

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 19. — Blackburn, from the committee on rules, submitted a unanimous report on the revision of the rules. The consideration of the report is made a special order for the 6th of January, and from day to-day thereafter to the exclusion of every other order.

The Speaker appointed as a committee on Inter-oceanic Canal, Messrs. King, (chairman) Singleton, Whitthorne, Martin, of Ohio, Turner, Nicholas, Hutchison, Page, Conger, Frye and Haskell.

The committee on public buildings have agreed to report favorably on the appropriation of \$760,000 for public buildings at Pittsburgh.

A communication was received from the President to the Senate and House of Representatives, enclosing bills submitted by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, entitled "A bill to provide for the reclamation of marshes in the harbors of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and for other purposes," together with an accompanying letter of the President of the Board, requesting its transmission to Congress. The bill embraces a plan for the reclamation of the marshes of the Potomac river and its eastern branch. The President urges that Washington should be made as healthy as possible, and said this was regarded as an essential improvement.

Acklen asked leave to offer a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the claims of United States citizens against the government of Nicaragua; objected to.

Kenna, from the committee on commerce reported a bill known as the steamboat bill, which was made a special order for the second Tuesday in the House.

The House then adjourned till Jan. 6th.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 20. — The Times says, relative to the departure of notables to Aspinwall in the interest of the inter-oceanic canal. Some absurd stories were circulated yesterday that the gentlemen were going down to do what they could to oppose the canal project, in the interests of the railroad. A reporter of the Times called upon Samuel C. Thompson, the largest stockholder in the road, to learn, if possible, what truth there was in these stories and speedily learned that so far from opposing the canal project, they were altogether in favor of it, and above all, in favor of the Aspinwall and Panama route. If the canal is to be cut, they want it just as near the railroad as it can be got, and especially and emphatically they are opposed to the Nicaragua route.

Genio C. Scott, well known as a fashion publisher, died yesterday, aged 74.

ST. LOUIS, 20. — Dan Rice, the famous circus man, announced last night that he had been converted, and will at once enter the field as an Evangelist. He has had interviews with Mr. Moody, now holding meetings here, and will probably begin his new career by speaking at Moody's meetings, and then seek such fields as offer the best prospect of success in his new work.

WASHINGTON, 20. — Representative Belford, of Colorado, predicts that the House will yet consent to the removal of the Utes from Colorado to the Uintah reservation across the border in Utah Territory. He also says there will be a lively debate when the question comes up again after the holiday recess, to which he intends to contribute by paying his respects to Conger's recent speech in the light of the history of Michigan. He has hunted up official records exhibiting the course pursued towards the Indians of Conger's own State as follows: In 1855 a treaty was made with the Ottawa and Chippewas of Michigan numbering about 6,000, by which several reservations were set apart for them on the islands of Lake Michigan and in several counties of that State; upon which they were allowed to locate 80 acres per capita. In 1872 the greedy Michiganders induced Congress to violate the treaties and open up all the reservations to pre-emption and homestead settlers. The Pot-

tomac Indians of Huron, located in Conger's congressional district, were settled among the marshes and sand knolls, and were in a starving condition; although they used to dominate at the councils of all Indians of the Northwest. Belford also says he has found reports on file in the Interior Department which show that the godly people of Michigan not only wanted to get rid of the noble red men but also sold them bad whiskey.

Denver, Col., 20. — General Chas. Adams, of the Ute commission, arrived in Denver last night. He has little doubt that the 12 Indians designated by the commission will go to Fort Leavenworth, and believes sufficient evidence will be secured to convict several if not all. Those convicted will be hung. He does not know that the trial will take place at Leavenworth, but they will be taken there first. Mrs. Price, Miss Meeker and Captain Payne and Cherry, will probably appear before the military commission as witnesses. The General thinks the Indians will have by this time started for the north with General Hatch, who cannot leave until each Indian designated joins him. As this is his military order, the Indian prisoners will proceed via the Santa Fe road to Fort Leavenworth with a guard of 10 soldiers and Gen. Hatch, and Chief Ouray will come to Denver where they are expected to arrive between Christmas and New Years. It has been hoped that the commission would hold a session in Denver and take the evidence of Captain Payne and Lieutenant Cherry, but Captain Payne is still suffering from his wounds and the commission may be obliged to proceed to Fort Russell, near Cheyenne, and take the testimony wanted. After the evidence of these two officers has been secured, Gen. Adams, Gen. Hatch and Ouray will proceed to Washington.

BANGOR, 20. — The indignation meeting to-night to express disapproval of the recent action of the governor and council in counting out certain senators and representatives, was overflowing attended, and the most radical utterances of the speakers was received with thunders of applause. One speaker said if this great wrong be allowed to go on, it will result in bloodshed. Senator Hamlin in his speech said this great crowd had assembled to say they will not submit to this attempted subversion of right.

It is the duty of the citizens of Maine to shun every one of these men as you would a pestilence, making every one of them an outcast and wandering Jew. Point the finger of scorn at them and shun them as moral lepers covered with sores from head to foot. Make them also feel that they are execrated by an outraged and indignant people. If you allow the governor and council to usurp the power of determining what they have no right to determine, what is there in the name of Republic but merely fraud? If our people rise up in their majesty and demand their rights, the usurpers will not dare to refuse them. There is a moral power in the free men of Maine before which rascality will quail.

ST. LOUIS, 20. — The death of Wm. McKee, chief owner of the *Globe-Democrat*, though quite sudden was not unexpected to those who had been familiar with his physical condition the past few years. He experienced a slight paralytic stroke in the summer of 1877, since which time he has never regained his health, although using all efforts to care for himself. He left the city early last summer, and remained at the sea shore and New York until October, when he returned. He seemed to have improved, but it soon became evident that his improvement was only temporary. He visited the *Globe-Democrat* office nearly every day, generally remaining from nine till one o'clock. On Friday he came as usual and talked pleasantly with callers, being apparently as well as he had been for some time past. At one o'clock he left the office for his residence in his family carriage. The last man to speak to him at the office was Mr. McCollough, editor of the paper, who conversed with him briefly as he entered his carriage. Mr. McKee was driven to his residence accompanied by his wife and daughter. He spent the afternoon and evening at home.

NEW YORK, 20. — During the temporary absence this morning of Fred P. Werner, of Long Island City, his hired man, Max Hesse, entered the house, and approaching Mrs. Werner, told her he would murder her if she did not give up

the keys of the bureau. She refused, and the servant knocked her down. He then sprang upon her, and drawing a large sheath plunged it into her throat several times. After that he took from her pocket the keys and ransacked the house. A quantity of wearing apparel and \$230 in cash were the plunder obtained. The police of this city and Brooklyn are looking for Hesse.

MILWAUKEE, 20. — The report of the State Board of Charities and Reform, on the management of the Milwaukee House of Correction, was submitted to Governor Smith to-day. It fully sustains the charges of brutality and corruption made by the Board. The opinion is that the character of the House of Correction should be so radically changed that it shall be what its name indicates, a place for the correction and reformation of persons guilty of minor offences, and that all present inmates who have been convicted of the graver crimes should be sent to Waupun to serve out unexpired terms.

PEORIA, 20. — The flouring mill of Horace Clark was burned this evening; loss \$25,000, insurance \$13,500.

Nothing has yet been heard of Thomas Neill, the missing cattle dealer, except that a person answering to his description, who said he was a cattle dealer from Peoria, Ill., was seen Wednesday on an eastbound train on the Canada Southern. His liabilities are estimated now at \$350,000. His largest creditors say they are amply secured, and smaller creditors are appearing every day, but they have no security. Law suits are threatened over cattle fattening at distilleries on which Neill gave bills of sale and warehouse receipts, but which are claimed by others, who say Neill never owned them.

GALVESTON, 20. — The special from Sherman says 15 rowdies came there from Montague County and Indian Territory to attend a disreputable dance and avowed their intention not to be molested by the police. Officer Bond and Deputy Sheriff Parrott raided the party as they were leaving the dance. Pistols were drawn and in the melee two men, Mitchell and Elliott, were shot, the former fatally.

WASHINGTON, 21. — The question of the practicability of allowing a fourth census district for California at the expense of curtailing the number allotted for Massachusetts has not yet been determined by Supt. Walker, but meanwhile the California delegation have agreed that the three districts already mapped out should be provided with supervisors as follows; namely Henry G. Langley, for the district comprising San Francisco and the coast counties, J. R. Hardenburgh for the district comprised of the southeastern counties and most of Page's congressional district, and some one to be named by representative Berry and Senator Farley for the remaining district. Senator Booth concurs in this arrangement, and it will doubtless be ratified by Supt. Walker and the President, so far as it may conform to the States' final districting.

To-day's *Capital* contains an editorial on the case of Col. De Ahna, as illustrative of civil service reform. It takes the ground that the continued refusal of the administration to do anything for De Ahna is particularly obnoxious in view of the asserted fact that every recommendation, his much criticized report made two years ago, has been finally adopted by the government and that the President and Secretary Sherman now advise Congress to do what De Ahna fearlessly urged in 1877.

Congressmen Page and Pacheco, in order to attend to some business of their constituents before the departments have postponed their departure for New York City until next Tuesday.

The *Sunday Herald*, (dem. organ) to-day discusses Justice Field, Speaker Randall and English, of Conn., as the three suggested democratic candidates for the presidency. It disposes of English briefly as an impracticable and impossible candidate, and advises Randall to be content with his present high position, look after his re-election to the next House and exert himself to heal the schisms among the Pennsylvania democracy. It devotes much more space to Judge Field and predicts that he will be considerably talked about in connection with the next presidency, but says that however sound his legal objections to the Thurman funding act may be, his position on this question will kill him with

the grangers, who are a very important element in the calculation of next year's chances. It also intimates that he would not run well with the people because he is known as a strong mono-metallist and an anti-legal tender man, and furthermore that he might lose votes by reason of the charges that he is too good a friend of the New Idria Mining Co., etc., although the *Herald* does not believe that such charges would be just. The editorial concludes as follows: "It will be seen that there are disputed issues which would lose Justice Field votes if he should be the candidate. Would he gain enough on the other grounds to compensate for these losses? His friends say that he would. Perhaps they are right, and perhaps the best place at this date to look for an available democrat is on the supreme bench. But then, perhaps it is not left with the people who are to decide that point."

The *Herald* also to-day devotes additional space to the subject of Chateau's Franco-American treaty project by republishing Mayor Kailoch's letter of the 29th ult., to Charles A. Wetmore on the subject and the general topic of tariff protection for American industries.

NEW YORK, 22. — The following cable dispatch has been received by Dr. Philip E. Donfen, one of the secretaries of the Parnell reception committee:

Queenstown, Dec. 21.

Parnell and Dillon have just sailed. The Land League commissions them to receive assistance for the relief of the distress, which the League will distribute. The distress is very pressing.

(Signed) LAND LEAGUE, Dublin.

John Dillon, who accompanies Parnell, is a prominent Dublin barrister, and a son of John B. Dillon, a patriot of '48.

A special meeting of the New York reception committee has been called for an early day to take action on the distress question. All Irish societies are invited to send delegations. It is considered certain that Gilmore's Garden will be engaged for the reception, an admission fee charged and the proceeds forwarded to the poor of Ireland. All wealthy Irishmen in the city will be personally canvassed for subscriptions and the committee are sanguine of success, as all Irish organizations are taking an active part in the movement.

The *Herald* devotes a page to "Edison's Triumph in Electric Illumination," giving a full and accurate account of his work from its inception to its completion with illustrated diagrams. The *Herald* says: The first public exhibition of Edison's long looked for electric light takes place New Year's Eve, at Monlo Park, on which occasion that place will be illuminated with the new light. The new light, incredible as it may appear, is produced from a little piece of paper, a tiny strip of paper that a breath would blow away. Through this little strip of paper is passed an electric current, and the result is a bright, beautiful, mellow light. But paper instantly burns, even under the trifling heat of a tallow candle," exclaims the sceptic, "and how, then, can it withstand the fierce heat of an electric current?" Very true; but Edison makes the little piece of paper more infusible than platinum, more durable than granite, and this involves no complicated process. The paper is merely baked in an oven until all its elements have passed away, except its carbon framework. The latter is then placed in a glass globe connected with wires leading to an electricity producing machine and the air is exhausted from the globe. Then the apparatus is ready to give out a light that produces no deleterious gases, no smoke, no offensive odors, a light without flame, without danger, requiring no match to ignite, giving out but little heat, vitiatating no air, and free from all flickering, a light that is a little globe of sunshine. And this light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest oil. The inventor finds that the electricity can be regulated with entire reliability at a central station, just as the pressure of gas is now regulated. The entire cost of constructing the lamp is not more than 25 cents.

The first representation of Tennyson's one act comedy "Falcon" at the St. James Theatre was a complete dramatic failure, notwithstanding the careful preparation

and costly mountings. Mr. and Mrs. Knudall were unsuited for the chief parts, but no actors could secure success. The piece throughout is merely a versified narrative and wants action and dramatic interest. The management placed "Falcon" as an afterpiece anticipating a catastrophe. The audience contained numerous friends of Tennyson. There was some applause, but the public received the piece with perfect coldness.

Bronson Howard's "Banker's Daughter," under the title of "Old Love," and now much modified by Mr. Albery, has been produced at the Court Theatre with considerable success. The critics say it is among the most prominent recent dramas, notwithstanding the hackneyed subject.

Mr. Irving has received a letter from Mr. Gladstone, saying his Shylock has given him great pleasure.

Scribner & Co. offered Mr. Ruskin \$400 for a short article on the Cathedral of St. Mark, Venice, and \$1,000 to Browning the poet, but it was refused.

Later reports from Venice report Mr. Whistler as completing a series of 12 etchings under a contract with a London publisher for \$5,000.

The Princess Louise sails for Canada on Jan. 22.

AUGUSTA, Maine, 22. — It is ascertained that the republicans elected to the legislature from Lisbon and Webster, in Androscoggin County, were counted out on the alleged ground that the returns of election were signed by one selectman acting for the three required by law. The selectmen have now made affidavit that each separately subscribed their names to the legislative returns, and one of the selectmen is a well known democrat.

SYRACUSE, 22. — A cold wave struck this city yesterday morning at 5 o'clock. Saturday afternoon the thermometer stood 19 above zero, at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, at 12 below zero. Twelve freight trains were stalled between Clyde and Syracuse yesterday by the extreme cold, but last night the weather was moderating.

CINCINNATI, O., 22. — J. S. Griffin, editor of the *Ripley* (Ohio) *Times*, died to-day at his residence.

The striking brewers held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and decided to permit members of the Union to resume work at the breweries where the demand for higher wages is granted and to withdraw their demand in regard to apprentices at such breweries. This virtually ends the strike.

PITTSBURG, 22. — Storer, McClure & Co's box factory was partly destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$5,000.

Yesterday afternoon, at Franklin, Pa., an explosion of gas at the Eclipse Lubricating Oil Works caused the destruction by fire of six tanks of machinery and five or six hundred barrels of oil. Elmer Smith, one of the employees was burned. Loss six to ten thousand dollars.

BOSTON, 22. — Dispatches from Maine report that the indignation meetings held in various places on Saturday night, to protest against the recent action of the governor and council, were large and enthusiastic. The display at Skowhegan and Hallowell was imposing. At the latter place resolutions were adopted to call upon the parties who were rejected at the polls, but counted in by the governor, to refuse to occupy seats in the legislature, and concludes, "There must be no submission for one hour or one instant to the infamous count of the governor and council."

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 22. — In the Friendship Street Baptist Church last evening, Mr. H. M. Fiske died of heart disease almost immediately upon concluding the exhortation on prayer.

ST. LOUIS, 22. — On Jan. 1st, the Laclede rolling mills, Chouteau, Harrison & Vale, proprietors, will resume operations with a force of 500 men, and on or before Jan. 15, the Vulcan Iron Works will relight its fires and give employment to between 1,200 and 1,600 men.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, Col., 20, via Lake City, Dec. 22. — Ouray has just arrived from the camp of the White River Utes, and announces to the commission that he was unable to effect a surrender of the prisoners demanded by the Commissioner. Ouray has given the White River Utes until the 23d inst., to deliver up the prisoners. This is his ultimatum, and if it is not complied with by that time, he will call for troops and assist them in a war