

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The President *pro tem.* presented the notification of the electoral commission that the Oregon case was decided. Logan moved that the House be notified; agreed to.

The Senate then went to the chamber of the House to resume the count.

Upon the return of the Senate, Sargent submitted a resolution that the decision of the commission upon the electoral vote of the State of Oregon stand as the judgment of the Senate, the objections made thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

WASHINGTON, 24.—When the Senate returned, the objection to the electoral vote of Morrell, of Pennsylvania, was read. The objection was overruled as invalid, and a recess taken till Monday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President was authorized to accept from the French republic the statue of liberty enlightening the world, and to designate a suitable site for the statue on either Governor's or Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor.

Willis, from the naval committee, reported a bill for the equipment of an arctic expedition.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The House, at ten o'clock, went into committee on the whole on the sundry civil bill on the payment of the expenses of the contested election cases.

Young moved that one-third of the \$75,000 appropriated for the survey of the northwestern lakes and the Mississippi be used solely for the purpose of reclaiming overflow lands of the Delta.

On motion of Conger, the amount for the survey of the lakes and Mississippi River was increased to \$90,000, and Young's amendment, that \$25,000 thereof be devoted to the survey of the Delta, agreed to.

The committee rose and the new legislative day began, and the question of smoking in the hall having arisen, the House by a vote of 88 to 70 defeated the motion of Banks that cigar stands and every kind of merchandise, but newspapers, be banished from the House section of the Capitol.

The Senate bill for printing a memorial address on the late Speaker Kerr and Senator Carpenter was passed.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Atkins, from the appropriation committee, reported the army appropriation bill. It reduces the number of cavalry regiments to eight, artillery to four, infantry to sixteen and containing a proviso prohibiting any money, appropriated by the bill, from being applied for the pay of transportation or subsistence of troops to be employed in support of the claim of either Nicholls or Packard as governor of Louisiana, or in support of the rival legislatures in said State, and prohibits the employment of any portion of the army in support of the claims of any State government, or any officer of said State, until duly recognized by Congress. Ordered printed.

Darham, chairman of the committee on the revision of the laws reported back the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of a commissioner to prepare for publication a new edition of the revised statutes; passed.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that it was now ready to meet the House in joint convention and continue the count of the electoral votes.

Clark, chairman of the committee on post offices and post roads, reported back the post route bill; passed.

The two houses of Congress met in joint convention at noon, and the decision of the electoral commission touching the votes of Oregon, was read. The ground of the decision which is in favor of the Hayes electors, is that said electors appear to have been lawfully appointed and they voted as such at the time and in the manner provided for by the constitution of the United States and in law, and the commission are further of the opinion that by the laws of Oregon the duty of the canvassing returns of all the votes given at the election of President and Vice President was imposed upon the secretary of State, and that the secretary of State did canvass these returns and ascertained that J. C. Cartwright, W. H. Odell, and J. W. Watts had

a majority of all the votes given for the electors, and had the highest number of votes for that office, and by the express language of the statute those persons are deemed elected. That in obedience to his duty the Secretary of State made the canvass and tabulated statement of the votes, showing this result, which, according to law, he placed in his office on the 4th day of December, 1876. All this appears by the official certificate under the seal of the Secretary of State and signed and delivered by him to the electors, and forwarded by them to the President of the Senate, with their votes. That the refusal or failure of the Governor of Oregon to sign the certificate of election of the persons so elected does not have the effect of defeating their appointment for such electors; that the act of the Governor of Oregon in giving to E. A. Cronin, the certificate of election, though he received a thousand votes less than Watts, on the ground that the latter was ineligible, was without authority of law, and therefore void; that although the evidence shows that Watts was postmaster at the time of his election, that fact is rendered immaterial by his resignation both as postmaster and elector, and his subsequent appointment to fill the vacancy in the electoral college; that the commission has decided, in consequence of the foregoing and upon the grounds before stated, a paper purporting to be the certificate of the electoral vote of Oregon, signed by E. A. Cronin, J. N. T. Miller and John Parker, is not the certificate of votes provided for by the constitution of the United States they ought not to be counted as such.

The members of the commission agreeing to and approving of the decision, are Samuel F. Miller, Joseph P. Bradley, W. Strong, George F. Edmunds, O. P. Morton, F. F. Frelinghuysen, Jas. A. Garfield, George F. Hoar.

The presiding officer asked whether there were any objections to the decision.

First—That Watts was not elected.

Second—That he was not appointed.

Third—That he was disqualified to receive the appointment as presidential elector or to sit as such, as he held an office of trust and profit under the United States.

Fourth—That Cronin was elected presidential elector for Oregon, and in accordance with the law cast the legal vote as such elector, and that such vote should be counted.

The objection is signed by Senators Kelly, Whyte, Cooper, Maxon, Norwood, and Hereford, and Representatives Lowe, Poppleton, Jenks, Vance, Throckmorton, Wike, Wigginton, and Luttrell.

The presiding officer asked whether there were any further objections to the decision, and there being no more, he announced that the Senate would withdraw to its chamber.

He then presented the following order:

Ordered, That the count of the electoral vote of the State of Oregon shall proceed in conformity with the decision of the electoral commission.

Lane offered the following as a substitute:

Ordered, That the vote purporting to be the electoral vote for President and Vice President, and which was given by John W. Watts claiming to be an elector from the State of Oregon, be not counted.

A resolution declaring that Watts, one of the Oregon electors, was not entitled to cast a vote, was passed in the House by a vote of yeas 151, nays 107.

The Senate was then informed of the action of the House.

Objections having been made to the count of Pennsylvania, because that David J. Morrill, the chosen elector, was a centennial commissioner, the Senate has returned to its chamber.

WASHINGTON, 24.—When the Senate retired to consult on the objection to the electoral vote of Morrell, the Pennsylvania elector, without discussing the question the House took a recess till Monday.

AMERICAN.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 21.—Company C, of the Third U. S. Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant J. F. Cummings, arrived here this evening. Two other companies are on

the way. The party of armed citizens that went in pursuit of the Indians who ran off the stock in the vicinity of Spearfish, returned yesterday, having recaptured about 150 head of the stolen stock. They report an Indian village, of about thirty lodges, located on Belle Fourche River. Lieut. Cummings expects to leave here early to-morrow morning, to attack this village.

NEW HAVEN, 21.—Major General A. B. Eaton, of the subsistence department during the war, died suddenly of heart disease, here to-day, aged 71. He was a graduate of West Point.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The reason given for the President's interference to prevent the military observance of Washington's birthday in Charleston, S. C., is, according to official and other representations made to him, that serious disturbance from such a demonstration was apprehended owing to the excited state of the parties, and which might extend to other localities.

NEW YORK, 22.—Governor Tilden sent the following communication to Senator Kernan:

"To Hon. Francis Kernan, Washington.

"A telegram to the Associate Press, published this morning, states that a harmonious agreement had been brought about between the Senate committee, of which you are a member, and the committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into the examination of my bank account on the one hand, or the accounts of the chairman of the republican committee on the other hand. I repudiate any such agreement, and disclaim any such immunity, protection, or benefit from it. I reject the utterly false imputation that my private bank account contains anything whatever that needs to be concealed. Under the pretence of looking for payments in December, a demand was made for all payments after May and all deposits during nine months. The bank was repeatedly menaced with the removal of its officers and books to Washington. A transcript of the entries of private business trusts and charities, containing everything but what the committee was commissioned to investigate, but nothing which it was commissioned to investigate, because nothing of that sort existed, has been taken with my knowledge to Washington. Of course there is no item in it relating to anything in Oregon, for I never made, authorized, or knew of any expenditure in relation to the election in that State, or resulting controversies, or any promise or obligation or negotiation on the subject. Mr. Ellis, the acting president of the bank, himself a republican, some time ago told the chairman of the committee and several of its members that there was nothing in the account capable of furthering any just object of the investigation. I am also informed that a resolution was passed to summon me as a witness, but I have received no subpoena. I had written, before this telegram appeared, requesting you to say to the committee that it would be more agreeable to me not to visit Washington if the committee would send a sub-committee or hold a session here, but that otherwise I should attend under a subpoena. As to this arrangement now reported, I have only to say that I can accept decorum and decency, but not a fictitious equivalent as a mantle of secrecy to anybody else."

"S. J. TILDEN."

John McCullough has just returned from a highly successful engagement in Boston. He appears next Monday at St. Louis, at Philadelphia on May 19th, and Booth's theatre here on April 2nd. The anniversary of Washington's birthday was observed in customary manner. Flags were displayed on public and many private buildings. Banks, exchanges, courts public offices are closed, and but little business of any kind is transacted. At 10 there were reviews, parades and receptions by the military; Trinity chimes were rung and veterans had their annual march and dinner.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Col. Don Piatt was arrested this afternoon by a United States marshal and taken before Judge McArthur, who required bail of \$5,000, which was given.

WASHINGTON, 23.—At three o'clock the electoral commission took a recess for half an hour to allow time for Senator Thurman to be sent for prior to taking the vote

upon the question whether the three republican votes of Oregon should be counted. A democratic member of the commission states that the question is already virtually decided, as eight of the members, including Bradley, have announced their opinion in favor of counting the three republican votes.

To-day, in the trial suit of H. H. Boody against W. B. Ogden and Samuel J. Tilden, the latter appeared for the first time. The suit against Tilden was dismissed with limitation, and he appeared as witness for Ogden. He testified substantially that he did not go into any partnership, and only took shares of galena as a private transaction on his own account.

The Louisiana committee of the House have agreed to report a bill recognizing the Nicholls government for that State.

NEW YORK, 23.—The President having prohibited a parade, yesterday, of the reorganized rifle and sabre clubs, Columbia, South Carolina, passed the day in gloom. From the flagstaffs on the public buildings, the stars and stripes floated at half mast, and draped with black crape. The same sad insignia was observed in many other portions of the city.

CHICAGO, 23.—The Journal's Washington special says at twelve thirty, a note was received by a republican, saying, "All looks well, no occasion for any alarm." The democrats claim official knowledge that a vote on throwing out Cronin's certificate will be ten or eleven to five and four and on counting Watts the old story eight to seven. The democratic leaders have not yet determined whether to take a recess till Monday without counting Oregon. If they do so, the count will not be completed before Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The electoral commission re-assembled in secret session at 10.30 o'clock, and remained in consultation on the Oregon case till three o'clock. The discussion being concluded, and Senator Thurman not having been able to attend on account of illness, a recess was taken in order to ascertain whether he would prefer coming to the Capitol or that the commission should proceed to his residence.

A committee appointed for this purpose reported that Thurman preferred to receive the commission at his house at 4 o'clock, therefore the other members proceeded in carriages to Senator Thurman's residence. Senator Thurman was found confined to bed, where he remained during the proceedings of the commission. The commission was formally called to order by Justice Clifford, president, and a vote taken on the following proposition, which had been informally submitted and discussed, but not voted upon during the day's session, by Edmunds:

Resolved, That the certificate signed by E. A. Cronin, J. N. T. Miller, and Jno. Parker, purporting to cast the electoral vote of the State of Oregon, does not contain or certify the constitutional votes to which the State is entitled.

Justice Field offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, As J. W. Watts, designated in certificate No. 1 as elector of the State of Oregon for President and Vice-President, on the day of the election held office of trust and profit under the United States; therefore

Resolved, That said Watts was then ineligible to the office of elector within the express terms of the Constitution.

Rejected—ayes 7, nays 8. The following is the vote: Ayes—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunter, Payne and Thurman, 7.

Nays—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong, 8.

Justice Field then offered the following:

Whereas, That at the election held on the 7th of November, in the State of Oregon, for electors of President and Vice-President, W. H. Odell, J. W. Watts, and J. C. Cartwright received the highest number of votes cast for electors; but

Whereas, Said Watts, then holding an office of trust and profit under the United States, was ineligible to office of elector; therefore,

Resolved, That said Odell and Cartwright were the only persons duly elected, at said election, and there was a failure on the part of the State to elect a third elector.

Rejected—Ayes 7, nays 8. The same vote.

Justice Field then offered the following:

Whereas, The legislature of Oregon having made no provision for the appointment of an elector under the act of Congress where there was a failure to make a choice on the day prescribed by law; therefore,

Resolved, That the attempted selection of a third elector by the two persons chosen was inoperative and void.

Rejected—Yeas 7, nays 8. The vote same as above.

Bayard then offered the following:

Resolved, That the vote of W. H. Odell, and the vote of J. C. Cartwright cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President of the United States, and for William A. Wheeler, of New York, for Vice-President of the United States, were the votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and that the aforesaid Odell and Cartwright, and they only, were the persons duly appointed electors in the State of Oregon at the election held on Nov. 7th, there having been a failure at said election to appoint a third elector in accordance with the constitution and laws of the United States, and the laws of the State of Oregon, and that the two votes aforesaid should be counted, and none other from the State of Oregon.

Rejected—yeas 7, nays 8; the same as above.

A vote was then taken on Edmunds' original proposition, and was adopted unanimously.

Morton then offered the following:

Resolved, That W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright and J. W. Watts, the persons named in certificate No. 1, are the lawful electors of Oregon, and that their votes are the votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and should be counted for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Huntton moved to strike out the name of J. W. Watts.

Disagreed to—yeas 7, nays 8.

Morton's resolution was then adopted—yeas 8, nays 7.

The following is the vote:

Yeas—Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and Strong, 8.

Nays—Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Huntton, Payne and Thurman, 7.

The decision of the commission was then drawn up and signed by the eight members voting in the affirmative.

On motion of Morton the injunction of secrecy upon the acts and proceedings of the commission, except as regards their report to the joint session of Congress, was removed, and the commission adjourned, to meet in the Supreme Court at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The report, in substance, is as follows:

The electoral commission, having received certain certificates and papers, purporting to be the certificates of the electoral votes of Oregon, and certain papers accompanying the same, and objection thereto, reports that it has duly considered the same, and has decided, and does hereby decide, that the votes of W. H. Odell, J. C. Cartwright and J. W. Watts, the persons named in the certificate of the Secretary of State of Oregon, as the persons receiving the highest number of votes for presidential electors, are the votes provided for by the constitution and the same are lawfully to be counted as testified in the certificate of said electors, namely, three votes for R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, for President, and three votes for William A. Wheeler for Vice-President.

The report will further set forth that the election of Watts by the other two members of the electoral college was in accordance with the constitution and laws of Oregon.

The grounds for the decision, far as they concern the eligibility of Watts, are substantially that it is competent to go behind the certificate of the governor so far as the same is not founded upon the action of the canvassing or returning authority provided for by the laws of the State, which authority, in the case of Oregon, is held to be the Secretary of State.

The report will also take ground that it is not essential to show that the elector was eligible on the 7th of November, provided it be shown that he was eligible when he cast his vote in the electoral college, and the fact appears that the alleged ineligible elector Watts, was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by his own absence from