

HOUSE.

The Louisiana contested election cases were taken up. After considerable discussion a resolution was adopted that Jones is not entitled to a seat from the second district of Louisiana.

In the case of Menard vs. Hunt, Maynard was asked to consent to Menard, who is a negro holding a certificate be sworn in as a sitting member. Pending the consideration of the case Wood and Kerr objected, and the rules were suspended, and each contestant was allowed fifteen minutes to address the House in his own behalf.

Menard made his appearance about the centre of the Republican's place in the House.

Woodward suggested that Menard speak from the Clerk's desk. (Laughter)

The Speaker said Menard had no place on the floor, and could speak from any place he pleased.

Menard addressed the House, referring to the fact that Hunt had not taken the testimony required by law. He said if Hunt did not know the law of Congress he was a poor subject to be sent to Congress. (Laughter). He proceeded in an easy, good humored style, which attracted attention and apparent sympathy. After speaking fifteen minutes he obtained leave to print the remainder of his remarks in the *Globe*.

Hunt declined to avail himself of the permission to address the House.

Maynard desired to offer a motion giving Menard a seat. Pending the discussion, Upson declined to yield the floor, and argued that neither of the claimants was entitled to a seat.

Schenck, Garfield and Paine endeavored to show that Menard, holding the certificate of election from the Governor, had the same *prima facie* right to a seat as every other representative.

Carey spoke in favor of Hunt's right to a seat. Kerr also argued in favor of Hunt. Much desultory debate followed, and finally, the previous question was ordered.

Washington.—Judd introduced a resolution requiring the completion of the Pacific railroads according to the standards fixed by the special Commission now examining the Central Pacific.

Upson divided his hour among various members. The vote was first taken on the resolution of the minority committee on elections, declaring that Hunt was elected; this resolution was rejected. The vote was next taken on Paine's amendment, admitting Menard to a seat; this was also rejected, 57 to 131.

Dawes moved that the whole subject be tabled; agreed to without division.

Dawes offered a resolution for the payment of \$2500 each to Menard and Jones. Kerr moved to include the other contestant, Hunt. Before taking a vote Chandler made a personal explanation, reading from the *Globe* to prove to the Speaker that in questions of veracity between members he had decided one way with respect to the Republican members, and another way with respect to the Democrats.

The Speaker replied that Chandler's aspersion on his official rulings were unjust. The question was then taken on Kerr's amendment, which was agreed to. The resolution was then adopted. The House then took a recess.

A resolution was passed, authorizing the Union Pacific Eastern Division, to change its name to the Kansas Pacific.

A joint resolution, requiring the Pacific road and its branches to give bonds, guaranteeing the proper completion of the roads before receiving aid was introduced. On motion of Schenck, the 16th and 17th joint rules were suspended, and it was ordered that the House shall meet hereafter at 10 a.m..

A motion that the House shall proceed to the business on the Speaker's table at ten to-morrow, was lost.

Butler moved to suspend the rules, to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill; lost.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Senate Amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. Butler stated the amount of the appropriations added by the Senate, which reach three times the sum appropriated by the House. After a long discussion, without voting on any of the amendments, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the evening the amendments for paying the several contestants twenty-five hundred each caused a discussion. Schenck denounced the system as a nuisance, but finally they were agreed to. The amendment will be offered to the House. The Committee rose and reported the bill. Adjourned.

In the evening session Hulburd, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report on the Alaska matter.

Broomall, Bromwell, Coburn and Taber offered a declaration of their own, disapproving of the conduct of Walker and Stanton in keeping the fact of their being retained by the Russian Minister from the knowledge of the Congressmen they were seeking to influence.

The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill. Spaulding urged its prompt passage. The item in the bill, appropriating half a million for the construction of four revenue cutters for Alaska, the Columbia river, Oregon, Mobile and Charleston, and the transfer of the cutter *S. P. Chase*, from the Great Lakes to Boston, elicited a long discussion, the opponents contending that instead of building new vessels it would be better to transfer the vessels now in the navy to the Treasury Department. The item remained. The appropriation for a preliminary survey of the site of the Long Island Navy yard was increased to five thousand. The items for the Freedman's Bureau, amounting to \$214,000, were struck out. An amendment was adopted to pay Vinnie Ream, \$50,000 due to her on the contract to furnish the statue of Lincoln. Pending the discussion on the amendments relating to the reimbursing of the States for the amounts incurred for payments made during war, a recess was taken.

In the evening Penham reported a bill relating to the prison law, providing that no pension or claim, for pay or bounty, shall be allowed to any widow, who, previous to the death of her husband has voluntarily lived separate from him without receiving support from him. The bill provides that all pensions granted in consequence of death from wounds or sickness contracted in the U. S. service, shall commence from the date, or with his discharge, with a provision that nothing in this act shall deprive any person who was in service between May 3rd, '65 and June '66, of his pension during that time.

Schenck desired to move a suspension of rules, in order to non-concur in the Senate Amendments to the bill to strengthen public credit, and to ask a Committee of Conference; objected to.

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GENERAL.

Philadelphia.—The new Commercial Exchange was dedicated at noon; it cost a quarter of a million. Delegates from various boards of trade were present. There was a banquet in the evening.

New York.—C. D. Robinson, of the firm of Wood & Robinson, brokers, is reported by his partner to have absconded with twenty thousand dollars in government's, and forty-six thousand in various other stocks, and certified checks to the amount of thirty thousand.

Augusta, Me.—Eighteen inches of snow have fallen; the railroads are blocked all over the State.

Washington.—The Supreme Court has decided that Russell, Majors and Floyd's acceptances are illegal; they have also decided the validity of gold contracts in the Maryland case, on the same principle as in the case of Bronson versus Rodes.

San Francisco, 27.—Legal tenders 77. San Francisco.—The grand jury, yesterday, indicted four members of the outside land committee board of supervisors, for fraud in connection with outside lands.

The Union Pacific Railroad is still blocked with snow for many miles; there have been no trains either way from Wasatch since the 12th of February. The latest overland advices from New York were on the 6th inst.

William A. Bradley, assistant surgeon and brevet Major in the United States army, died suddenly, yesterday, of apoplexy at San Jose.

The Congressional Amendment to the Constitution, allowing universal suffrage, has been received at Carson city, by telegraph, and was submitted to both houses of the Nevada Legislature yesterday, and was made a special order for Monday next. The ratification of the Amendment is doubtful, as the opinion prevails that it permits Asiatics to become citizens.

Chicago, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is reported that McCulloch and Browning have tendered their resignations, to take effect on the 1st of March.

The members of the House Foreign Affairs Com. express the belief that the present condition of affairs in Cuba and San Domingo will surely lead to annex-

ation, within the first four months of Grant's administration.

The Conference Committee on the Consular Diplomatic Appropriation bill have agreed to report against the consolidation of the South American Missions.

The President has decided, on the recommendation of Attorney General Evarts, to release Braine, the last Confederate prisoner, immediately.

New York, 27.—A. H. Barney, President of the Wells, Fargo, Express Co., has stated that the Union Pacific Railroad will not be open for a week, and that there has been no through trains either way since the 12th.

New York.—The schooner *Wide Awake*, from Honduras, arrived to-day. She reports that she was hove to, on Feb. 19th, off Sand Key, by a Spanish man of war, which sent an officer aboard and examined her papers. The officer said he was watching for a small steamer from some southern port that was said to be carrying supplies to the Cuban rebels.

Washington.—The Committee on Reconstruction have passed a resolution to make no report in relation to the representation of Georgia, determining to leave the question as it is. This is said to be in accordance with the views of Grant, who, in conversation with Young, representative from Georgia, said he could not see how Congress could avoid recognizing Georgia as a State in the Union, and he was in favor of non-interference.

New York.—The Postmaster has been directed to send the mails to California and the Pacific coast by steamer to-day, and to retain subsequent mails till the next sailing day.

Washington.—Intelligence has been received at the Treasury Department that the wine case, which has been on trial in the U. S. Court at New Orleans, has resulted in a judgment for the government against the wine importers on all points. The amount dependent on the issue of the case is half a million. This decision settles important questions of law in controversy. The court overruled the opinion of the Treasurer that false, cheap wines, invoiced and labeled to represent high grades, are not imitations.

It is said that Grant will resign as General of the army; he considers his office will expire on his inauguration as President.

Gen. Moore, formerly U. S. Senator, and Consul General at Canada, under Buchanan, arrived in Va., yesterday.

Grant, in reply to a committee of Republican representatives of Southern States, said there will be a change of the military commanders in the South. In reply to a question as to whether Sheridan will be sent to Orleans, he said not now, that owing to the condition of Indian affairs he had ordered him to remain and pursue the Indians.

It is said that McPherson, Clerk of the House, holds that the Georgia and Louisiana credentials are incorrect; and also from the 3rd and 4th Districts of South Carolina. The conflicting credentials in all these cases are signed by the State officials. The Clerk will submit the papers to the House after the election of a Speaker on Wednesday, when Colfax will resign and deliver his valedictory.

Boston.—The brig *Clara*, from Messina, reports that on Sunday, she picked up a long boat with the crew of the ship *Harry Bluff*, from Cadiz for Boston. The ship struck on the Nan-tucket shoals on Friday and sunk. Two of the crew were drowned on leaving the ship; two froze in the boat. All the rest were frostbitten.

New York.—Jack Stratman, and Governor Purdy are both candidates for American Commissioner to settle the claim against Mexico. Stratman is a candidate for Post-master and the Marshalship.

Whiting denies the aspersions of the Mint Superintendent, and expects to be continued in the Indian Department.

McGarrahan's bill is dead for want of time to consider it.

Congress has appropriated \$50,000 to deepen the harbor at the Midway Island.

The total appropriation to the San Francisco mint is \$259,500. Swain endeavored vainly to get an increased appropriation—but the House refused—of \$125,000 additional for the San Francisco Mint Buildings. Serious complaints against Treasurer, Tilton, on its removal are urged.

Washington.—The Senate Committee on public lands have ordered the Chairman to report back nearly all the railroad schemes before them, and ask to be discharged. Among them are the Fort Scott and Santa Fe Road, and the

Denver, El Paso and Oregon Branches of the Pacific.

The Wells, Fargo Investigating Committee brought back their report unchanged, last night.

It is generally agreed that Wilson, of Iowa, will be Secretary of the Interior.

It is understood that all the Cabinet, except Schofield and Evarts, have tendered their resignation to the President, and will be accepted immediately. Their respective departments are left in charge of the officials of the next rank.

New York.—The *Herald* says that Gen. Van Allen has arrived at Washington and has had a conversation with Grant on Cuban affairs. Van Allen is the bearer of important documents from the revolutionists and is charged by them with the task of laying the true state of affairs before Congress and the President elect. Grant has expressed himself in favor of recognizing Cuban independence, and says that Spain did us a serious wrong during the war by protecting and harboring privateers and blockade runners.

New York.—In an account given of the visit of Senator Stewart to Grant, Stewart said that he had come to know how Grant stood with regard to the Constitutional Amendment giving universal suffrage to the North and South. Grant replied that he understood the Amendment, and hoped the States would ratify it. He believed the Republican party were bound to this conclusion. He desired all the gentlemen present to understand this, not for private information alone, but for the whole country.

FOREIGN.

Havana.—A steamer sailed to-day for Cadiz; it took many Spaniards as passengers, and some State prisoners. It is reported that several insurgents from the Interior, who had surrendered with the hope of securing the benefit of the amnesty, have been taken from prison and shot.

London.—The British forces have made reprisal on the New Zealanders for the outrages committed by them at Poverty Bay. Ninety of the natives were killed.

Havana 27.—More troops are going to the interior.

Intelligence from Neuviatas to Thursday last, states that, that night the street doors of all the residences in the city, occupied by Cubans, were marked with a black cross on a placard, with the words "Time for clemency ended, Vigilance." Great excitement was caused by this and the strenuous efforts of prominent Spaniards alone prevented outbreaks. A foraging expedition from the besieged garrison of Puerto Principe burned, several days since, Xedaluva's estate, and on their return were attacked by Cubans, and compelled to return to Puerto; their loss was forty killed and a large number wounded. Four thousand refugees from the country are reported at Gibra, where there was great dearth of provisions; an epidemic was feared.

Advices from Santiago de Cuba to Sunday, have been received. The cholera was decreasing. Three steamers left this fort to-day, crowded with Cuban refugees for the United States.

St. Domingo advices to the 20th say that negotiations for a loan from British capitalists failed, the security being unsatisfactory. The question of annexation to the United States is exciting considerable interest. General Taiebens had been instructed to confer with the United States Government on the policy of creating a free neutral centre for commerce in St. Domingo.

Havana.—It is reported that the insurgents in the vicinity of Santiago have again cut the aqueduct. Official information states that Lesco is strongly reinforced, and is pushing his way into the interior from Gurnaja. The insurgents are stationed in force near Magarabomba, and it was expected that the troops would soon attack them. Puella had arrived at Cienfuegos with reinforcements. The troops there would be divided into three detachments. One under Puella would go to Santo Espiritu; one to Letona and Villa Clara, and the other to Paerz, Sierra Morena and Macagua. Engagements have taken place between the Spanish troops and insurgents at Coloma de St. Domingo, in which many were killed on both sides; the result of the battle was unknown. Reports from Cuban sources say that a fight occurred between the rebels under Quesedo, and that the army of Lesco is on the road from Guanaja, and that the Government troops were routed.

Berlin.—The Prussian Diet proposes to grant 2,000,000 of florins to the Muni-