

BY TELEGRAPH. FORTY - SIXTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 31. — Numerous bills were introduced and referred. Anthony said if the chairman of the democratic caucus, the chairman of the executive committees of the democratic caucus, or the chairman of the sub-committee of the democratic caucus had nothing more to present he would move that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of executive business. Kernan moved that the Senate adjourn. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 31.—Mr. Cutting, who recently paid so much of the debt of St. Ann's Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, has subscribed \$50,000 towards the erection of a model tenement house in accordance with the plans advocated at the recent meetings of nine capitalists in White Street. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., also put his name down for \$20,000.

There is no material change to note in the freight market via Cape Horn and the prospects are that it will remain more or less so for some time to come, as it is yet to early to ship for fall trade.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The commissioner of the general land office has decided that large denominations of judicial land scrip, issued under the sixth section of the act of June 21st, 1860, will be subdivided under the authority of the act of January 29th, 1879.

The commissioner of the general land office has prepared a circular for the district land offices, giving instructions for carrying into effect the provisions of the act of March 3d, 1879, to grant additional rights to homestead settlers on public lands within the railroad limits. This act authorizes the location of 160 acres instead of 80 acres as heretofore, and where 80 acres have been already located a settler can locate 80 acres additional, adjoining, or if there be no unoccupied land adjoining, he can surrender the 80 acres and locate 160 acres in a body.

Captain Edward O'Meachen Condon, the Fenian, has been appointed to a clerkship in the treasury department.

The bill introduced to-day by Grover, in regard to the Northern Pacific Railroad, provides that the time for the completion of its main line shall be extended ten years, upon conditions, which are, in substance, as follows:

First, That the company shall, within one year of the enactment of this bill, commence work on the main line at or near Umatilla, Oregon, and complete not less than 200 miles of its road, eastwardly, every year thereafter, and shall construct a total of at least 100 miles of the main line within two years from the same date, and not less than 100 miles of the main line each year thereafter, including the 25 miles per annum expressly designated.

Second, That the main line between Portland and Umatilla shall be constructed on the south side of the Columbia.

Third, That, with the exception of the lands heretofore earned by the company, all agricultural lands within its grant shall be open to purchase from the company by actual settlers, in tracts of 160 acres each, at the price of \$2.50 per acre.

Extension of time and continuance of all former rights and franchises are also made conditional upon the requirements that said company shall complete its road around the cascades of the Columbia River within two years, and around the Dalles of the Columbia within three years from the enactment of this bill, and that in the use of these portage railroads the company shall make no discriminations or excessive charges against any person or corporation. All the lands heretofore withdrawn for a branch line are to be restored to the public domain except for a distance of 20 miles north of the portion now completed from Tacoma to Wilkeson, Washington Territory. The bill embodies the provisions of the House bill of last year, protecting the rights of homestead and pre-emption settlers made prior to the receipt of the orders of withdrawal at the local

land offices, and in conclusion the authority is reserved for Congress to amend or repeal this act at any time, having due regard for the rights of the company, and to provide by law against discriminations and excessive charges.

The illness of Representatives Lay, Bland and Acklen, and the present inability of Alexander H. Stephens to remain long in the House at any one time, will make it extremely difficult for the democrats to muster a quorum, if the republicans choose to refrain from voting on any roll call, and it is therefore more than ever certain, to-day, that the minority can command all the time they may desire for the discussion of the pending political measures in the House of Representatives. The debate will doubtless run throughout the present week, especially as it seems to be the intention of the republicans to discuss, in connection with the controverted portion of the army appropriation bill, the same constitutional questions that are involved in the political clauses of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 31.—A man named Morgan was arrested here, to-day, while passing from the First National Bank, with \$20,000 in United States bonds and other securities stolen from the president's private room.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, 30. — The Journal has startling reports of the ravages of prairie fires up the Big Sioux Valley and throughout southern Dakota. The fires on Saturday were of unusual force and destructive beyond precedent. The poles on the telegraph line on the Sioux City and Pembina railroad were burned, so the line has been down and reports from that quarter are not full.

A merchant of Eden, in Sioux City, to-day, tells harrowing tales of losses in that quarter. On Saturday, from his store door, the town occupying an elevated position, he counted 13 farm houses in flames, and he says that more than 40 farmers in that vicinity lost everything on account of the unrivaled rapidity of the fire. The blow is terrible and has dazed the stricken people. The Norwegian church near Eden is burned. A child was burned to death and its father terribly scorched in trying to save it. Some minor casualties are reported, three of which resulted in death by flames. In the vicinity of Portlandville it is said not less than 20 farmers lost their hay, grain, etc. Altogether immense damage has been done and the hardship to settlers is particularly severe. The grass grew very rank last year and the protracted dry spell has made it a powerful food for flames.

HUDSON, N. Y., 31.—An incendiary burned Trimmer's wadding mill, Niverville; loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$35,000.

PITTSBURGH, 31.—A landslide on the Lehigh Valley Railroad threw the locomotive of the New York passenger train from the track, killing the engineer, Nicholas Schillenger, and seriously injuring the fireman.

DETROIT, 31.—The baggage car and first coach, engine and tender, on the east bound night express, on the Grand Trunk Railroad was ditched two miles from Smith's Creek, on Saturday night. A brakeman was killed instantly; the fireman was severely scalded and died last night. The accident was caused by the removal of a rail. Two section men, recently discharged, were arrested on suspicion of being the guilty parties.

NEWPORT, R. I., 31.—The recent reports about the Marquis of Lorne coming here is understood to have been an advertising dodge of a real estate agent. Neither the English minister or anyone else have written for a cottage for the Marquis.

The prospects are fair for a lively season here, and there is considerable movement in real estate. Keene's recent purchase, it is said, was hastened by a shrewd device. The real estate agent who played off by telegraph a pretended bidder for the property, forcing Keene to make a quick decision, and thereby getting several thousand dollars more than the property sold for less than a year ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—A Tucson, Arizona, dispatch says: Governor Mariscal, of Sonora, arrived here to have telegraphic communication with the City of Mexico. He says the reason the revolution in Sonora so suddenly collapsed was because the federal government joined General Sirno, and to avoid bloodshed he withdrew, though his

forces were superior to both his opponents.

The compromise between the mining companies of the Comstock Lode and the Sutro Tunnel Company was brought to a definite conclusion this morning, and the papers signed by all the contracting parties. The agreement is, in effect, as follows: The preamble recites the original agreement of March, 1866, between Gould & Curry and the Tunnel Cos., and declares all the mines interested in adjusting the differences.

Article first provides that the terms of the original agreement have been complied with by each party.

Second, That the main tunnel is considered constructed according to the terms of the original agreement, but provides for the construction of a sub-drain within 90 days.

Third, That no water shall be sent through the tunnel until the end of 90 days, unless the sub-drain is sooner ready.

Fourth, That lateral tunnels, eight feet wide and seven feet high, shall be constructed, one running north to a point about 500 feet east of the Utah shaft, and one south to a point about 200 feet west of the new Overman shaft, the work on them to be commenced within 90 days, and pushed diligently.

Fifth, Deflections may be made from the regular course of the lateral tunnels if unfavorable ground is encountered.

Sixth, The mining companies agree to advance \$70 per foot of the lateral tunnels, payments to be made on the 5th of each month on the work done the preceding calendar month, and each of the companies may construct a lateral tunnel along its own claim being credited therefor at the same rate.

Seventh, The companies to be repayed for these advances by a deduction of half of the monthly royalty on the ore reduced or sold.

Eighth, A reduced royalty from \$2 to \$1 per ton on ore yielding over \$40 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Ninth, The mines lying between the California and Chollar, shall be considered drained whenever the tunnel is ready to receive the water from the mines now connected with it. The mines north of the California and south of the Chollar to be considered drained when the lateral tunnels reach their respective centres.

Tenth, The mining companies to make sworn returns of the ore produced each month, with the yield of bullion, and pay the charges thereon by the 10th of each succeeding month.

Eleventh, No mine shall allow any other mine, not included in the agreement, to so discharge its water that it can be pumped into the tunnel.

Twelfth, Provides for the construction of an outside parallel drain whenever necessary.

Mr. Sutro calculates the tunnel to be ready for use within 60 days. He estimates that the average daily output of ore, after the mines are drained, connections with the tunnel made, and the cross cutting under way, will average 3,000 tons, of which 500 tons will be of a class yielding over \$40 per ton. He pretends, at present, to make no estimate on the revenue likely to arise from the use of the tunnel for transportation, furnishing firewood, timber, compressed air, water for power, irrigation, mill supply, etc., besides what may be realized from a grant of the ground on each side of the tunnel, which will be vigorously prospected, but is of the opinion that it will, before long, aggregate a large amount.

Owing to a delay in the reception of the papers from the Yellow Jacket Mining Company, the ratification of the Sutro Tunnel compromise was not completed this morning, as reported. The delayed documents are expected to-morrow.

At the annual meeting of the Sutro Tunnel Company, to-day, the following officers were elected: President, Elliott J. Moore; vice-president, C. W. Brush; directors, F. F. Low, J. J. Williams, Alex. Weill, Patrick N. MacKay, John F. Miller; treasurer, Lazard Freres; general superintendent, A. Sutro; secretary, Pelham W. Ames.

CHICAGO, I. — The Tribune's Omaha special says: A band of Poncas now here, held a council with General Crook. "Standing Bear" and "Buffalo Chips" drew a dismal picture of their sufferings, wrongs and misfortunes, and protested against being sent south to the Indian territory, but acknowledged that they must obey and go.

They only asked that Gen. Crook furnish them money to bury those of their number who must die, en route of fatigue and unaccustomed heat. Crook said all their sad story was known in Washington and all help must come from there. He could only furnish them rations for their southern journey. Five Poncas now here are already ill.

The Tribune says: The "White Stocking" Club, of this city, has definitely decided to take the far-west tour mentioned in Sunday's dispatch, leaving Chicago, October 2nd, and spending some time in San Francisco.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The Wallace committee, late Teller committee, made a waterhaul in Philadelphia, but they only discovered that out of 760 deputies appointed, six should not have been, as they were incompetent, and six or eight were intoxicated on election day, or, as later investigation showed, were unduly excited.

The tonnage movement the past month comprized four ships and one steamer, registering 9,494 tons, against nine vessels of 12,837 tons corresponding tonnage of last year. The total movement for the first quarter of the current year foots up 13 vessels, registering 21,519 tons, against 17 vessels of 26,361 tons in the corresponding quarter of last year. The decrease in the present year is traced directly to the active competition of the Pacific railroads, but it is not near as much as it was anticipated it would be by the managers of railroads who expected to crush out at least one line, and very much reduce the tonnage in others. In this movement there has been a signal failure, and all the clipper lines are as strong as ever, except perhaps the line from Boston, which apparently is on its last legs. The Cape trade amounts to 12 vessels, registering in the aggregate upwards of 19,200 tons, of these it is probable six will be got off during April.

Election day is clear and pleasant, and a full vote is likely to be polled. The socialists are bringing out a surprisingly large vote, and will probably carry some wards.

NEW YORK, I.—Forty failures were reported in this city during March, in which the total liabilities amounted to \$430,449, and assets to \$211,754. Compared with the preceding months, March shows a decrease in number of eight, and \$430,000 in amount of liabilities. During March last year 85 failures were reported, in which the total liabilities amounted to \$3,480,900.

The Herald's Washington special says: It is understood that Congressman King, of Louisiana, will to-morrow have unanimous consent to offer a resolution requesting the President to inform the House whether or not "Sitting Bull" and his forces were provided with arms and munitions of war while on Canadian territory; and further, asking whether a sufficient number of troops have been ordered to the northwest in anticipation of hostile acts on the part of "Sitting Bull" and his followers.

The World's New Orleans special says: The Negro exodus continues in the northern part of the state. Rudely estimated, it may be said that 10,000 negroes will have left by the time the fever of the emigration ends. Reduction in wages, owing to the low prices for cotton, is the main cause. They have no yield for the labor of last year, and see no prospect of improvement. Some, therefore, leave on inducements held out by railroad men from Kansas, and others act on the same species of animal instinct that impels one sheep to follow another. The fact is calamitous, and the lack of laborers will be keenly felt in the cotton parishes.

A Washington correspondent yesterday interviewed Alex. Stephens, who said: Garfield's speech was a brilliant effort, but it contained very little argument. It was a good speech for those who prefer rhetoric rather than logic. I do not believe there will be any serious conflict over these questions. There will be a good deal of debate, but I believe it will end then, and indeed it should. Stephens did not think the President would veto the proposed legislation, saying: I cannot see how the President could justify himself in arresting so clearly an expressed public demand. No case has ever occurred where the President has vetoed an act repaling a previous act.

There is a fair prospect that the Fifth Avenue Theatre will become the home of the German drama for

the next three years. Henry Couriel, stage manager of the Germania Theatre, has been negotiating with the Messrs. Gilsey for the lease of the theatre, and has the refusal of it. He has long held the opinion that a German theatre on the west side of the city, and in a fashionable neighborhood, could be made a profitable investment, while it would afford considerable gratification to the higher class of Germans in this city.

From all quarters of the county come stories of damage by high winds, accompanied, in some cases by rain and snow. It has blown a gale here for 30 hours, though it is now subsiding.

The Tribune says: To-day the city of Elizabeth takes its place formally among the bankrupt cities, defaulting in the interest on some of its bonds, and on the principal of others. Jersey City also defaults to-day, on the salaries of employees and other indebtedness. This however, is not a case of actual bankruptcy.

A Boston correspondent says: The coming 12 months will probably see more done to advance the business interests of Boston than any similar period for a long term of years. The completion and opening of the Boston Hoosac tunnel and Western Railroad, which will be an accomplished fact before the coming summer. The immediate result will be, of course, the opening of a new line to western cities. The coming increase of western freight business in New England, and especially at Boston as a port of export, has roused the railroads here to the importance of much greater terminal facilities. To meet this it is proposed to take a lot of the wharves in Charleston and in Boston proper, remodel them completely, and prepare them for the use of ocean steamers. Certain representatives of Fitchburg, Boston, Hoosac Tunnel and Western Erie, Delaware and Hudson Canal, and Leyland Steamship Companies are asking an incorporation under the name of the Hoosac Tunnel Dock and Elevator Company, with a capital of not less than \$250,000, nor more than one million dollars, to prepare these docks at once for the use of freight that comes through the Hoosac Tunnel.

WASHINGTON, I.—The public debt statement: Increase of debt for March, \$892,724; cash in treasury, \$420,787,458; gold certificates, \$16,304,700; silver certificates, \$2,326,530; currency certificates, \$27,680,000; refunding certificates, \$53,070; legal tenders outstanding, \$346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, \$15,925,662; United States notes held for redemption, fractional currency, \$8,458,991; called bonds not matured, for which 4 per cent. bonds have been issued, \$203,477,700.

In the Oliver-Cameron case the jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

LABANON, Ky., I.—Sixteen houses were burned; loss \$50,000, insurance \$,000

Philadelphia, I.—The Belmor Oil Works, owned by Wm. L. Akins & Co., were burned yesterday. Frank Callaghan and John Greaves workmen, were burned, the former fatally, the latter seriously. The loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—In the House of Commons, after a long debate, a motion censuring the government's Zulu war policy, was defeated—300 to 246.

PARIS, 31.—President Grevy, in receiving the agricultural delegates assured them that no treaty of commerce would be concluded until the chambers had come to a decision on the subject of a commercial policy.

MARITBURG, 11. — Several natives, induced by large rewards started for Ekowe, with despatches for Col. Pearson, but returned, reporting the road destroyed, every approach commanded by the military, and the kraals, forts, and country swarming with Zulus. With the utmost care, Col. Pearson's supplies, it is believed, will be exhausted by the end of March. The expedition organizing on the Lower Tugela for his relief amounts to 10 companies of regulars. As soon as the native contingent is sufficient strong the expedition will be pushed forward.

A serious breach has occurred between Sir Bartle Frere and the Governor of Natal in consequence of