

## BY TELEGRAPH.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—It was agreed that on Monday the Senate shall take up calendar bills, the debate on each being limited to five minutes, and dispose of all bills not objected to.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to amend the act of the legislature of Wyoming to provide for the organization of Crook and Peace Counties and to provide for holding court therein.

The bill passed.

The Senate then took up the long bond bill for investment savings, so that it shall come up to-morrow.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Spencer, to provide for a military post for the protection of citizens of the Black Hills region.

By Matthews, "by request," to authorize the payment of the balance due the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

The Senate, after agreeing, from the close of the session, to-day, to adjourn over till Monday, went into executive session.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Vice-President Wheeler, suffering recently from neuralgia, gave notice this morning, of his intended absence for several days, and asked that a president *pro tem.* be designated. He will leave for Pittsburg, to-morrow, on a visit to his relations.

Conkling presented petition of James Gordon Bennett asking Congress to aid him in seeking new discoveries at the north pole. He had purchased the Arctic vessel *Pandora*, and intended to man and run her at his own expense. The petition desired that the vessel should carry the American flag. Referred to the committee on commerce.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—After the reading of the journal, Harris called up the contested election case of Acklin vs. Darrall, from the fourth Louisiana district.

A discussion arose as to the right of Clymer to reply to the speech made yesterday by Garfield.

Bland asked if it was in order to move to go to the Speaker's table in order to reach the silver bill.

The Speaker replied it was not. Bland said he objected to all debate that was out of the regular order.

Stephens said he would at the end of Clymer's speech, move to postpone the election case, and take up the business on the speaker's table.

Clymer having been refused the floor, the election case was taken up, and Price addressed the House in favor of Darrell.

The vote on the minority resolution favoring Darrell was rejected, 133 to 115, a party vote except that Cox (Ohio) voted with the democrats. The majority resolution was then adopted, and Acklin was sworn in, taking the iron-clad oath. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Mills offered a resolution calling for the correspondence with Spain in relation to the seizure of the *Virginus*; adopted.

Sparks made a short, personal explanation, in which he said that in his opinion not only Wells, Anderson, and the rest of the returning board were a set of unmitigated scoundrels, but everything connected with the Presidential count was a swindle and fraud.

The regular order being demanded, the Speaker called on the committees for report.

At the expiration of the morning hour, Bland moved to proceed to the business on the Speaker's table, and it was so ordered.

The silver bill having been reached, Springer raised a point of order that the bill must go to the committee of the whole, and a debate upon that point took place.

The other amendments were simply formal and were concurred in without division.

The bill now goes to the President for his approval.

House, from the Pacific Railroad committee, reported a bill in reference to the Texas Pacific Railroad. Ordered printed and recommended.

Bragg, from the military committee, reported a bill to regulate and remit the allowances of officers of the army. Ordered printed and recommended.

#### AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 20.—Dr. Linderman, director of the United States mints, thinks he can coin three millions of silver dollars per month if necessary.

The *Times'* New Orleans special says: All the parties attacked by Gov. Wells deny the allegations.

By consent of all parties, an order was entered, to-day, in the Supreme Court, discontinuing all the proceedings in the Lord lunacy matter.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—A fire at East St. Louis, this morning, burned several stores and other buildings; loss \$45,000.

CINCINNATI, 20.—A fire at midnight at 35 Canal St., occupied by Morrill, Thorp & Lloyd, chemical laboratory, and Jas. C. Shroyer's drug mill. The building and stock are a total loss, estimated at \$30,000, insurance \$15,000.

WASHINGTON, 20.—In reply to the Senate resolution inquiring whether any person had been appointed to the army since July 28, 1866, contrary to the provisions of the 28th section of the act of that date, the Secretary of War states that three persons have been appointed who had been in the military service of the confederate states, namely: J. D. B. W. Gardner and Wm. B. Davis, appointed assistant surgeons by the last administration, and Theo. Mosher, Jr., was appointed second lieutenant of the 22d Infantry by Pres. Hayes. The Secretary states that the department was not, at the time the appointment of Gardner and Davis were made, in possession of any information showing that either of them served in the confederate army. Lieut. Mosher was appointed under the authority conferred by the act approved March 3, 1877.

The national convention of the United States export trade, this morning, passed a resolution declaring that all the interests of the country demand the establishment and maintenance of steamship lines between the United States and all places that can offer a market for our products.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The House committee on public lands have agreed to report favorably upon the bill for the restoration to market of certain lands in Utah, which provides that the Secretary of the Interior may offer for sale the present Indian reservation in Utah Territory and to settle Indians of said Territory in the Uinta Valley and that such reservation be restored to the public domain.

The export convention adopted the following resolutions:

First—That all the interests of the country demand the maintenance or enlargement of ocean steamship lines between the United States and all places where our products are marketable.

Second—Public policy and national pride require that such lines be American built, sailed, and manned.

Third—Efforts should be speedily made to remove discriminating charges against American exports or vessels.

Fourth—There should be a general law to compensate, by mileage, American vessels carrying mails from the United States to foreign ports. This is proven to be a good policy by all precedents.

WILMINGTON, Del., 20.—Samuel Chambers and George Collins, colored, under sentence of death for a criminal assault on Kate Smith, will be respited pending the trial for perjury of one of the principal witnesses against them, who confesses that his testimony was false.

BOSTON, 20.—In wool there is very little change in the market; prices are low but manufacturers are indifferent, and sales can only be forced at concessions. Fine fleeces are more inquired for at the recent low rates, but there is very little choice of Ohio or Pennsylvania to be had under 41 @ 45. California wool continues in fair demand at 14 @ 26 for Fall and 20 @ 33 for Spring. Pulled wools are in fair demand at 30 @ 46 for super and X.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—Sacramento city is saved from the flood, but at the expense of the surrounding country. Many breaks in the levees are reported above and below the city. The village of Washington, opposite Sacramento, is under water. All the islands in the delta of the river, except Grand Island, are reported flooded. The valley presents the appearance of a vast lake. The immense body of water is pouring through the Straits of

Carquinez into the San Francisco Bay, causing the phenomenon of a continuous ebb tide on the surface of the bay, the flood entering only in under currents. This has not been observed since the great flood of 1862. Travel by rail and stage is much impeded throughout the State, except on the main line of the Central and Western Pacific. The water has fallen some inches around Sacramento city levees, in consequence of the relief afforded by the flooding of the surrounding country. The storm which lulled yesterday broke out afresh to-day, with a heavy southerly gale and rain. There are no present prospects of a discontinuance, except in the flooded districts. The agricultural prospects for the coming season are most flattering.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Sun* says Louis Lousberry, a friend of Senator Conkling, has been removed as custom house weigher by orders from Washington, to make room for a companion in arms of Hayes.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The House yesterday, without exciting any surprise, consummated the outrage of seating a democrat who, by lawful count, received 20,000 less votes than his competitor, and who by democratic count, received 1,000 less. The only warrant was a recount in the parish of Iberville, made without warrant of law four months after the legal count, and under circumstances which make it certain that the ballots had been tampered with.

The beef packing house of Nelson Morris, at the Union Stock Yards, was entirely destroyed by fire, this morning. The loss is estimated at \$130,000; insured \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The House committee on elections, to-day, six against five, agreed that Benjamin Dean, democrat, was elected from the third Massachusetts congressional district, and that Walbridge A. Field, republican was not entitled to his seat. The case will be called up on Wednesday next, and the minority report will be presented by Chandler.

The committee to-day, unanimously concurred in the report made by the sub committee on the Frost-Metcalf Missouri case, that no additional time for hearing testimony should be granted.

The President sent to the Senate, to-day, reports of the General of the army, Quartermaster and Commissary-General, relative to the cost of the late war with the Sioux Indians, and the number of soldiers killed in that war. The reports show that the estimated cost of the war is \$2,312,531, and the whole number of persons killed was 16 officers, and 287 enlisted men. There were two officers and 123 enlisted men wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Lum Bing, a prominent Chinese merchant of this city, and connected with officials of high rank in his native country, has recently returned from China. He states that in three or four months a Chinese war vessel, with American officers and a Chinese crew, will visit this port and a large number of Chinese army officers of rank, who will make a tour of observation through the country. He describes the famine in the northern provinces of China as terrible. In one district of the State of Santong, last year, out of a population of 96,000, about 80,000 died of starvation.

George W. Abbott, of Abbott & Co., money brokers, has disappeared, taking with him property of firm to the amount of \$50,000. He is supposed to have taken passage in the steamer *Georgia* for Panama.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 21.—A special from New Hamburg says the 6 o'clock express train from New York ran into a freight train on the Low Point switch to-night. The two engines on the express were both destroyed. The engineers and firemen jumped and were slightly injured. Ten freight cars were thrown from the track.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The town of Washington, 500 inhabitants, opposite Sacramento, is almost completely inundated. Half of the people are made homeless. Many houses are wrecked and swept away. No lives have been lost, but there have been many narrow escapes.

The total crevasses in Yolo county exceed six miles in extent and are hourly increasing.

The Sacramento levees are sound and carefully guarded.

No trains will be run on the Vallejo line till further orders. The

track is badly washed and covered with water for miles.

The Sacramento river is falling. Travel is impeded on the Southern Pacific by washouts between Mohave and Sumner.

Extensive overflows, with considerable damage, are reported in Colusa county, but the details have not yet come to hand.

The flood in Tulare county, on the Sacramento River, is reported to cover a tract of country 15 to 20 miles long and an average of eight wide, with a depth of water four to six feet. Yesterday's gale lashed this lake into fury. Dwellings and out-buildings are reported wrecked and swept away. No loss of life is reported, most of the residents being provided with boats for the emergency.

NEW YORK, 22.—Herald's Washington: The House committee on territories, having agreed to report unfavorably upon the bill for the admission of Utah, proceeded to-day to the further consideration of the bill to regulate the elective franchise in Utah. The sentiment of the committee is avowedly in favor of the secret ballot feature, but it is apprehended that nothing will be done to exclude women from the exercise of suffrage, and the retention of this right by Mormon women will, the Gentiles fear, weaken the effect of the other part of the bill.

A correspondent of the *Star* and *Herald*, of Panama, writing on January 27th, says of the tidal wave at Callao, that morning: When the wave receded, it was noticed that the boats and coasting craft along the shore were left high and dry, and when the wave returned it passed with immense force over the walls of the Muelle Dorsena, rushing up over newly made ground towards the station of the Oroya railroad for a distance of 300 feet, carrying everything before it. Launches, numerous little cane huts built on the esplanade and many enclosures around the coal and lumber yards, etc., were completely destroyed. The massive walls of the Muelle Dorsena, in front of the English railway station, were torn away, and in the station itself a train of freight cars were wrecked, such was the amount of water entering the stations. The surf was tremendously high. The waters in the bay of Callao during the day were so troubled as to render communication with vessels almost impossible, so that the damage done them could not be ascertained. For ten days previously several strong shocks of earthquake were felt at Lima, but no serious damage was done.

GALESBURG, Ill., 23.—The jury in the Rande murder trial, after being locked up for 40 hours, returned a verdict at 8 o'clock this morning, finding the prisoner guilty of murder, and fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life. Rande is the desperado who has committed some half a dozen cold-blooded murders, the last being that of a policeman in St. Louis who was attempting to arrest him. His conduct throughout the trial has been reckless, and his conversation profane and obscene.

NEW YORK, 23.—About seven o'clock the Erie ferry boat *James Fisk, jr.*, collided with a schooner off Pier 47, North river. The blowing of the steam whistle and cries for help attracted the attention of boatmen on shore, who put out in the fog in the direction of the sound and rescued three passengers of the *Fisk* who had been swept overboard by the jib of the schooner. These reported that several standing beside them at the time of the collision must also have been thrown into the sea. A deck hand of the ferry boat was killed. The schooner was subsequently found at the dock and badly shattered. The ferry boat had her guards and a portion of her cabin torn away.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—A *Galveston News* special, dated Dallas, Texas, says last night the south bound train on the Central was boarded at Allen's station by six men, who robbed the express car of \$2,500. The train had hardly drawn up at the station when a man jumped into the engineer's cab, covering the engineer and fireman with revolvers. Five other men attempted to enter the express car when the messenger, Thomas, showed fight, firing three shots at the robbers hitting one, it is thought killing him. The robbers fired five or six shots at the messenger and rushing in overpowered him, cut the bell rope and uncoupling the express car from the train ordered the engineer to pull over on

the side, when the messenger was forced to open the safe from which they abstracted the money. The robbers were all masked save one who covered the engineer. The passengers were completely demoralized, and thinking that they would be visited a general scramble ensued in secreting money and valuables. They were not molested however. After securing their booty the robbers mounted their horses and took a north-westward course. There were enough male passengers aboard to capture the robbers, but they were so badly demoralized, with the exception of the conductor and Captain W. Apperson, who attempted to rouse the passengers to action, that there was no disposition to resistance shown.

Superintendent Quinlan telegraphed the city marshal that a car was at his service and pursuit of the robbers at once commenced.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., 24.—This morning, while the engineer corps at West Point was getting ready for reveille, one of the command, named Tobin, shot another named Albert, who died almost instantly.

Accounts from Callao of the effects of the tidal wave say the alarm is indescribable and the damage incalculable. The oldest inhabitants state that they have never seen anything to compare with the scenes of Sunday and Monday, January 27th and 28th. The sea is covered with floating debris, and immense waves, 30 and 40 feet high, break over the mole and along the whole coast line, spreading havoc and destruction around them. Most of the wooden structures built for the Pacific Steam Navigation Co. and for other purposes, have been swept away. The coal for the English company 2,000 tons, has disappeared and the merchandise on the dock has been completely ruined. The wheat mole, chucinto mole, and Meigs mole are destroyed. The various timber yards, coal deposits, and bathing establishments are greatly damaged. The railroad running Dock to Chucinto has been completely undermined. Eight persons were drowned.

In Iquique the earthquake shock was terrific, and threw the whole town into a state of alarm and consternation. It lasted one minute and 30 seconds. This main shock was followed during the night by 40 minor shocks. Land slides are reported along the railroad in Lanoria. Several houses fell and the steamer *Karnak* is reported lost.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—Thomas C. Anderson was called before the bar, this morning. The motion in arrest of judgment was overruled, and when asked if he had anything to offer before sentence, Anderson said that he considered his case a cruel persecution under the forms of law, and that he was in the power of the court and ready to receive sentence. Judge Whitaker answered that the accused had a fair trial before an impartial jury, and that the verdict was fully justified by the evidence. He then sentenced Anderson, in consequence of the recommendation of the jury to the mercy of the court, to the lowest term under the law, two years hard labor in the State penitentiary and costs. A suspension appeal was granted, returnable on Wednesday. A motion to transfer the case of Wells, Kenner and Cassanova to the United States court was filed, and will be heard on Wednesday, March 6.

RICHMOND, 25.—In a railroad accident last night on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, one man was killed and several injured. The accident was caused by the sleeping coaches becoming detached on the down grade.

Judge Schaeffer rules that under the laws of the Territory suit in the courts cannot be entertained against delinquent taxpayers, but summary seizure and sale of the delinquent's property to satisfy the claim is lawful. How learned judicial minds do differ in their construction of the law!

U. S. Marshal Nelson has "resigned." He did it in the same fashion as Attorney Howard "resigned." Such resignation is truly admirable. Fate, in the shape of charges that could not be cleared up, made a vacancy in their respective offices desirable, and they resigned themselves to the inevitable. *Parvovile fratrum.* In official life they were not divided, in death they are not separated.