

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 26.—At the conclusion of McDonald's address, Edmunds said he intended to speak on the subject when it came up.

The President, *pro tem.* announced his signature to the legislative appropriation bill, which now goes to the President.

The bill relative to the transportation of animals was then taken up.

McPherson explained and advocated the bill.

Maxey approved the last clause which authorizes the Commissioner of Agriculture to appoint an inspector at each port from which live stock and dressed animals are exported.

Voorhees desired to strike out a clause, and after a short debate between McPherson and Voorhees, the Senate adjourned without action.

WASHINGTON, 27.—McDonald asked leave to present a petition and memorial of the ex-soldiers and sailors of Providence, protesting against violation of the civil service reform, especially in relation to the appointment of custom officers in Providence, and alleging the interference by federal officers in elections.

The memorial seeming to reflect on Anthony, who was absent, Burnside explained the circumstances alluded to in the memorial.

After a spirited debate on the reception of the papers, they went over till to-morrow on objections.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The bill relative to the removal of cases from State to Federal courts, came up in the morning hour, the pending question being on seconding the previous question. Fernando Wood appealed to Townsend of Ills., who has charge of the bill, to permit its reference or non-committal so as not to have it blocking up the business of other committees.

Townsend regarded it as his duty to press for action on the bill. The republicans then resorted to the policy of withholding their votes and this made the necessary call of the House.

The call was followed by roll call on motion to dispense with further proceedings, and the morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States, the Senate bill in relation to that subject having been substituted for the House bill.

AMERICAN

SARATOGA, 26.—The next Presbyterian assembly will be held at Madison, Wis. The following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That in view of the increased attendance of church members at theatres and operas, the assembly bears earnest testimony against this practice as inconsistent with Christian duty. Since it not only gives countenance to the support of an institution, justly described by a former assembly, as a school of immorality, but is in itself spiritually hurtful and tends to obliterate the line which should always be plainly visible between the followers of Christ and the world.

*Resolved*, That the general assembly, believing the practice on the part of church members of reading secular papers on the Sabbath day is alarmingly on the increase, and believing, also, its grievous injury to the piety of readers and a serious obstacle to the cause of Christ in every community, would deprecate the practice, and would urge on all who love the Lord, and desire the spread of his kingdom in the world to do all in their power to discountenance the same.

Regarding the overture against recognizing the Roman Catholic baptism, the committee reaffirm the action of the general assembly of 1875, leaving it with the pastor and convent to decide whether re-baptism shall be made.

Gantz offered a substitute, that this assembly is not prepared to decide on the invalidity of all Catholic baptism, but prefer to leave it to church sessions and pastors.

Rev. Dr. Patton gave a history of the overtures of 1835 and 1875.

Rev. Dr. Prime moved the overture of 1835.

*Resolved*, That it is the deliberate and decided judgment of this assembly that the Roman Catholic church has essentially apostatized from the religion of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and therefore cannot be recognized as a Christian Church.

Rev. Col. Lewis opposed the substitute.

Dr. Prime upheld the Catholic Church as Christian.

The motion to adjourn was lost, 185 to 186.

Rev. Dr. Fullerton said that appeals had been made against the Catholics as being anti-Christ. The anti-Baptists raised this cry of old, but John Knox and other fathers of the Church only had Catholic baptism and Catholic ordination.

Rev. Dr. Patton said a man may hold false views regarding the adoration of the Virgin and other errors of the Catholic Church and yet be a Christian. He did not differ with Dr. Prime regarding the corruptions of the Catholic Church. Adjourned till morning.

St. Louis, 26.—J. P. Kreiger, cashier of the suspended Broadway Savings Bank, for whom a warrant was issued on Saturday, gave himself up this morning and was put in jail, pending the procurement of bonds.

In a private drawer of Krieger were found checks, drafts, etc., which conclusively show that Kreiger, Meyer and Goldsall have been privately connected in the use of the funds of the bank, and that Goldsall is indebted to the bank about \$300,000, the recovery of which is very doubtful.

WASHINGTON, 26.—A conference was held at the interior department between Secretary Schurz and General Williamson, Commissioner of the General Land Office, on one hand and the senators and representatives from California, Oregon, Nevada, Colorado, and the delegates from the Territories on the other, for the purpose of comparing views and devising if practicable, some form of legislation that would prevent further depredations for speculative purposes upon public timber lands in those States and Territories, and also to allow the purchase and use of timber of a certain growth by actual settlers upon non-timbered lands and by those engaged in mining and the other pursuits, calculated to develop the resources of the country. Secretary Schurz said that the laws relating to timber depredations and its preservation are not sufficient the purposes intended by their framers, and are not calculated to promote harmony between the government and the people. He did not believe that anything could be done the present session, but by study and consultation of the subject they might hope for some well-considered action at the next session of Congress. An interesting interchange of opinion followed. Attention was called in the course of the conference to the annoyances resulting from the strict enforcement of the law to settlers who had need of timber for domestic purposes which cannot be otherwise met. Secretary Schurz said that it was not decided in the first place to institute a system annoying the settlers upon untimbered lands, but it was known officially that the public timber on the mountain slopes and mountainous districts of the country is indiscriminately destroyed, and the consequences will be disastrous to all the States and Territories wherein such depredations are committed in the long run. The Plumb bill was taken up and discussed by the conference, and, in the main, its provisions were found to be acceptable to those present. It is hoped and expected that satisfactory legislation on the timber question will be had at the next session of Congress as the result of the interchange of opinion at this meeting.

The report of an interview with the President regarding the negro exodus is now said by the President's friends to have been erroneous in several particulars, for instance, the interviewer desired to know definitely whether the President approved the proposition to go with chartered boats and deliver the thousands on the banks of the river, and it was said last evening that he replied he thought the step ought to be taken as one of justice and humanity. The President's information, it now appears, has not

led him to suppose that there are thousands of colored people on the banks of the river waiting for transportation, and he did not advise the chartering or sending steamboats to carry them away. Mr. Conway was authority for the statement telegraphed last night.

President Hayes, this evening received some three hundred delegates from the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which adjourned last night in Baltimore. The President expressed hearty sympathy with their aims.

CHICAGO, 26.—From Washington the following is issued:

Holders of called bonds which mature before the first of July next are requested to send them to the department for payment during the month of June. In this way holders of such bonds will receive payment for them with interest to maturity before the bonds mature. The very large payments of called bonds to be made in July will fully occupy the different offices of the department in that month and preference in order of liquidation will be given to maturing bonds rather than to bonds past due, the holders of which have failed to present them for payment. All United States bonds forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the "Loan Division," Secretary's office, and all registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption. When parties desire checks in payment for registered bonds drawn to order of any one but the payee, they should assign them to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption account of the owner or owners, giving name or names thereof, as it is impossible to notify directly holders of such called bonds.

The press of the country is requested to give publicity to this notice, that there may be no delay in the payment of bonds, and that an accumulation of money in the Treasury may be avoided.

(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

The Paris sub-committee of the Darien Canal congress, to-day, presented a report admitting the possibility of the Nicaragua route with locks, while stating that the level canal course proposed by Lieut. Wyse and M. Recklus is best subject to certain modifications. The Nicaragua route would, it is estimated, cost \$284,000,000. The cost of the Wise-Recklus route is estimated at \$42,000,000.

LITTLE ROCK, 26.—Trustworthy advices from the silver mining region in Montgomery county, near the Hot Springs, are to the effect that rich ore near the surface has been discovered in many places covering an area of several miles. California, Nevada and Colorado miners now there, concur in saying the prospect is very good. As yet there is no satisfactory evidence of the discovery of a true fissure. A stamping mill has been ordered and is soon expected. "Diamond Joe" Reynolds, of Chicago, sunk a shaft 118 feet and stopped operations after expending \$15,000, last season from want of co-operation by other claimants. Some specimens taken from the several mines are very rich. The question is as to quality to be found. The proprietors are very sanguine about it, and have yet to realize their hopes. A great many claims are staked off and there is a heavy rush to the region, which is about 20 miles west of the Hot Springs.

NEW YORK, 26.—To-day, in the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States, the district attorney filed his bill of discovery in the case of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden, to recover for alleged deficiencies in income tax. When the case was on the calendar for trial several months ago, counsel for Tilden answered they were ready, and the district attorney asked leave to file a bill of discovery, on the ground that much of the testimony taken before the commission out west was liable to objection, and that the bill of discovery would very much facilitate matters and make an early trial possible.

A fire broke out, this evening in the storage warehouse at the corner of Bridge and State Streets, leased by John S. Richards, and owned by J. Stewart. The building was almost entirely filled with cotton, and the fire may have been smouldering considerable time before it was observed. The iron shutters on the Pearl Street side became red hot. The fire raged so fiercely, shortly after the discovery, that four alarms were sent out. In conse-

quence of the bales of cotton being packed closely up to the windows very little effective work could be done from the streets. The whole interior of the building seemed like a furnace. Four workmen were on the top floor when the fire broke out, but succeeded in making their escape by sliding down the rope to the sidewalk. The building is said to be worth \$30,000, and fully insured. The amount of stock which it contained was valued at \$300,000. It is thought the contents of the three top floors are entirely destroyed. It is said a series of fires occurred in the same block of an incendiary character in 1864 and '67. The origin of to-night's fire is not known and insurances could not be learned.

NEW YORK, 27.—The annual report of the directors of the Pacific mail yesterday, shows the earnings for the year ending April 30th, to be \$4,054,560.73, and expenses \$3,652,745.66, leaving a net profit of \$401,815.07. The liabilities of the company to April 30th, were \$2,577,555.71, and the assets \$1,016,977.20, leaving liabilities over assets \$1,550,578.51. Decrease of liabilities for the year are stated at \$498,375.67.

A Washington special to the *Bulletin* says: The House members of the joint democratic caucus committee met this afternoon, and unanimously agreed on the following line of policy which will be brought up to-morrow before the joint committee. They propose to send the President as a first bill, the test oath, which will be signed. As separate bills, one repealing the use of troops at the polls, and another repealing the supervisors law. These will both be vetoed. Then they will pass a joint resolution extending the appropriation for the army till December, coupled with a proviso that no troops shall be used at elections, and also for legislative purposes, on condition that supervisors do not act. If they are vetoed they propose to adjourn, and if again convened by the President, to repeat the programme. Beyond that all is chaos.

A Washington special says: A reporter interviewed Senator Butler on various topics, and the latter said he should vote for supplies to the government, and it taunted with "backing down," should bear it well as he could. In regard to the negro exodus as having its origin in Washington and managed by politicians, he thought the high road would be a blessing to the south, which had too many negroes and was raising too much cotton.

A special interview with Fernando Wood, is reported, who said "I don't intend to sail for Europe till Congress adjourns." He declared Warner's silver bill would never become law, and said the country was in the condition of a convalescent patient, and when the doctor comes meddling and trying to dose such a patient, he ought to driven out with a horse whip. Wood said further that he was positive the committee on ways and means would not report any bill whatever at this session, affecting revenue or taxation.

The *Herald* has an editorial on the proposed excursion to San Francisco to welcome Grant. It doesn't believe Grant is a consenting party to this extraordinary demonstration, and fears it will be a great annoyance and embarrassment to him on his arrival. He will see at once it is only an electioneering maneuver, and consequently participated in only by republicans. Grant will have reason to complain when he finds that the projected ovation has been so planned as to exclude the majority of the people in every place through which he is to pass, from any participation in it. The whole thing is an egregious and discourteous blunder, which will defeat the purpose of its perpetrators by disgusting all that part of the republican party who think it premature to select in 1879 the ticket for the election of 1880.

NASHVILLE, 27.—Saturday and yesterday, 14 men (four whites and ten blacks) were arrested near Murfreesboro, on the charge of having been guilty of burglary, robbery, arson and murder. Great excitement has since prevailed and things have looked rather stormy for the prisoners, and the governor ordered a special force of militia to be ready to act.

WASHINGTON, 27.—General Atkinson, Surveyor General of New Mexico, and formerly commissioner of pensions, is here and, speaking of the New Mexico mines which are attracting attention in adjacent

states and territories says: "Over 300 claims had been staked off in the Los Cerillos district, up to May 8th, and about 70 shafts were begun about this time too. A gold and silver bearing lode was discovered in the Sandia mountains, just back of Bernalillo and Albuquerque. The character of the ore is the same as that of Los Cerillos, and the indications are that it is part of the vein. It is located about twenty miles the southwest of Los Cerillos district. The ore of the district embraces carbonates and sulphur chlorides, galena and quartz, carrying silver and galena, and copper. There is a small quantity of gold in the vein also, and some gold placers have been discovered. What makes the discovery more important is that all the veins are true fissures so far as they have been opened and are known. He, however, discourages persons going to the new mines unless they have something to live upon after they get there.

The following was issued by the Treasury Department, to-day: "After to-day no more certificates will be sold by the Treasurer of the United States over his country, nor will any be furnished by him to public officers for sale in the city or Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. The secretary desires the remainder of the certificates unsold to be distributed as far as practicable among postmasters bonded for their sale at places other than those above mentioned.

The ways and means committee report Fernando Wood's resolution, fixing the date of adjournment at June 10th.

CHICAGO, 27.—Assessor Drake, of this city, has decided that grain elevators should be assessed for taxes, and has instructed his deputies to act accordingly. This new departure will assess taxes on about ten million dollars' worth of grain now held in the elevators here. The Keene interest has a amount of wheat in store which it is stated has already in the vicinity of a dollar a bushel. This movement, if carried out, will cause considerable difference in the plans of these heavy operators.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Since the finding of the board of army officers in Fitz-John Porter's case, there have been the bitterest expressions on the part of many republicans, including senators, members, and old army officers, and the President has had some earnest discussions with reference to it. The testimony and documents laid before the board have been printed and makes over 2,000 pages of solid matter and a number of maps, drawings, and diagrams are also printed with the book. It will at once receive the attention of Senate and military committee. In the meantime the President has decided not to sever the findings of the board, or has sent all the documents to the Judge Advocate General who will go over the whole case, which will require several months. The case as seen from here seems to have become of politics and not of military evidence.

The eastern division of the Pathic Institute Excursion have been arriving here for the past three or four days. This excursion was organized by the Rev. J. R. Berry and numbers 300 of the Sunday School workers from the parts of the country, bound for Yosemite Valley, to attend a Sabbath School assembly, beginning June 7th and closing June 10th, after which the assembly will hold an eight days' meeting at Monterey. This assembly is under the management of the Rev. John Vincent. The party left Chicago at ten o'clock this morning, by special train, and will arrive at Omaha to-morrow morning.

At Omaha Mr. Berry will gather in the rest of his flock and leave that place three hundred strong and arrive in Ogden Friday evening, where they will be received by a reception committee, consisting of the Governor of Utah, members and common council of Ogden, the Rev. A. Skewes, who have tendered the hospitality of the city and Territory to the party. A grand dinner will be served, Saturday and Sunday will be spent in Salt Lake City, when Joseph C. Mendenhall will lecture, and John H. Vincent and others will preach. On Monday the journey will be resumed and the party will reach the Yosemite, Saturday, June 7th.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—A Helena Montana, dispatch says: John Vincent and four other men, who were traveling from Fort Keogh to