to some extent the situation of affairs in the Black Hills country. Assurance has been given that an influential band of Sioux are willing to relinquish their claim there and remove to a reservation in the Indian territory. All correspondence in that particular was referred to the Secretary of the Interior.

C. P. Huntington, vice president of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, has written a letter to the chairman of the House committee on judiciary, in which he says the company recognizes as fully as the committee the desirability, both to the government and the company, of an equitable and final settlement of all matters and questions, of whatever kind, between them, and this he thinks can be effected by amicable arbitration, with good results to both parties. If it should be determined by the committee to insist upon cash payments named by one of the committee, the company would prefer a contract, as it is leaving the question at issue to be settled in the future on equitable terms. The contraction in values, he says, has largely exceeded the calculations of the company, and that the amount received from the sale of land has