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CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—On motion of Sherman the pending bill, to provide a better government for the District of Columbia, was laid aside, and the senate proceeded to consider the bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments. Sherman disclaimed any purpose of reopening the financial debate of last year, but assured the senate that every word and line of the bill would tend towards the announcement in the title. He then explained the bill, and said the first section, providing for the redemption of fractional currency with coin, met the approval of both the Secretary of the Treasury and of the President. The second, which repealed the law making a charge for coining at the U. S. mints, required a sacrifice on the part of the government to the extent of \$85,000 per annum. The third section provided for free banking. Under the present law banking was virtually free in some of the Western and Southern States, but in the great commercial States it was not, this free banking section, therefore, provided for the enlargement of the volume of the currency in case the business of the country demanded it. It also proposed to reduce U. S. notes to the extent of eighty per cent. in the amount of new bank notes issued. The section did not propose either the contraction or expansion of the currency, leaving that to be governed by the business wants of the country. The bill also provided ample means to maintain and provide for specie resumption, and no one doubted, if the bill became law, that specie payments would be resumed by the 1st of January, 1879.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Hager introduced a bill for the relief of banking associations issuing notes payable in gold; referred to the committee on finance.

The Senate was called to order by the chief clerk, who read a communication from Vice-President Wilson, stating that he would be absent from the city upon the meeting of the Senate, and requesting him to inform the Senate.

Anthony offered a resolution that, in the absence of the Vice-President, Senator Carpenter be chosen President *pro tem* of the Senate.

Stephenson moved that the election be by ballot; agreed to.

Anthony nominated Carpenter, Stephenson nominated Thurman, and the ballot resulted to Carpenter 33, Thurman 18. On taking the chair Carpenter briefly returned thanks for the honor.

West said he, yesterday, in deference to the wishes of his colleagues from the Southern States, objected to the consideration of a resolution for a holiday recess, he now moved to take up that resolution, which was done, and the resolution was agreed to without discussion.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Edmunds called up the House bill to provide for the authentication of the revised statutes of the U. S., and to preserve the original laws; passed.

The memorial of Fish Mills, sculptor of General Rawlins' statue, asking remuneration, was referred.

HOUSE.

Donnan, from the committee on printing, reported a resolution for printing 2,200 copies of the agricultural report of 1872, and 1,500 copies of '73, stating that the former would cost 42 cents each and the latter 40; the resolution passed.

Burleigh moved to reduce the item for the contingent expenses of the navy; Creamer favored the resolution, and assaulted the administration of the navy department, declaring that it was run for political purposes, and said that the course of the department had brought the government and the republican party into contempt. He charged that the Secretary of the Navy was the boon companion of contractors and jobbers, who were constantly swindling the government. He denounced the appropriation of five millions last session as one of the greatest frauds ever perpetrated on the government.

Hale, Archer and Gooch defended the navy department.

Chittenden recognized the fact that the Brooklyn Navy yard was

a sink of corruption, but though it was in his district, his election was independent of it.

The motion was rejected in committee, but the house passed the bill.

The speaker presented the application of many members for leave of absence, the number being so large that Garfield and Eldredge expressed doubts if a quorum would be left; the applications were granted.

Page introduced a bill to exclude Chinese emigrants from the benefits of the naturalization acts. Adjourning.

Bradley, from the public lands committee, reported a bill for the sale of the timber lands in California, Oregon and the territories at a minimum price of \$2.50 an acre, and in limited quantities, excluding lands containing gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or coal; and also a bill to amend the act of February 17th, 1873, in relation to mineral lands; and a bill granting the right of way for a toll road in Little Cottonwood, Utah; all of which were referred to a committee of the whole upon a point of order, that they were bills to dispose of the public property.

Herdon, from the same committee, reported back the Senate bill to create an additional land district in Oregon, to be called the Dalles Land District, passed.

Orr, of Iowa, from the same committee, reported a bill granting to the Iowa Iron Co. the right of way through the public lands for a railroad and telegraph line.

Cox offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to require, from the president and cashier of all national banks in New York city, a report, under oath, within ten days, of the exact amount of gold coin, certificates and checks or memoranda of individuals held by such banks, and at the close of business on the 19th of December to transmit the same to the house; referred.

The Speaker announced the appointment of a select committee on Alabama affairs, as follows: Coburn, Albright, Cannon, Buckner and Luttrell. Resolutions appropriating 2,500 dollars for the payment of the expenses of each of the select committees to Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, were adopted. Adjourning until January fifth.

AMERICAN

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—The returning board, to-day, threw out poll four of Assumption parish, which gave the conservatives 103 majority, thus defeating two conservatives and electing two republican members in the legislature. The conservative majority in the house, it is understood, has been reduced to two; the eleven parishes yet to canvass elected eighteen conservatives and one republican to the house on the 2nd of November.

A committee of seventy, composed of leading citizens, have issued a long address to the people of the United States, reciting the wrongs which the people of the State have been subjected to by the Kellogg government, and detailing the frauds by which the returning board are endeavoring to wrest from the people the fruits of their victory at the polls in November last.

LOUISVILLE, 22.—At Lancaster, Ky., last night, A. W. Hodges, postmaster, was shot and killed by Ebenezer best, his brother-in-law; family troubles were the cause.

MILWAUKEE, 22.—Only six men were killed by the boiler explosion in Shawnee Co., yesterday; another was probably fatally injured.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—The father of Charlie Ross offers \$5,000 reward for the boy, and no questions asked.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President has nominated M. C. Holleston, chief justice of Idaho, Jas. Clark, associate justice of Idaho, and J. M. Conryre, Indian agent for the Papago agency, Arizona.

Ex-Governor Bradford declines the appointment of appraiser of merchandise at Baltimore, on the ground that he has no knowledge of the principles and details of the office, and that the duties should be discharged by one who has.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The mail steamship *Vasco De Gama* arrived this afternoon from Hong Kong, via Yokohama. Her latest dates are Hong Kong, November 25th, and Yokohama, December 6th. The attention of the Japanese government is now turning upon the establishment of a representative assembly, which has been in abeyance during the dispute with China, and there is a likelihood that

it will come into operation in early spring. An important failure has taken place in Tokei, the firm is that of Ono & Co., who were esteemed as ranking among the wealthiest and safest in the whole country, and, a short time back, in conjunction with Mitsui, the great German bankers, established the once so called national banks, contributing no less than one million dollars toward the capital. The *Gazette* in describing the peace festivities says the streets of the native towns presented an animated and brilliant appearance; the night was bright and fine though chilly, the exceedingly muddy state of the thoroughfares being the greatest drawback to outdoor enjoyment. Despite this the streets were crowded with sight seers, among whom not a few foreigners were to be seen. It is pretty well known that on the first of January next the Japanese government will undertake the carrying of the postal service between the U. S. and this country, in the terms of the convention entered into between the two powers.

The following items are collated from the *Hong Kong Daily Press*: Yellow River, near its mouth, has changed its course, causing widespread inundation and distress. About twenty miles from Hoichow the country is one vast ocean. The Japanese indemnity of 500,000 taels is being drawn from the national treasury at Shanghai, from funds received from custom dues. The statement that the Emperor of China had refused to receive the Belgian minister is incorrect, his Excellency having been received in due form. The *Daily Press* learns from Corea that the government there is really in the hands of a young man, twenty-four years of age, and that trade with China has been resumed under strict conditions.

The New England Society of this city to-night celebrated the anniversary of the landing of the *Pilgrim Fathers*; speeches were delivered by Isaac H. Bailey, president of the society, Henry Ward Beecher, Senator Conkling, Gen. Hancock and others.

In the Tweed case a writ of *certiorari* was subsequently granted by Justice Lawrence, and will be argued at the general term to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 23.—A petition to the Governor of Massachusetts, for the pardon of Spence Petters, the forger, has been signed by the presidents of the Stock Exchange, Erie Railroad, N. Y. Central and Chicago and North Western railroads, the Western Union Telegraph Co., Fourth National Bank, and by nearly all the bankers in Wall Street, as well as the officers of many banking corporations in Boston; the signers represent about four hundred millions. Petters has made some astounding disclosures, and they are to be made public after his case is decided.

Extensive preparations are being made at the Windsor Hotel for the entertainment of King Kalakaua, and by the city authorities. The king has requested that whatever courtesies are tendered him be as much as possible indoors, as he suffers much from the cold weather. To-day is fine for the first time since Friday last, but very cold. If the weather should be unfavorable on his arrival here, the king will remain only one day, and then proceed to Boston.

The falling of a bucket in the shaft in the new railway tunnel at Bergen, at New Jersey, yesterday, killed four workmen.

The chief cook Cusock of the *Japan* is drowned, and engineer Brunett and quartermasters Hutton and Harris are missing.

The Secretary of War, at the suggestion of General Schofield, recommends the breaking up of the generality of the small military posts, including camps McDermot and Hallack, with a view of locating a new and larger post, probably near Carlin, Nev.

CLEVELAND, O., 23.—The board of fire commissioners yesterday examined the charges of malfeasance and corruption in office, brought against Chief Engineer Hill, and decided to demand his resignation.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Axtell's nomination, as Governor of Utah, was urged by Sargent, in view of Axtell's confessing his democratic sins, and stumping Ohio for Grant.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the payment of interest due January 1st to be commenced to-morrow, without rebate.

Mr. Childers, first lord of the

British Admiralty, visited the navy department to-day, and afterwards, accompanied by Secretary Robeson, inspected the signal bureau.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed Francis H. Goodwin, U. S. marshal for Arizona.

King Kalakaua left for New York this morning; the members of the cabinet accompanied him in the President's carriage to the railroad station.

MEMPHIS, 23.—Last week Wm. Kingsbury, Jordan Ivey, Van Hatfield, Henry Wood, Carey Young, and Vincent Petty, prominent colored men, were arrested at West Point, Miss., for systematic robbery of freight trains on the Mobile and Ohio R.R. Their method was to have one or two enter the car and throw out the goods, which the rest picked up and transferred to the store of Ivey, who is an alderman, or that of Petty, who is county treasurer. Kingsbury confessed first and the others subsequently. The amount stolen is supposed to be many thousands of dollars worth.

CLEVELAND, 23.—Chief engineer Hill, at a special meeting of the board of fire commissioners, to-night, refused to resign in accordance with the resolution passed by that body last night, saying that the charges against him were not specific; thereupon a resolution was passed discharging him for incompetency, and installing his successor.

OMAHA, 23.—A telegram to Gen. Ord, from Col. Bradley, says that an Indian came to Spotted Tail yesterday, reporting that a party of twenty-one white men were entering the eastern part of the Black Hills country; they came from Missouri. General Ord telegraphed instructions that the party should be expelled by a military force sent from the nearest available point.

NEW ORLEANS, 23.—The returning board announce the following result of their work: Four conservatives and two republican congressmen elected; Moncure is elected State treasurer by 4,851 majority, and 71 conservative and 37 republicans were elected to the legislature. Carroll parish is excluded from the count of the returning board. The conservative committee, to-day, withdrew from the board because of its arbitrary ruling; Mr. Arroy also withdrew, he will give the reasons to-morrow for his withdrawal. The conservatives are despondent to-night, and the republicans jubilant.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Irwin is confined to his bed with nervous prostration this evening; the physicians only admit his private secretary.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* of Nov. 21st says that on October 28th a tragedy occurred on board the American ship *King Philip*, from Baltimore for California, undergoing repairs. The master, on going on board, found the steward, Alfred M. Jackman, an Englishman, dead, three seamen severely wounded, and the two mates fighting desperately on the quarter deck; he tried to separate them, but his efforts seemed only to exasperate them more, and at last he went to the U. S. frigate *Lancaster*, when a force was sent that secured the two mates, who were afterwards handed over to the Brazilian authorities. According to the evidence taken, the first mate, W. P. Byerne, got drunk, and quarrelled with the steward, whom he killed with shots and blows; he then attacked the only other four men on board, three of whom he prostrated with shots, and was engaged in a life and death struggle with the third mate when the captain arrived. The cook happened to go on board during the fight, but escaped by a cable to a neighboring island.

The dry goods failure reported this afternoon is Rice, Goodwin & Walker; the firm intended to go out of business at the close of the year, but they went to protest yesterday. They now ask an extension.

King Kalakaua arrived here this afternoon. He was met at Jersey City depot by the resident Hawaiian consul, and an aldermanic committee. The chairman of the committee welcomed the King and extended the hospitalities and freedom of the city during his stay. His majesty replied in a brief speech. The party took the boat, and on their arrival on this side of the river, an independent troop of cavalry was drawn up in line to receive the distinguished guest, headed by a detachment of mounted police and cavalry. The

procession proceeded up Courtland Street to Broadway, thence to Fourteenth Street, and along Fifth Avenue to the hotel, where the King was received by Mayor Vance and a number of prominent city officials. The Mayor tendered the hospitalities of the city to the royal visitor. The King made a brief response. The dinner was entirely private in character, only the members of the common council partaking it with the King. Subsequently there was an informal reception, at which a number of ladies were introduced to his majesty. He was next serenaded by the 7th regimental band, and made a brief address, retiring amid the cheers of the large throng.

BOSTON, 23.—The demand for domestic wool is steady, and the supply of fleeces is fast disappearing. There is a very firm feeling, with a fair prospect that higher prices will prevail at an early day. If the goods in market should take a start and prices become more remunerative, the wool market would become quite excited on account of small stocks in the country. The sales of medium and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have been at 53 @ 56; Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces at 49 @ 52; common and good western fleeces at 45 @ 50. Combing and delaine fleeces are scarce and wanted, with sales at 55 @ 62. Pulled wools are in fair demand, but prices remain without improvement, and Western supers are still selling at comparatively low prices. The transactions include super and extra at 37 @ 53. In California wool nothing of any consequence has been done.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—A disastrous fire nearly destroyed the tobacco factory of Wise and Loudheimer North Main Street, this evening; loss on the building and stock \$110,000, insurance, so far as known, \$40,000. An adjoining building occupied by Smith, Beggs & Co., as a heavy machinery and engine factory, was crushed and damaged to the amount of \$30,000, insured.

DETROIT, 23.—Larken's saw and shingle mill at Midland, Mich., was burned to-night; loss \$30,000, insurance \$12,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—Moses G. Cobb, a prominent member of the bar in this city, was shot to-day, probably fatally, by Mrs. Smythe, a client; cause, business troubles. At five o'clock Cobb was alive, but there was no hope of his recovery. It is believed the woman is insane.

NEW YORK, 24.—Keyser's stove works were burned this morning; the loss is estimated at \$100,000.

King Kalakaua and party had a sleigh ride in Central Park to-day, and afterwards visited the Normal College.

The suit of Josephine Mansfield against the estate of the late James Fisk, Jr., to recover the value of two promissory notes, with interest, amounting altogether to \$25,000, resulted in favor of the plaintiff.

BOSTON, 24.—Jas. Walker, D. D., formerly president of Harvard College, died yesterday at his residence in Cambridge; aged eighty.

The boiler of the engine on Foster's wharf exploded this morning, killing one man and injuring three others.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 22.—Bismarck has moved in the federal council that an extradition treaty be concluded with the U. S., which shall replace all similar treaties now existing between that country and the various German governments.

The Imperial commission of Germany to the Centennial at Philadelphia is composed of the following gents: Dr. Jacobi of the department of commerce, president; Messrs. Stuve, Wedding, Kauffmann, and Halliden, of Prussia; Baron Von Walwitz, Saxon minister at Berlin; Baron Von Spitzberg, Master Wurtember, Dr. Bruger, the Housatic representative, Dr. Neidbradt, member of the federal council for Hesse, and Herr Reither, member of the council for Bavaria.

The *North German Gazette* publishes the following: "Another plot against the life of Bismarck. In September, '73, a French archbishop received an anonymous letter, the writer offering to kill Bismarck for \$12,000. In a second letter the writer enclosed his photograph and gave his name, and address, as follows, Duchesne Poucelet, Rue Leopard. The archbishop communicated the letters to the French Government, which informed Bismarck. Poucelet was found and identified as a workman