

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The galleries were crowded this morning before the hour of meeting. The dead senator's chair was draped in mourning, and white flowers were placed on his desk. The chaplain, in his opening prayer, feelingly alluded to the double bereavement of the nation in the deaths of Fillmore and Sumner.

Anthony then rose and said—

"Mr. President—In the absence of the senator to whom this sad duty appertains, but who is detained from the Senate by illness, the senator from Massachusetts, I have been requested to make to you a formal announcement of an event which my heart refuses to accept, and which my lips hesitate to disclose. It is an event which needs not to be announced, for its dark shadow rests gloomily upon this chamber, and not upon the Senate and Capitol only, but upon the whole country, and the intelligence of which has been already carried to the remotest lands, and has aroused the profoundest sympathy wherever humanity wants a friend and where ever liberty deplored an advocate. Following the oldest member of this body in continuous service, he, who yesterday was the oldest, beloved for the graces of his personal character, admired for his genius and accomplishments, revered for the fidelity with which he adhered to his convictions, illustrious for his services to the Republic and to the world, has crossed the dark river that divides us from the undiscovered country. Charles Sumner died yesterday; to-day, in humble submission to the Divine will, we meet to express our respect for his character and veneration for his memory. To-morrow, with sorrowing steps and with sorrowing hearts, we shall bear him to that Massachusetts which he served so faithfully and which loved him so well, and to her soil, precious with the dust of patriotism and valor, of letters and of art, of statesmen and eloquence, we shall commit the body of one who is worthy to rest by the side of the noblest and best of those who in the centuries of her history have made her a model of a free commonwealth. But the great duty which illustrates his life shall not die with him, and never shall earth cover the immortal principles to which he devoted every energy of his soul, and the consummation and

HOUSE.

vindication of which, as his highest reward, a great God permitted him to witness. Mr. President, this is not the time, nor is the office mine to pronounce words that are due to this event; a future hour and a more fitting utterance shall interpret to the American people the affectionate respect of the Senate to our dead associate, and the homage which it renders to his life and character."

When Anthony had concluded, he offered a resolution that the Senate attend the funeral in the Senate chamber to-morrow, and that a committee be appointed to accompany the remains to Massachusetts; adopted.

Schurz said he could say nothing now, but he moved to amend the resolution offered by Anthony, so as to invite the House of Representatives to attend the funeral ceremonies in the Senate chamber to-morrow.

Schurz' amendment was then adopted, and the resolutions, as amended, were agreed to.

The only allusion to Senator Sumner's death in the chaplain's opening prayer, was an expression of thanks for true and courageous men ever raised up to defend that which is just and right, and the hope that the dispensation over which the nation mourned to-day, might be sanctified. After reading the journal no business was entered upon, and no motion of any kind was made, but the members sat waiting, amid a murmur of conversation, for the expected message from the Senate announcing its action on the death of Sumner.

As the message was received from the Senate, E. B. Hoar arose and, in a tearful voice and with great sadness of manner, said the event which the resolutions of the Senate announced fell upon the ear of the House and of the country yesterday with a startling suddenness and to-day, wherever the news

of it spreads over this broad land, not only in this city among his associates in public councils, not only in the old commonwealth of which he was the pride, but in many of the cabins of the poor and lowly there is, to-day, an inexpressible tenderness and profound sorrow. There are many of us who have known and loved him whom this event unfits for public duties, or for any thought other than those of that pure life, that faithful public service, that assured immortality.

WASHINGTON, 13.—After the usual opening of proceedings the House took an informal recess for fifteen minutes, and subsequently went in procession to the Senate Chamber to attend the funeral of Sumner.

AMERICAN

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—The following dispatches have been received here:—

"Palisades, 13.—Yesterday, about five miles east of Battle Mountain, while the Eastern bound passenger train was passing, the track began sinking, and, it is reported, sank for a distance of ten miles, and, although the train passed over in safety, they held the west bound train at Carlin last night and sent a work train to put the track in order; they have it temporarily fixed, and the west bound train passed over it this morning.

CHICAGO, 14.—A Washington special says that Senator Sumner's will leaves all his papers, manuscripts and letter book to Henry W. Longfellow, Francis E. Balch and Edward L. Pierce as trustees; all his books and autographs to the library of Harvard college; his bronzes to his friends of many years, Henry Longfellow and Dr. Samuel G. Howe; to the city of Boston, for an art museum, his pictures and engravings, except the picture of the "Miracle of the Slave," which he bequeathed to his friend, Joseph B. Smith, of Boston; to Mrs. Hannah Richmond Jacobs, the only surviving sister of his mother, he gives an annuity of \$300. There is a bequest of \$2,000 to the daughters of Henry W. Longfellow, \$2,000 to the daughters of Dr. Samuel G. Howe, and \$2,000 to the daughters of James F. Turner, of Philadelphia, which he says, "I ask them to accept in token of gratitude for the friendship their parents have shown me." The will directs that the residue of his estate shall be distributed in two equal moieties, one to his sister, Mrs. Julia Hastings, of San Francisco, California, the other moiety to the President and Fellows of Harvard college, in trust for the benefit of the college library, the income to be applied to the purchase of books. The estate is valued at one hundred thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, 14.—Dr. Edward Beecher has written a long letter, protesting against what he characterizes as the *ex parte* council of congregational churches, called by Rev. Dr. Storrs and Buddington, to consider the recent conduct of Plymouth church, and pronouncing it also a dishonor to the work of God and a violation of the fundamental principles of the Congregational system.

The jury in the Challis libel suit, against Woodhull and Claflin, to-day, returned a verdict of "not guilty." Judge Sutherland characterized the verdict as one of the most outrageous he had ever heard.

The remains of Sumner were taken from this city to Boston to-day, in a special train, and the departure was characterized by almost as little demonstration as the reception last night; only a few people gathered in front of the 5th Avenue Hotel when the coffin was borne to the hearse, and the only organized delegation to accompany the remains to the depot other than those from Washington, was a committee of the Union League. The city furnished a police escort. As the funeral procession moved through the Fifth Avenue to the depot many citizens removed their hats, but many more seemed unconscious that the hearse contained the remains of Charles Sumner.

BOSTON, 14.—Faneuil Hall has seldom been the scene of a popular demonstration of love and respect to exceed the one exhibited at noon to-day. An hour and a half before the exercises commenced the ladies were admitted to the balconies, which were immediately filled and soon after the doors were thrown open to the public. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and was elaborately decorated. On the platform were Vice

President Wilson, and a large number of distinguished men. Opposite the platform was a portrait of the late Senator, with the date of his birth and death. Mayor Cobb presided. Among the vice presidents were Wendell Phillips, Robt. C. Wintthrop, Richard H. Dana, B. R. Curtis, Sydney Bartlet and Wm. Lloyd Garrison. The services commenced by reading an extract from the original manuscript of Sumner's eulogy on President Lincoln, followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop. Richard H. Dana then addressed the meeting, and offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted; addresses were also made by J. B. Smith, A. H. Rice, Rev. E. E. Hale, ex-mayor Gaston, Ralph Waldo Emerson, N. P. Banks and others. Governor Washburn requests the officials of the cities and towns throughout the commonwealth to make provision for the solemnization of the hour named for the funeral, three o'clock on Monday, by tolling bells and such other services as they may deem appropriate.

NEW YORK, 14.—On the opening of the German mails, which arrived by the steamer *Mosel*, forty packages, each containing two or three hundred letters, were found broken open, and the letters badly damaged, owing to bad wrapping and flimsy envelopes.

BOSTON, 14.—The committee in charge of the body of Sumner arrived at seven this evening. Ten thousand people were at the depot at Springfield, and at Worcester there were immense crowds at the depot as the train passed. The body was conveyed to the State House, and deposited in the Doric Hall, where the Shaw Guards, colored, will act as a guard of honor.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Judge Louis Dent, brother of Mrs. Grant, is lying at the point of death at his residence here; the cause is a tumor in the stomach.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Panama steamer brings a detailed account of the great fire there Feb. 19th. The flames started in a hat store and communicated to the Grand Hotel, whence many escaped by means of ladders. The fire spread on all sides, and the engines being out of repair and useless, could not be checked, and burned the central and most valuable part of the city; loss about a million.

BOSTON, 15.—The committee, finding the body and face of Sumner greatly changed, did not open the coffin to-day. Immense crowds passed through the Doric Hall, leaving decorations and floral tributes.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Owing to the non-conviction of the parties indicted for selling liquor on Sunday last, the police have been instructed merely to report the names of parties keeping open house, and to arrest only flagrant violators, the meaning being to wink at side-door business.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—A dispatch from Elko to-night gives the particulars of the railroad accident this morning. When ten miles west of Toano, the western bound train was one hour behind time, but running at the usual speed, when a rail broke, precipitating the rear coach and an emigrant car down an embankment thirty feet. The coach was filled with passengers, and was turned completely over. The emigrant car also went down, but was not turned over. The following is the list of the wounded—James Dick, of Colorado Springs, slightly; Benj. Cawson, of Providence, R.I., cut in the forehead, not dangerous; Mrs. W. Roe, of Dundas county, Canada, serious, her case is doubtful. Several others sustained slight injuries. The wounded, with the exception of Mrs. Roe, will be able to proceed to their destination.

ELKO, Nevada, 15.—Woodruff & Ennor's mail carrier has just arrived from Cornucopia, on snow shoes; he reports having met deputy sheriff Jho. Ellis, twenty-five miles from here, thirteen days ago, coming to Elko on snow shoes. Sheriff Ellis had been to Cornucopia, to serve a writ of attachment, and beyond all doubt became bewildered and froze to death in the terrible storm which was raging at the time the mail carrier met him. The mail carrier got within a mile of a house last night on snow shoes, but owing to the fury of the storm in the mountains he was obliged to camp, and only saved his life by exerting every energy. The Masonic order will send a party in search of Ellis' body to-morrow. The weather, to-

day, has been very stormy; it has snowed and blown incessantly since morning, and at present the storm is unabated. All hope of the passenger train getting through from the east to-night has been abandoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The Senate committee on transportation was unanimous in the recommendation that Freeman's bill for regulating railroad fares and freights should not pass; the committee reported a bill establishing the maximum rates, which may be charged on all railroads within the State, and recommended its passage. The same committee presented a substitute for Bartlett's bill, recommended by the Chamber of Commerce in this city, providing for a board of transportation; it is stated that it substantially embodies Bartlett's bill, and that the committee recommended its passage. Both bills are said to be more favorable to the interests of the railroad company. The committee asked till Monday to present a written report, giving the arguments on which they reached their conclusions, and as Mr. Stanford was before them in secret session the report is awaited with much anxiety; the general impression has been that all the testimony in public was in favor of Freeman's bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 15.—A letter of Sumner to a personal friend, dated March 20th, 1873, states that his sickness resulted from injuries received seventeen years before; he laments the fact that Americans had a false conception of his stand on the battle flag question, which, he says, will be regretted in a day of light.

HALIFAX 14.—To the sixteen fishermen, of Prospect, who secured the wrecked *Atlantic's* passengers, salvage has been awarded to the amount of fifteen hundred dollars by the court.

WOODBIDGE, Canada, 14.—Burglars entered the office of the Woodbridge Agricultural Implements and Machine Works, blew open the safe, took the contents, and fired the buildings and escaped; the total loss is \$200,000; a hundred men are thrown out of employment.

NEW YORK, 17. Owen Mangan, of 208 West 20th street, threw a lighted kerosene lamp at his wife on Saturday night, and burned her so severely that she died yesterday; Mangan has been committed to await the action of the coroner.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The steamship *Russia* arrived at Queenstown to-day. She reports passing the steamship *Wisconsin* on Saturday last, with her machinery disabled and steaming very slowly; the *Wisconsin* left New York for Liverpool Feb. 17.

Charles Orton has published a confession in the *Globe* to-day, that the Tichborne claimant is his own brother.

A jute spinning mill, at Dundee, was burned last night; the loss is estimated at \$100,000. Seven hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

A Berlin special announces that Prince Frederick of Prussia will make a tour round the world next summer. He goes eastward, through Russia and Japan, lands at Frisco, traverses the United States, and returns by way of London.

A royal banquet was given at Windsor Castle this evening. The Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh and his bride, Duke of Cambridge, members of the old and new government and other distinguished persons were present, to the number of 110.

Dr. Keneally, the Tichborne claimant's counsel, has written a note, apologizing for the violence of his protest published this morning, and declaring that he had no intention of reflecting on the judicial acts of the court.

The Cambridge crew arrived at Putney to-day; the Oxford will take up their quarters on the Thames early next week.

Lord Northbrook, Viceroy of India, in a dispatch dated Calcutta to-day, assures the government that the relief works set in operation at Patna have warded off the danger of distress from famine in that district, all the needy inhabitants being supplied with employment and sufficient food for themselves and families.

PESTH, 9.—A riot broke out here to-day, and was not suppressed until the military, which was called out, had fired on the mob, killing

four persons and wounding many; several buildings were burned by the rioters.

LONDON, 10.—A furious snow storm prevails in England, in some places accompanied by lightning.

LONDON, 10.—Additional dispatches from the Gold Coast report that Gen. Wolseley recrossed the river Prah Feb. 15th. Three of the six kings tributary to King Koffie have given in their submission to British supremacy. The Ashantee throne is considered at an end, and the kingdom hopelessly disrupted.

Stanley, the *Herald* correspondent, telegraphs from Lisbon that the negotiations between Sir Garnet Wolseley and the King of the Ashantees are completed. The King agrees to pay 50,000 ounces of gold, and renounce all claim to the Adansi and other territory; he consents to withdraw from Appaloma and the coast provinces, to keep the road free of brush from Coomassie to the river Prah, to protect commerce, prohibit human sacrifices, and keep the peace for ever. If circumstances permit, a garrison will be kept at Prahsu.

QUEENSTOWN, 10.—The steamship *Wisconsin*, before reported partially disabled, has arrived.

LONDON, 11.—The latest dispatch from the Ashantee expedition states the British loss in the war was sixteen killed and 388 wounded.

LONDON, 11.—The members of the late cabinet held a meeting to-day and at the request of Gladstone, agreed to accept the temporary leadership of the Marquis of Hartington; part of the liberals, however, propose, temporarily, to follow the lead of Vernon Harcourt or Robt. Lowe.

LONDON, 12.—The weather, this morning, is very unfavorable for the formal entry into London of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh: a blinding snow prevails and the ground is covered with snow to a depth of three inches, but notwithstanding this great crowds have assembled along the route from Paddington station to Buckingham Palace, the whole population, indeed, seems to have gathered in the west end. The railway trains arriving from the country are crammed. Vehicles of all descriptions are excluded from the route and the streets in the immediate vicinity.

LONDON, 15.—French visitors have commenced pouring in to celebrate at Chiselhurst; five thousand tickets have been distributed. The Queen sent from Windsor Castle, a flag, an order of the garter, and also a brass plate with an inscription, to be placed over the Emperor's sarcophagus.

The meeting in favor of Fenian amnesty in Hyde Park, to-day, was attended by 20,000 persons. Good order prevailed.

The Highlanders returning from the Ashantee war have arrived at St. Vincent.

LONDON, 12.—The *Times*, to-day, has a eulogistic article on the late Senator Sumner, in the course of which, referring to his course in disputes between England and the U. S., says, "We possibly have not understood all the influences which made him apparently unjust, and it is better to forget these differences, and to remember the strong impulse for good which first drew him from private life to oppose the great national wrong, slavery."

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh made their entry into the metropolis; the programme was strictly carried out, though the snow fell from the beginning to the end of the ceremonies. The procession moved shortly after noon from Paddington Station, through Oxford and Regent streets, to Buckingham Palace. Their royal highnesses rode in open carriages. The streets along the route were crowded with spectators and the houses on both sides were liberally decorated. The road was lined with soldiers and marines from the station to the Palace. The enthusiasm was great. As the bridal party passed by Warrenton cheer after cheer was borne from one end of the route to the other. On the arrival at Buckingham Palace, in front of which immense masses of spectators had gathered, the royal party appeared uncovered upon the balcony, and were greeted with every manifestation of loyalty and affection. To-night the West End is brilliantly illuminated, and dense crowds block the streets.

To-day, in the House of Commons, the administration of the oath to the members was completed, after which the House adjourned until the 19th.