

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Bayard and Hamlin were appointed a committee to arrange for the funeral of Representative Schleicher and accompany the remains to Texas.

The bill was passed without discussion, appropriating \$250,000 for a fire proof building for the national museum.

It was then voted to attend the funeral of Mr. Schleicher, and recess was taken.

Ingalls, from the pension committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill relating to soldiers while in the civil service in the United States. Placed on the calendar. It provides for the payment of their pensions to any persons who were deprived thereof during any portion of the time, from the 3th of March, 1865, to the 6th of June, 1866, by reason of their being in the civil service of the United States.

The Senate proceeded in a body to the hall of the House to attend the funeral and upon returning to the chamber, adjourned until tomorrow.

## HOUSE.

The report of the committee on foreign affairs, was unanimously adopted, recommending payment of the remainder of the salary of the late Representative Schleicher as a member of the Forty-fifth Congress to his bereaved family, and requesting the next congress to make a similar appropriation of his salary as a member of the Forty-fifth Congress. The funeral services took place at 3 o'clock, to which time a recess was taken.

Long before the termination of the recess the galleries were filled by people, and at the appointed time senators and supreme court judges entered the hall. Soon afterwards the body of Mr. Schleicher was borne in and the funeral services were read by the chaplains of the House and Senate.

At the conclusion of the funeral services, at which the president and cabinet were present, the remains were removed from the hall by the committee and escorted to the depot, where they will be sent to San Antonio by this evening's train.

House adjourned.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 13.—Madame Anderson concluded the task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in as many quarter hours, to-night. Considerable money is said to have changed hands on the result. She commenced the last quarter of a mile at 10.45 and made it in 2 minutes and 33 seconds. During the last four quarters she was the recipient of several presents. She appeared greatly exhausted after her last quarter mile had been accomplished and was taken to her physician, where she will be under treatment for a week or two. At first she will not be allowed to sleep more than 15 minutes at a time. It is said she would probably never wake if not disturbed. In a day or two she will be allowed to sleep two hours at a time, and the time of rest will be gradually increased until she can take all the sleep she desires without fear of injury.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The committee appointed by the women of the suffrage convention, held in this city last week, consisted of Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Williams, the two latter of Utah, called on the President this morning, and presented a memorial and other papers in relation to female suffrage and charging that the President had ignored the women of the country in his annual message. They also called the attention of the President to the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to polygamous marriages, and to the effect of enforcing the act of 1862, and said it would make thousands of women outcasts and their children illegitimate. The President said he was deeply impressed by what had been said, and requested Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Wells to make out statements in writing and submit them to him. He wanted all the information on the subject he could procure. They promised to do this and the President then asked them how he could serve them. The reply was: "By vetoing any bill to en-

force the act of 1862." In answer to the memorial and remarks made in relation to female suffrage, the President said: "You say I have ignored the women of the country in my annual message. I will carefully consider what you have said and the papers you have presented to me. In my next message I will act according to the dictates of my conscience and the best light I have."

Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces tribe of Indians, accompanied by an interpreter and Yellow Wolf, another Nez Perce chief, arrived in this city, to-day, and will have an interview with the commissioner of Indian affairs, to-morrow. The object of Joseph in coming to Washington is to be allowed to speak for himself concerning his views as to how he should be treated by the government.

The report from the department of agriculture for December says: The corn crop of 1878 is thirty million bushels in excess of 1877. Oats somewhat larger crop than the heavy yield of 1877, constituting it the largest ever raised in this country. No material change in barley. Rye one-sixth larger than in '77; potatoes fall off 46,000,000 bushels; the cultivation of sorghum is receiving increased attention, and the result of this year's culture is satisfactory; grapes, apples and pears show a greatly decreased yield.

Grover presented a memorial of the legislature of Oregon, asking Congress to make an appropriation for the permanent improvement of the lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers; also a memorial from the same legislature asking Congress to throw open the Umatilla Indian Reservation to public settlement on the ground that the Indians are deteriorating by contact with the whites.

Senator Thurman, to-day, addressed the following letter to Teller, chairman of the select committee on investigation:

Dear Sir:—Again complying with the request of your committee for information, I have the honor to send you installment No. 3, to wit:

First, an official certified copy from the office of the secretary of the State of Florida of the affidavit of James H. Paine, showing misconduct and violation of law by federal officials at the late elections in Duval county, in that State.

Second, a like certified copy of the affidavit of James W. Whitaker, relating to this same subject, and to the intimidation of voters by armed republicans.

Third, a like certified copy of an affidavit by S. C. Tucker, proving that at the late election at precinct number 12, Alachua county, the United States supervisor of elections, N. P. Gruelle, insisted that ballots, as they were cast, should be numbered to correspond with the number of each voter's name that appeared on the registration list, and that in compliance with his demand the larger part of the ballots were so numbered, and the secrecy of the ballot thus destroyed.

Fourth, a like certified affidavit of Robert M. Witherspoon, county judge of Madison county, in said State, showing his illegal arrest and detention by the United States commissioner and the marshal in order to prevent the discharge of his duties as one of the board of canvassers of the late election in said county.

Fifth, an affidavit of Edward S. Francis, a colored citizen of Duval County, Florida, and a member of the board of county commissioners of said county, proving that intimidation was practiced in that State to prevent colored citizens from voting the democratic ticket.

Sixth, an affidavit of James C. Williamson, a colored citizen of the same county, to the same effect.

Seventh, a certificate of the sheriff and the county judge of said county, and of the president of the city council of Jacksonville and of the city clerk and city marshal attesting the good character and standing of said Francis and Williamson.

Eighth, an affidavit of John B. Marshall, Madison County, Florida, showing misconduct on the part of the United States deputy marshals and the intimidation practiced by them at the last election of said county.

I have a number of letters from the north and west, making specific charges of intimidation and bribery, that it may be proper that I should lay before your committee,

but I withhold them until the wishes of the writers in this respect can be ascertained.

Signed, A. G. THURMAN.

CHICAGO, 13.—The military court of inquiry into the responsibility of Major Reno for the Custer massacre, convened here to-day, with open doors, but reporters were not allowed to take the proceedings. The only important action of the first session, was a decision to summon Whittaker, who made the charges against Reno.

RALEIGH, N. C., 13.—Senator Merrimon has addressed a letter to the democratic caucus of the legislature withdrawing from the contest for the Senate, Governor Vance will be renominated in the caucus on the first ballot.

NEW ORLEANS, 13.—G. R. M. Newman, colored, clerk of St. Mary's parish testified before the Teller committee concerning the destruction of the ballot boxes and the effort made by the democrats to get possession of the duplicate returns in his possession, the attack made on his house at night, etc., substantially confirmed the newspaper account published at the time.

W. B. McNeill, of Caddo, deputy sheriff, testified concerning the Caledonian affair, corroborating Norwood's testimony. The witness found a dozen stand of arms at Reams' house, and published a statement to the effect that 20 negroes in all were killed, but cannot say when and where each negro was killed. Witness served in the Federal army.

David Wise, of Tennessee, testified that the election was peaceable and quiet. I live within a quarter of a mile of Fairfax, but knew nothing until the affair was over and did not see the men. Never heard the reason of the visit. My gin was burned by the negroes following. Don't know the reason; never gave them any cause; saw armed men marching through Waterproof the day before my gin was burned, and consequently when it was burning was afraid to go out to see about it. Think the armed bodies of negroes came from Catahoula parish, some 200 of them; next day another crowd of armed negroes came in town; made a great noise, saying that they were going to burn the town; Fairfax was the leader of the negroes. It was understood that he was keeping up the color line, making speeches and advising the negroes to preserve a bold front. I sold ammunition at my store to anyone who wanted it. The negroes did not buy any unusual quantity at this time.

H. Moses, of Texas, testified that he gave negroes the assurance that the Waterproof people had nothing to do with the Fairfax affair; that the interests of the negroes and the white people were common; that we would protect them in their rights provided they acted as they should. Saw negroes pass by hundreds through the town. There may have been thousands of them. They were all armed. The negroes dispersed when the sheriff of Saint Joseph arrived. They also heard that white men from Mississippi were coming. I don't think there were more than 20 white men in Waterproof. We were very much frightened. The negroes threatened to kill the children and outrage the women; think they would have burned the town on Tuesday if the sheriff's posse had not arrived.

CINCINNATI, 13.—At 2 p.m., the ice gorge here started, but it soon stopped until 4 p.m., when it again broke loose and has been running strong ever since. A large number of empty and loaded coal barges have been carried away. About 9 o'clock to-night, the new steamer, *Guiding Star*, which had taken refuge below the Newport bridge, behind one of the piers on the Ohio side, was torn loose and swept down in the ice. Passing down the Covington bridge, one of her chimneys was knocked overboard and she lost the other at the Southern Railroad bridge. She has gone down the stream with the ice and nothing has been heard from her. The ice now passing is said to be from the gorge at Four Mile.

A *Gazette* special reports the breaking of the gorge in Kanawha at 6 a.m. It ran an hour, broke again at 10 a.m., moving with tremendous force. Several steamers and wharf boats, harbored in the mouth of Elk river, were thrust against Keystone bridge and knocked it down. The steamer *Liberty*, No. 4, was so badly damaged that she sunk in 24 feet of water. The

ice continued running until 5 p.m., when it gorged.

Frankfort, Ky., reports 11 feet of ice in the Kentucky river, with a prospect of its breaking in that stream to-night, as a heavy rise is reported from above that point. The *Guiding Star*, one of the finest boats running from this point, has made but one trip between this city and New Orleans. Eight loaded coal barges were swept away from Willow Run harbor, West Covington. One was sunk at the southern bridge. The others passed on down.

Nashville, 13.—A Somerset, Ky., special reports that the river, which has risen 55 feet altogether, is now falling three inches per hour. Seventeen coal barges have sunk above Smith's shoals. All the bottom lands are under water. The destruction to property is heavy.

NEWARK, N. J., 13.—At 12.30 this morning, a fire broke out at Hank's brewery at East Newark. All the buildings connected with it were totally destroyed. Steamers were sent from this city but could render no assistance for want of water. The fire communicated to the adjoining buildings, and at 1.30 a.m. was still raging.

BOSTON, 13.—It is feared the steamer *Homer* is lost. She has not been heard from since leaving here on December 17th, for Liverpool.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A Boise City dispatch says: The territorial legislature met to-day. The council failed to effect a temporary organization, owing to the refusal of the chief clerk of the previous session to recognize the credentials of members, which were certificates from the county boards and the territorial secretary, and that body adjourned till to-morrow. The council stands seven republicans and six democrats. The republican and democratic members of the assembly effected separate temporary organizations. Neither party has a quorum, standing 12 each, besides two contestants from Oneida County.

NEW YORK, 14.—Wm. H. Vanderbilt's fast driving proclivities have caused him another accident. Yesterday afternoon he was out driving on Central Avenue, in a sleigh with two fast trotting horses, when he came upon another sleigh, driven by Patrick Sheehy, liquor dealer of Second Avenue and 84th Street, completely wrecking the latter's vehicle and throwing out five occupants, one of them, named Miss Herman, was seriously injured, having been struck by one of Vanderbilt's horses. Wm. H. sustained no injury.

The Brooklyn aldermen have passed a resolution directing the comptroller not to pay any more towards completing the East River bridge so long as New York refuses to contribute her share of the cost.

The Brooklyn Women's Christian Temperance Union has sent a communication to the mayor protesting against the desecration of the Sabbath day by Madame Anderson walking in Mozart Garden on that day. They say such exhibitions are in open violation of Sunday laws and should be prohibited.

The *Tribune* briefly reviews its own and other Washington dispatches thus: The report of Controller Knox on national banks is again the subject of conversation owing to comments on it abroad. The republicans are awaiting with great confidence the coming democratic attack on national banks.

An effort has been made to prove corruption on the part of Senator Ingalls, in order to defeat his reelection, but the attack is shown to have been without justification.

The *Sun* says: Captain Bogardus and Dr. Carver have made arrangements for a shooting match, and are to break 20,000 glass balls within a space of six days. The match is to be shot between September 1st and December 31st of this year, for not less than \$10,000 a side, Bogardus to use shot guns, and Carver has the choice of either shot gun or rifle, but is to continue to use, throughout the match, the weapon he begins with. The balls are to be sprung from two of Bogardus' traps, 15 yards rise. Both barrels of the shot gun may be used, and both balls may be sprung in the air, at the choice of the marksman. If Carver chooses a shot gun, he is to shoot under the same conditions. If he makes choice of a rifle, the balls are to be thrown in the air either by hand or trap. Each marksman to load his own gun as he shoots. The winner is to take the stakes and gate money. The

match is open to all comers under the above conditions; "but I will bet \$500," Bogardus said, "that there will be no comers." Carver is backed by W. H. Huntly, of England, who has him under contract to exhibit in various parts of Europe. "This," Carver explained, "is the reason why the contest is deferred until next fall." Bogardus is his own backer. Both men are confident of winning.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Delegates from the various civilized Indian tribes of the country, now in the city opposing the proposed incorporation of the Indian Territory into the Territory of Oklahoma, held a consultation yesterday. Very plain speeches were made by some of them in strong English, which they talk with great fluency. General Pleasant Porter and H. C. Hodge, Cherokees, said, in substance, that if government should undertake to organize this new territory without the consent of the Indians, in the interest of railroad corporations, which want the big belt of their valuable land, it will have another Indian war on its hand, and there will be no surrender until every Indian is dead. This sentiment was loudly applauded. The Seminoles are soon to send Colonel John Brown to help them in the fight.

An old man, yesterday morning, appealed to Superintendent Jackson, of Castle Garden, for assistance to reach his home in Hungary. His name is Paul Ostrich, 66 years old. He arrived at Castle Garden, he says, on the steamship *Pennsylvania*, last March, with \$500 in money, having been told by immigrating agents in Hungary that he would soon become a wealthy man in America. He was a farmer, and finally hired a few acres of ground in Washington Territory, but on account of lack of rain his crops failed, and he lost everything. He then wandered to San Francisco, and applying to a German society, was furnished with a ticket to Omaha and \$8 in money. Letters were given him by the railroad agents in San Francisco to those in Omaha, asking them to help him on, but at Omaha all assistance was refused to him. Ostrich then started on foot, on September 17th, for New York, inquiring his way as he went along, with the exception of two nights, when he was entertained by German families. He slept either in the fields or in barns. He walked the entire distance to New York, barefooted and scantily clothed. His food consisted of bread and pork, which he was able to buy with his small pittance, and which lasted him until a few days ago. Sometimes he picked up a few apples. He could not describe the route by which he came, but remembers passing through Chicago. Upon his arrival here his limbs were swollen and his feet blistered and sore. Dr. Villanyi gave him food, doctored his wounds, and gave him \$2. The doctor also took him to a clergyman, who gave him a pair of shoes and a supply of clothing, and then directed him to Castle Garden. Ostrich is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and will be sent home by the commissioners of emigration and the agents of the State Steamship line.

The whole number of arrests made by the police of this city, during the last quarter, was 17,543. The proportion was three men to one woman. The chief offense was intoxication. Two Turks and 10 Chinamen were among those arrested, also 14 actors, 25 brokers, 87 lawyers, three clergymen, 17 bartenders, one clairvoyant, one inventor, three detectives, six policemen, one professor, 24 physicians, two publishers, 227 printers, 150 newsboys, and 77 bootblacks.

The associated pioneers of the territorial days of California will celebrate their 31st anniversary of the discovery of gold at Sutter's saw mill, by a banquet at the Sturtevant House, on Monday evening.

Madame Anderson's finish was a great success. The little hall is calculated to hold about 1,000 persons comfortably, but double that number, and perhaps more, were packed into it like sardines, last night, and wedged so closely together that any movement, save the head and arms, was impossible. Many women seemed to faint in the dense crowd. This crowd was gathered in spite of the fact that the admission had been doubled, and was \$1 for standing room and \$2 for reserved seats.

At nine o'clock the police peremptorily forbade the sale of any more tickets, and after that the