

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Vice President appointed Eustis, Sanders and Conover a committee on the part of the Senate to meet the remains of Hon. John E. Leonard upon their arrival at New York, and to accompany them to the place of interment.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the Pacific Railroad sinking fund bill.

Windom called upon the House bill making appropriations for the consular service of the government for the year ending June 30, 1879, and explained its provisions. The amendments reported by the committee on appropriations were agreed to as follows: Restoring the salaries of the United States ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia to \$17,500 each; of those to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China to \$12,000; and those to Chili and Peru to \$10,000 each; the minister resident and consul general to Hayti to \$7,500; Liberia to \$4,000; consuls general at London, Paris, Havana and Rio de Janeiro to \$6,000 each; Melbourne, \$4,500; Berlin, \$4,000; Vienna, Frankfurt, Rome and Constantinople, to \$3,000 each, and the agent and consul general at Cairo to \$4,000. Other amendments of the committee on appropriations were agreed to, as follows: Raising the consulates at Hong Kong and Honolulu from \$3,000 to \$4,000; those at Foo Chow, Harkow, Canton, Amoy, Tientsin, Ching Kiang, Ningpo and Calao, from \$3,000 to \$3,500 each; those at Tripoli, Tunis, Tangiers, Nagasaki, Osaka, Hiogo, Bangkok and Valparaiso, from \$2,500 to \$3,000 each; providing for new consuls at the following places at a salary of \$1,000 each: Southampton, Turk's Island, Stettin, Nantes, Valencia, Santa Cruz, Milan, Venice, Swatow, and Maranham; and for consular clerks at Beyrout and Naples, in addition to those authorized by the House.

The bill was further amended so as to provide for a minister resident to the Argentine republic at a salary of \$7,500 and *charge de affaires* at Paraguay and Uruguay at \$5,000 each, instead of ministers resident to the Argentine republic who should also be accredited to Paraguay and Uruguay. The committee on appropriations submitted an amendment to strike out of the House bill the appropriation of \$20,000 for diplomatic service, to be expended in the discretion of the President.

The bill having been considered in committee of the whole, it was reported to the Senate, the amendments made in committee concurred in, and the bill was read the third time and passed. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Ferry, from the committee on postoffices and post roads, reported, with amendments, the House bill to regulate the advertising of mail lettings. Placed on the calendar.

Teller, from the committee on railroads, reported, with amendment, the Senate bill to incorporate the National Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company, the object of which is to construct and operate a railroad and telegraph line from Cheyenne to Fort Laramie, thence to Deadwood, and from Fort Laramie to Fort Fetterman, thence in a northerly or northwesterly direction to the Yellowstone River near the mouth of the Big Horn River, thence to Helena, Montana, and thence to the Pacific ocean. It gives the right of way through the public lands, including all the necessary ground for stations, buildings, shops, etc., not to exceed 160 acres for each station. Placed on the calendar.

Eaton, by request, introduced a bill to allow an American registry to foreign-built vessels. Referred.

A number of bills granting pensions were passed during the morning hour, including a pension of \$50 a month to General James Shields, Missouri.

At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of the Pacific Railroad sinking fund bill, and Bailey spoke in favor of the bill reported by the committee on judiciary.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Bailey questioned whether these railroads would accept the railroad committee's bill, which it was necessary for them to do. It relinquished to the companies \$45,000,000. The

judiciary committee bill did not impair obligation of contract and the acts of Congress of 1862 and 1864 do not prohibit Congress compelling these companies to create a sinking fund.

The Senate then went into executive session. Upon reopening the doors, Lamar submitted a resolution looking to the preservation of the water fronts at Vicksburg. Agreed to.

Teller, from the railroad committee, reported amendments to the Senate bill to authorize a narrow gauge from Bismarck to the Black Hills. Placed on the calendar. Adjourned till Monday.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Davis (N. C.) introduced a bill to compensate North Carolina for the use and occupation of certain buildings and grounds by the United States troops. Referred.

Felton, from the committee on commerce, reported back the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases into the United States, and explained the provisions thereof. The present bill did not disturb the quarantine regulations of any State, but State officials were made the agents of a national quarantine system.

After debate the bill was amended and passed.

The House then resumed consideration of the Massachusetts contested election case of Dean against Field, and, after debate, a vote was taken upon the minority resolution, declaring Field entitled to the seat. The result was, yeas 120, nays 119. The Speaker, on announcing the vote, cast his vote in the negative, thus tying the vote and defeating the resolution. This was received with great applause on the democratic side.

Butler voted with the democrats in the negative, and the following democrats with the republicans in the affirmative: Hartridge, Herbert, Jones of Alabama, Potter, Rea, Stenger, Walsh, Williams of Delaware and Cutler.

Without coming to a vote on the majority resolution, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Consideration was resumed of the Massachusetts contested case, the question being on the resolution of the majority of the election committee, declaring Dean entitled to the seat.

There being a number of empty seats upon the democratic side, Springer, amid derisive laughter on the republican side, moved to adjourn and the yeas and nays were ordered.

The motion was rejected by a large majority.

The question then recurred on the resolution declaring Dean entitled to the seat, and it was adopted, yeas 124, nays 123.

Before the announcement, the Speaker claimed the right to cast a vote and voted in the affirmative. The announcement was received with applause on the democratic side of the House.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Dean was then sworn in.

The House refused, 123 to 107, to adopt Harrison's motion to consider the report of the civil service committee on doorkeeper Polk. The republicans generally voting aye.

Foster reported back the appropriation bill for the miscellaneous expenses of the House and Senate. The Senate amendments thereto were concurred in.

A bill was introduced by Rice to establish a board of Pacific Railroad commissioners.

Willis offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to ascertain all the facts relating to the contracts made by the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific on the 22d and 23d of April 1873, and whether they were legal. Referred.

The District of Columbia bill was discussed. Some opposition was manifested by Townsend to the section which compels government to pay half of the city's debt, and then it was laid aside. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Singleton, from the committee on appropriations, reported the bill appropriating \$30,000 for deficiencies in the miscellaneous fund of the House. Referred.

Eden, chairman of the committee on war claims, reported back the bill appropriating \$420,000 for the payment of the claims reported allowed by the commissioners of claims. Passed.

Stephens, by request, introduced

a bill to promote the general metric system. Referred.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The first bill on the calendar was the one appropriating \$1,500 to pay the Bartholomew county, Indiana, Agricultural Society, for the use and occupation of the fair grounds for military purposes from September, 1863, to June, 1865, which gave rise to a political discussion between Conger, Luttrell and Townsend of New York. Finally the committee struck out the enacting clause of bill.

The committee rose and the session was ratified by the House. Adjourned till Monday.

## AMERICAN.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., 27.—G. T. Storrs, of Bath, Me., walked 106 miles at Armory Hall, in 20 hours, 3 minutes and 52 seconds, and proposes to challenge O'Leary.

CHICAGO, 27.—The railway managers and agents of the trunk lines adjusted their differences in today's meeting, completed the apportionment of freight, and constituted grain a special class of freight, fixing the rate on the basis of 25 cents from Chicago to New York, and retaining the rate of 30 cents for fourth-class freight. The nominal rate for grain hitherto has been 30 cents.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 27.—The distillery of Jarvis, Lord & Co., near Pittsford, was burned to-day. Loss \$60,000; insurance, \$35,000.

KEOKUK, Ia., 27.—Keiser's dry goods store was damaged by fire this morning \$20,000 insured.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Times* says: Hess, operatic manager, was robbed in a Jersey City hotel, yesterday, of \$600 in a watch and jewelry.

Henry A. Elliott, well known in theatrical circles and in charge of the notorious Tilden Liberty Street bureau during the recent presidential election, was found dead in his bed, to-day, from an unintentional overdose of morphine.

The *Times*' Washington: The delegation of Gentiles sent here from Utah to represent the anti-Mormon element, to-day, presented a long letter to the President requesting the removal from office of Gov. Emery, the present incumbent, and the appointment of some competent person in his place. The principal grounds upon which the request is made are, as set forth in the letter, that before Gov. Emery came to Utah Territory the liberal party was united and harmony existed among its members. The governor, soon after his arrival, created discord in its ranks, and has been a firebrand in the party ever since, and will continue to be so as long as he remains in his present position, unless he is quietly permitted to control its policy, which is not possible, as his measures are obnoxious to almost all the members of said party. At the session of the territorial legislature in 1876, he approved the criminal code, which repealed the laws punishing adultery and like crimes, the effect of which repeal is and was intended to give immunity to those maintaining polygamous relations. Polygamous marriage ceremonies are solemnized secretly in the Endowment House of the Mormon church and the members of that church are each sworn, under severe penalties, not to reveal anything which there transpires, and as, under the provisions of the law of Congress against polygamy, the solemnization of these marriages is the gist of the crimes, it is impossible for the prosecuting officer to produce evidence necessary, under this law, to warrant conviction.

BOSTON, 27.—The wool market is generally unchanged; prices rule low and unsatisfactory, with a fair amount of sales. All grades and all kinds of wool feel the depression, and even combing and delaine fleeces, that were so steady and firm from July and January, cannot be sold at considerable discount from the prices then current. Sales of medium, and X, and XX Ohio, at 42, and this price is difficult to realize for round lots. Michigan, Wisconsin, Maine, and New Hampshire fleeces at 37 @ 40; combing and delaine fleeces at 45 @ 48, and super and X pulled at 30 @ 45. In California, sales at 15 @ 25 for fall, up to 28 @ 30 for desirable lots of spring. Low priced wools are still most inquired for.

NEW YORK, 28.—A special dispatch from London says it is stated that a Russian camp of 200,000 men

is forming at Khokand, destined to operate against India.

Morrisey returned from the south yesterday, much better, but will probably not take his seat in the Senate during its present session. He will remain in New York a few days, and then goes to Saratoga or some other quiet place.

The United States ship *Constellation*, with about 600 tons of goods for the Paris Exposition, sailed from the navy yard yesterday, and expects to reach Havre on April 20th. There still remains about 600 tons of exhibits to be sent by a French line of steamers.

The steam sloop-of-war *Wyoming* went into the dry dock on Tuesday night, and yesterday a gang of caulkers and ship carpenters were employed upon her.

## SAN FRANCISCO, 28.

H. B. Anderson, postmaster at San Jose, was arrested, yesterday, by the United States authorities, charged with returning false vouchers to the Post Office Department at Washington and other irregularities. He gave bail in \$3,000.

## NEW YORK, 28.

Early this morning a crowd began assembling in front of the Sixpenny Saving Bank, and by noon it had swelled to about 1,000. Only the stockholders and officers were admitted. A number of persons keeping stores on Third and Fourth Avenues and Broadway, in the immediate neighborhood, had a discount and deposit business with the bank, and drew out their money when they needed it on checks and without presenting their books. The secretary of the neighboring savings bank said it was known for some time past the Sixpenny Bank did that sort of business, knowing it was contrary to the spirit of the law regarding savings institutions. His impression was they would pay about 80 cents on the dollar. Much indignation was expressed by the crowd at the rumor that the bank continued payment yesterday to favored depositors for nearly three hours after the injunction to close had been served. The officers will be held responsible by the depositors, if the facts, as reported, are true.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Charles A. Moulton, the twice absconded real estate broker, who was rearrested in London has returned in company with one of the securities on his bail bond, and been transferred to the law officers.

The House committee on foreign affairs, to-day, unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of Representative Monroe's bill relating to telegraph communication between the United States and foreign countries. It gives the right to lay cables to both United States citizens and foreigners, subject to certain specified conditions heretofore published, and also provides penalties for disclosing or intercepting the contents of cable messages, and for wilful injuries to cables or other property of the ocean telegraph companies.

The committee on ways and means had under consideration, to-day, the internal revenue tax bill, and agreed to the clause fixing the tax on tobacco at 16 cents per pound.

The committee also agreed to reduce the tax on cigars from \$6 to \$5 per 1,000, and the rate of cigarettes, weighing less than 3½ pounds was fixed at \$1.25, and upon those weighing over 3½ pounds, at \$5 per box.

The subscriptions to the four per cent. bonds, to day, were \$110,000.

BOSTON, 28.—Mrs. Phoebe Atkinson, aged 77, who is the alleged murderer of Miss Annie Jones, her lunatic sister, aged 76, on Monday last at Andover, has been arrested.

GREEN BAY, Wis., 28.—A fire yesterday totally destroyed the planing mill and drying house of the Oconto Lumber Company. Loss \$80,000 to \$100,000; only partially insured.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., 28.—Thos. P. Fisher was hanged in the corridor of the jail this morning, for complicity in the murder of Morgan Powell, at Summit Hill, March 2, 1876. Fisher was one of the most influential members of the Molly Maguire Association.

BALTIMORE, 28.—The house of delegates has voted that the State is not responsible for damages to property destroyed during the strikers' riots in Baltimore, being an occasion where the laws could not be enforced in due time to prevent the destruction of property.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The House bill to regulate advertisements of

mail letters, as amended by the Senate committee on post offices, to-day, provides that before making a contract for inland mail transportation other than by railroads and steamboats, and except for temporary service, the postmaster shall cause to be published in not more than ten newspapers in the State or Territory in which the service is to be performed, a notice in displayed type, not exceeding six inches of space, that proposals will be received and detailed information furnished by the department within specified dates, and no other advertisement shall be required. No contracts for mail service can be sublet without the consent, in writing, of the Postmaster-General, and in case any contractor sublets his contract without this consent his contract will be terminated.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The indications are that the currency balance, as it will be shown in the public debt statement to be issued on Monday next, will be less than \$1,000,000. The coin balance, including coin certificates, will probably appear somewhere between \$125,000,000 and \$140,000,000. The amount of additional circulation issued to national banks for March is \$961,640; legal tender notes destroyed, 80 per cent. of the same, \$769,312.

The Senate confirmed Glenn W. Scofield of Pennsylvania register of the treasury; Geo. W. Roosevelt, of Pennsylvania, as United States Consul to Auckland; John W. Douglass, of New York, Indian agent at Yankton agency, Dakota, and Edward Hopkins, collector of customs at St. John's, Florida.

The Senate rejected the nomination of Robert M. Reynolds of Alabama, to be first auditor of the Treasury, *vice* David W. Mahon, resigned, and that of Jos. W. Huston, of Boise City, Idaho, to be United States attorney for Idaho.

Astonishingly accurate counterfeits of the new silver dollar have been received at the Treasury. They are made of a composite base metal that gives a clear ring, and presents the appearance of silver. Dr. Linderman said, to-day, that they are better than the government coin. Nobody but an expert can detect them.

CRYSTAL SPRINGS, Miss., 29.—A fire broke out here, last night, in the heart of the town, by which a whole block of buildings was consumed. A number of firms lose heavily.

HARTFORD, Conn., 29.—The planing mill of C. T. Marston & Co., the best equipped in the State, was burned, to-night; loss \$50,000; insurance \$25,000.

CHICAGO, 29.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New Orleans special says: The ultra democrats, including Judge Whittaker, have formed a conspiracy, which it is generally supposed is a secret matter, to defeat justice and keep Anderson in prison. When the supreme court overrules Whittaker's decision again, as it will, and orders Anderson's release, Whittaker will refuse to write the order for the release. The supreme court will then direct the sheriff to release him, but the sheriff having left town purposely to avoid the mandate, Gov. Nicholls will then be called on to release Anderson, but the militia, which is under the orders of a rampant, irreconcilable democrat, will refuse, and Nicholls will have to yield, or to take the ultra step of calling for United States troops, which it is believed he will not dare to do. The scheme is well formed and has been kept for several days, but has just leaked out.

CRISFIELD, Md., 29.—At Eastville, Northampton Co., Va., yesterday, Sidney Pitts and A. P. Thomas fought with pistols to settle a dispute. Two rounds were fired by each, and as they stood only six feet apart, Pitts was killed, and Thomas received a ball in the head from which he will probably die.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—Further inquiry shows that the steamer *Pelican* is being fitted up for trading between Costarican and Columbian ports, an agent of the Costarican government having negotiated for her purchase. She will be so fitted out that she can be utilized as a war vessel whenever necessary. The Washington authorities have simply ordered a watch to be kept upon her in case any unlawful measures should be taken in connection with her.

CINCINNATI, 29.—The friends of Ex-Congressman Vance, who mysteriously disappeared a week ago, have abandoned the idea of foul play, and intimate that his disap-