

The Speaker, in order to give the members an opportunity of correcting their votes, ordered the list to be read a second time. After the second reading of the names the final result was, after much delay, occasioned by numerous changes, announced as: yeas, 127; nays, 129.

The next vote was on the bill as amended; that is, on Fort's substitute. The result was: yeas, 133; nays, 120, so the bill was passed.

Following is the text of the bill as passed:

A bill to repeal all that part of the act approved January 14th, 1875, known as the resumption act, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of United States bonds, and redeem and cancel the greenback currency: That all that portion of the act approved January 14, 1875, entitled an "Act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," which reads as follows, to-wit: "And whenever, and so often as circulating notes shall be issued to any such banking association, so increasing its capital or circulating notes, or so newly organized as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to redeem the legal tender United States notes in excess only of three hundred million dollars to the amount of 80 per centum of the sum of national bank notes so issued to any such banking association, as aforesaid, and to continue such redemption as such circulating notes are issued, until there shall be outstanding the sum of three hundred million dollars of such legal tender United States notes, and no more, and on and after the 1st day of January, Anno Domini 1879, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem, in coin, the United States legal tender notes then outstanding, on their presentation for redemption at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, in sums of not less than fifty dollars; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for redemption in this act, as authorized or required, he is authorized to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par, in coin, either of the descriptions of the bonds of the United States described in the act of Congress approved July 14th, 1870, entitled 'An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt,' with like qualities, privileges and exemptions, to an extent necessary to carry this act fully into effect, and to use the proceeds thereof for the purposes aforesaid," be, and the same is hereby repealed."

The Speaker presented some forty applications for leave of absence.

Wood, of New York, objected, except in cases of sickness, and said he expected there could be a final adjournment by Tuesday next.

Conger asked him to have that question fixed at once.

Wood declined to call up the resolution for final adjournment on the ground that the Senate was not probably disposed to an early adjournment.

The House adjourned to Tuesday.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The conflicting stories indicate that there is a tacit understanding by Patterson that he is to escape the penitentiary if Butler wins. Care has been taken not to make a record of any bargain that might compromise others than Patterson himself. Some parties believe he has no positive promise from any one who is able to control the case; that he is like a drowning man catching at straws and depending simply on the hope that Butler will be able to make effective his promise to do what he can for him.

A Connecticut senator is credited with intending to make the point that the Vice president has no right to give the casting vote in case of a tie in the Senate on the question of admitting a senator. It is not stated how he expects to override the constitutional provision giving the Vice president a casting vote without exception of any kind.

While the President denies having expressed a determination to veto the silver bill, there is a probability of no cause for alarm. His reticence is according to the proprieties of his position, and does not indicate friendliness to silver inflation. His views against the principle involved are well understood.

He will consent to nothing now tending towards inflation and repudiation, as Sherman and the cabinet advise him Bland's silver project would be.

In last night's session of the district court in the case of Senator Patterson, Col. W. A. Cook charged that the requisition was apparently a purely political move to substitute a democrat for Senator Patterson in the United States Senate, and made a bitter attack upon upon Governor Hampton. Senator Patterson was in the court room in the early part of last evening with M. C. Butler. Both left soon after Col. Cook began his speech.

It is reported to-night that republican Senators have arranged to make united efforts for the immediate passage of the remaining appropriation bills, and a speedy adjournment of the session, with a view to postponing action on the contested senatorial election cases until the full force can be mustered at the regular session.

The Baltimore Gazette, to-day, publishes the following as being a true copy of a dispatch received from Senator Sharon by a republican friend who had telegraphed him that his presence here is necessary for political reasons:

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.

To Hon. —, Washington, D. C.

I have 3,000 tons of silver bricks waiting for the silver bill to pass, and am engineering a movement in Ophir stock. The Senate may go to hell.

The adjournment of the House of Representatives till Tuesday next, has given the members an opportunity to go home and prepare for the winter session. Many attended the extra session under the impression that it would be very brief, and came provided only for a few weeks' stay. The outlook now is that final adjournment will be at a late day next week, if indeed the present session does not absolutely merge into the regular session.

RICHMOND, Va., 24.—The Danville road is considerably damaged by the Roanoke River. The South Side and Atlanta and Mississippi and Ohio roads are badly washed. The Dan river at Danville is very high, and the houses along its banks are being washed out. The James River at this point, at 6 p. m., is eight feet above high water mark, and is still rising at the rate of a foot per hour. The wharves at the lower part of the city are submerged, and arriving steamers are unable to discharge their cargoes. Merchants along the river are moving their merchandise to high points, in anticipation of a great increase in the flood when the waters from above Lynchburg reach Richmond, which will be tomorrow morning. A tug boat was sunk by being dashed against a pierhead. One hundred and fifty cars and extra locomotives are busy at the wharves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad removing freight.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 24.—Buck Donnelly, tried for the murder of Thos. Sawyer, at Raven Run, in 1875, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree.

CHICAGO, 24.—The Tribune's St. Paul special says: The captive Nez Perces arrived here about eight and left at ten this morning for Fort Leavenworth, via Mason city and Ottumwa, and through north-west Missouri. A large crowd of people greeted them at the depot, but they were invisible. The Indians are reported to have gotten over their fears of treachery and are reconciled to the transfer.

LOWELL, Mass., 24.—Mrs. Geo. H. Thompson, sister of Senator Sargent, of California, has committed suicide.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 24.—Only one person, McLaughlin, of Charlotte, N. C., was killed by the railroad train falling into Fishing Creek, last evening. None of the injured passengers are seriously hurt. Floods caused the fall of the bridge.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 25.—On Thursday the outgoing Bismarck coach was attacked by Indians near Sulphur Springs Station, about fifty miles from here. They fired a volley at the driver and passengers, but all escaped unhurt by leaving the coach and taking to the bluffs. The Indians captured the coach and horses. They ransacked the mail bags and tried, but unsuccessfully, to open the treasury box. They killed two of the horses and decamped with the other two. Several miners from the surrounding camps are reported missing, and fears are entertained that they have fallen victims to the redskins, who are again in this vicinity in

considerable numbers. It is the opinion of the best informed that these Indians are part of the large body that are moving from Red Cloud agency to the Missouri River, and doubtless the same who attacked Lieut. Kinslingbury.

BALTIMORE, 25.—The western trains on the Balto and Ohio Railroad, due here last night and this morning, are detained at Cumberland on account of high water in the Potomac. The track at Sir John's Run, West Virginia, has been submerged. A dispatch from Cumberland at one o'clock, says the water was falling and the trains would leave there in an hour or two.

At some places between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, Baltimore and Ohio, the road bed is ten feet under water, and no estimate of the damage can be had until the water subsides. The trains due here since 8.30, last night, are still detained at Cumberland. No trains for the west left this city last evening or to-day. Between Martinsburg and Cumberland, fifteen miles of the company's telegraph wires are down.

Harper's Ferry, 25.—Both rivers are twenty-six feet above low mark, three feet higher than in 1870. All the property on Shenandoah Street was destroyed. The water is said to be at a stand.

Chambersburg, Pa., 25.—There was a destructive flood at this place last night, the Conococheague Creek rising fifteen feet above its ordinary level, and doing damage to the extent of \$30,000 during the night. This afternoon five spans of the Cumberland Valley Railway bridge over the Potomac River, near Williamsport, Md., were swept away. Six heavily laden coal cars were on the bridge at the time, and went down with it; loss \$50,000.

Great Falls, Md., 25.—The river is nineteen feet above low-water mark, and rising.

Georgetown, D. C., 25.—The river is rising. The water is about five feet above wharf level.

Richmond, Va., 25.—A Danville dispatch says the Dan River has risen to nearly the highest ever known here. The damage in and about the city is more than \$100,000. Everything bordering on the Dan River and Big and Little Sandy Rivers has been swept away. The Virginia and Midland road sustained much damage. At this point the iron bridge over the Stanton River, on that road, is gone, three other minor bridges on the same road are swept away, and the road bed washed in many places. Danville is in darkness, as the gas works are submerged. A number of houses have been swept away. The destructiveness of the freshet is incalculable. The river is still rising.

As anticipated, last night, the water continued to rise steadily during the remainder of the night, and all to-day, and before noon had reached as high as the water mark of the memorable flood of 1870. At this hour (6 p. m.) the water is eighteen inches above the same mark, and still rising slowly. During the entire night and the early hours of to-day, the work of removing merchandise from the threatened points progressed steadily, and by this timely action many merchants succeeded in saving immense quantities of goods. Intense excitement prevails. Mayors Bridge, spanning the river between this city and Manchester, was swept away about two o'clock. Of the three railroad bridges and one foot bridge above none have as yet succumbed, but it is impossible to say how soon the rising current may sweep them off. Every precaution has been taken to save those mostly threatened. At the lowest end of the city, in the locality known as the "Rockets," the destruction of property is greatest, the river having risen above the wharves, spread over whole blocks, and an idea of the height reached by the freshet may be had from the statement that the steamboat sheds were almost entirely covered. The people who remained in dwellings were driven from floor to floor, and, in many instances, finally compelled to be taken away in boats. The city gas works located in this section, are entirely submerged, and the city, to-night is in total darkness, with the exception of a dim and glimmering light produced by candles and kerosene. The water works, about one mile above the city are partially submerged, and considerable damage will be sustained. The rising water, as in 1870, came

up into the main street at 17th street, near First Market, that being the lowest point of that part of the city, spreading in each direction. As the water rose it extended eastward one block, and westward over two blocks, and the water now, in places between these two points, is from six to eight feet deep. On Franklin and Cary Streets the same scene presents itself, while Dock Street, next to the river, is submerged the streets. On the Manchester side of the river the ravages of the flood are proportionately disastrous. The old Dammon & Marshall mills, on the river bank, have sustained considerable damage to machinery, etc., but the stock was removed in ample time. Other industries along the river are also damaged. It is impossible now to estimate the aggregate damage and loss in this city and vicinity, but from appearances the figures are from one to two millions.

Lynchburg, 25.—The river at this point continued to recede during the night and is now six feet below the highest point reached. Extensive damage has been done to James River & Kanawha Canal. There is nothing authentic from the railroads or river above or below.

Charlottesville, Va., 25.—All the streams in the neighborhood are greatly swollen and adjacent farms are suffering. The Rivanna river was as high as in 1870, but is now falling. A portion of the iron bridge is gone and the balance seriously damaged. Telegraph lines are down. The C. and O. Railroad is badly washed and all the trains stopped. The damage cannot be estimated, but will be very great in this vicinity.

KITTYHAWK, 25, 6 p. m.—The Huron has broken up, to-day, and only a fragment lies submerged within two hundred yards of the shore. Eight bodies only have been washed ashore. Four bodies can be seen lashed to the bowsprit. No bodies of the officers can be found. The Captain of a schooner says he saw the Huron on Friday at 4 p. m., heading east north-east, with all her fore and aft sails set, the wind blowing furiously from the south east. This was the last seen or heard of the vessel until reported ashore at 1.40 p. m., with foremast and mainmast gone and sails blown away. Capt. Guthrie, who was lost from the surf boat, this afternoon, was an enthusiast in organizing life-saving crews. He distinguished himself in the trouble with China, and served in the Confederate Navy.

FORT LARAMIE, Wyo., 25.—Lieutenant Lemly, of the Third Cavalry, who had command of the Arrapahoes on their removal from Red Cloud agency to their winter quarters at Fort Casper, Wyoming, arrived here last night. Fort Casper is about sixty miles from Fort Fetterman, on the old overland route to California. He left Red Cloud agency on November 1st, with 1,200 Arrapahoes, and fifty Cheyennes, principally squaws and papooses, who have been separated from their people since the fight of Gen. McKenzie, last December. He reached Fort Fetterman on November 13. They stopped four days waiting for ammunition, which did not arrive, thereby causing them much disappointment, as they depended solely upon this for self-support during the coming winter. The command reached Fort Casper on Nov. 20th, where the Indians were left by an escort. The Arrapahoes behaved well on the march. The principal chiefs, Black Coal and Sharp Nose, having great control over them, will prevent depredations being committed. Lieut. Lemly reports buffalo, elk, and deer as overrunning the country, so many not having been seen for years.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—An extensive fire in the clay works of Howard & Evans, Cheltenham, four miles west of this city, damaged property to the amount of \$20,000, insured.

New York, 26.—The Commercial Advertiser says the Kansas Pacific income scrip was in sudden demand at 9½ @ 9¼ cents on the dollar this morning. The story is that the pro rating difficulty, now in agitation in Congress between the U. P. and Kansas Pacific, is to be brought to a satisfactory settlement by the Union Pacific securing a controlling interest in the Kansas Pacific. We also hear that the Central Pacific will be able to settle all pending questions with the government this winter without serious trouble.

CHICAGO, 26.—The Times' Washington special, after asserting that the republicans are making undue efforts to win Conover back, says, but the most astounding thing is Stanley Matthews' recantation. He had a two hour interview with the President, last evening, in which he urged upon him to make a change in his policy, claiming that his southern schemes must be abandoned. Matthews has urged upon the President that he owes too much to the republican party to utterly ruin it, and that he (Matthews) is convinced that the President's policy is one that is destruction to the party. The President has listened patiently to this weak advising of his intimates, but does not know what he can do to mend matters. The fact that Fitzsimmons has been rejected by the Senate judiciary committee precipitates at once the fight upon this objectionable class of appointments in the south.

WHEELING, West Va., 26.—The barge belonging to Gray's Iron Line, having on board nearly 9,000 kegs of nails, struck Pier Bellaire Bridge and sunk.

FRANKLIN, Va., 26.—The brig Ossipee, from Denia, Spain, for New York, with a cargo of nuts and raisins, stranded at Ragged Point, on the 24th inst., and the second mate and one seaman were drowned. The vessel will be a total loss. The cargo will be partly saved.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., 26.—The Nez Perces Indians, captured by Gen. Miles, including Chief Joseph, arrived here, last evening, and were placed in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, where they will be kept until a reservation in the Indian Territory is provided for them.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A special from Matamoras, Mexico, of yesterday's date says, the troops which left the City of Mexico some days ago under command of General Trevino, for the Rio Grande, are not to repel the United States troops, but to cooperate with the United States authorities in maintaining peace between the two countries. In consequence of the presence of General Escobedo on the Texas frontier, with all his staff officers, evidently to inaugurate a revolution in favor of Ex-President Lerdo, about 700 regular troops have embarked at Vera Cruz for the mouth of the Rio Grande, to be used in repelling Escobedo's forces, should he attempt to cross into Mexico.

RICHMOND, 26.—The Petersburg and Weldon Railroad bridge at Weldon, N. C., is gone; also three spans of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad bridge at the same place. The Roanoke River is very high.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Communication between Washington and Alexandria, by railroad and boat, is suspended, and it is reported that south of Alexandria there are heavy washes on the railroads. The draw of the Long Bridge is out of order. The causeway almost to the foot run is submerged, the filling in of the railway is washed out and the turnpike covered with water to the depth of several feet, thus putting off travel by land.

Senator Withers, who resides in Alexandria, and whose presence in the Senate is considered by him necessary, to-day, came to Washington this morning in a tug-boat.

The signal service observer at the wreck of the Huron, reports at 1.40 p. m. as follows: No more bodies have been recovered. The tide is running strong northward, and it is probable that a number will come ashore further north. The sea is too high to get a boat to the wreck. The body of a colored man from the Baker's boat was washed up during the night.

The steamer Bonito has arrived at Norfolk, with four officers and thirty enlisted men, survivors of the Huron. The officers are on shore; the men are transferred to the receiving ship. The Bonito also brought eight dead bodies.

BOSTON, 26.—I. H. Jones, Jr., wool broker, disappeared ten days ago. His name is now connected with a series of alleged dishonest transactions by which several firms have been victimized to an amount estimated at \$60,000.

Exquisite Pleasure.

The most exquisite pleasure is derived from Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. His Alista Boquet, Sweet Clover, Ladies' Favorite, and other handkerchief odors, are as fragrant and natural as the flowers from which they are made. They are truly delightful.