

BY TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 24.

The following were passed: The Senate bill to annul the act of the legislature of New Mexico of last January, over the governor's veto, to incorporate the Society of Jesuit Fathers of New Mexico. The Senate bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to savings deposits. The Senate bill relative to the jurisdiction of the district courts of Utah, Wyoming and other Territories on divorce.

Windom again called up the deficiency bill for the public printing office, and said that since this morning's consideration the committee had found the accounts of the public printer correct and lawful. The bill passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Clymer, from the appropriation committee, reported back the naval bill, with recommendations that the House concur in \$30,000 of the \$200,000 added by the Senate. Agreed to.

The House then took up the business on the Speaker's table and passed the Senate bill authorizing the President to make certain negotiations with the Ute Indians in Colorado.

The Pacific Railroad funding bill being reached, Cox moved to pass it.

Cox said, in answer to Garfield, that the bill was drawn so carefully that the railroads would not, as heretofore, beat the government in the courts. An ex-judge of the supreme court had approved it and an eminent lawyer had drawn it up.

Dickey asked if Butler believed the railroads would litigate any bill passed by Congress.

Butler replied that, believing them to be selfish men, he thought they would litigate, because they had seen bills after bills passed, that the supreme court had declared nullities. This bill, if passed without revision, was to cause litigation and adverse decisions, and he would advise the companies to litigate.

Though currency was worth only thirty cents on the dollar, the nation built this glorious capitol building and these great iron bands to show its power, and it was possible the hostility of southern members towards this road was unconsciously bred by this very fact. He expressed his intention to vote for a Texas Pacific bill so as to give the south equality on this matter, but he asked them to be just also. Why treat this great measure otherwise than any other measure, why not examine it, debate it and pass it. It should be a finality. When once passed the lobby should stop.

The vote on the passage of the bill resulted, yeas 243, nays 2, Butler and Lynde.

McMahon moved to take up the bankrupt bill, as it was most imperative that action be taken upon it.

The House, however, took recess till evening, and the bill will be unfinished business in the morning.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Sun* says of Hughes, the pedestrian, "He had made a great number of stoppages and it was evident that his feet were in very bad condition. Many experts give it as their opinion that he will not walk more than 300 miles. He is over fifty miles behind his time."

BISMARCK, 24.—There were three distinct shocks of earthquake at Glendard, on the Yellowstone, on the 15th. They occurred at intervals of half hour.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The telegraphic announcement of the reported confessions of frauds, by two persons who participated in the canvass of the presidential vote of Florida, has been the subject of much talk at the capital, to-day, but has created little or no excitement in Washington. The general comment is that, although the report may be true, it cannot be of any material service to the Blair faction, who are trying to oust President Hayes from office. This comment is inspired, first by the knowledge of the fact that Hayes' title does not now rest upon the vote of any of the disputed States, but upon the decision of the electoral commission, and secondly, by the suspicious circumstances attending the so-called confession.

A prominent republican senator, to-day, being asked what he thought of the report, took up a copy of the dispatch containing it and read aloud the following paragraph: After Dennis made his confession, eleven indictments against him, found in Alachua and Levy counties, were *nolle prossed*. That paragraph, said the senator, tells the whole story.

A member of the cabinet, interviewed, to-day, on this subject, expressed his unqualified opinion that the confession of McLin and Dennis would not amount to anything, but they were under indictment and persecuted on all sides by Florida democrats, and the so-called confession had evidently been wrung from them by these persecutions and the promises of immunity.

CINCINNATI, 24.—Samuel R. Thomas, son of a banker here, who went to Covington with a \$4,500 check this afternoon, is missing. It is believed he has absconded.

CLEVELAND, O., 24.—A heavy wind and rain storm passed over this place at 11.15 this morning. The roof of the new Methodist Church was blown off. The casting house of the furnace was blown down. Truesdell & Townsend's warehouse, at their factory, was demolished, also the stock at manufactory, and the city planing mill stack. Several houses and chimneys and trees were wrecked in all directions.

ATLANTA, Ga., 24.—A cyclone, 300 yards wide, passed over a section of country four miles from Rome, Ga., on Wednesday. Eight persons injured, several horses and mules killed, trees three feet in diameter were twisted off and swept away, and nine dwellings were blown down.

LOUISVILLE, 24.—A melee between some roughs, at Richmond, Kentucky, and attaches of Hilliard's Pacific Circus, resulted in the death of one rough and the wounding of three others.

BOSTON, 24.—The wool market is generally unchanged. Holders are anxious to close out as fast as possible. Prices are still low and unsatisfactory. Spring and fall California at 14 to 28; pulled wools are quiet, prices ranging from 30 to 40 for super, and for choice super and spring, an advance on the latter rate, but 40 is the outside price for very good supers.

NEW YORK, 25.—The *Herald's* Jacksonville reporter interviewed Dennis, who said: "I am certain that the State of Florida went for Tilden, in the face of the returns, and that he should have it. Further, there has not been a time in the past three months when, if I had been convinced that crushing proofs of the fact that Tilden carried the State would turn Hayes out and give Tilden his rights, I would not have gladly furnished such proof. I know that if my proof went before Congress, no man could stand up and vote to keep Hayes in his seat. I told Gen. Butler what I could do, and while he thinks Hayes should be turned out, he thought it best to wait till some action had been taken by Congress in the matter. I talked with Senator Hamlin about it also." Dennis further declared that Hayes knew he had these facts in reserve. Concerning the rumors that he had gone to Sargent with a written confession, and had threatened its publication if he was not provided for. He denied them, and said that Sargent simply went as his friend, to the administration, and stated it was under obligations to him (Dennis), and suggested the policy of meeting the obligations promptly. He said Sargent did not think the President could be turned out, but would favor it if it could be done. McLin is very gloomy and despondent, and believes he is dying. Dennis states positively that the letter furnished by him, and promising his co-operation in the anti-Hayes movement, was mailed to Col. Pelton, in New York. Several letters were known to have gone to the same person. It is also known that prominent democrats here have been assured that the movement was ordered, and is supported by the highest democratic authority. They have not generally credited the assurance. It is also known that Conkling has been kept informed of every development here, and a statement was made by an anti-Hayes republican that the Florida confession would first see the light in a speech being prepared by the New York Senator.

The *World's* Washington special reports Wm. E. Chandler as saying: I don't believe that Dennis has made any statement or confession, perhaps McLin has; all that there is to say about the Archer district and Alachua county has been published. There is nothing new in Leon and Columbia Counties. The whole story is a sensation. I have always claimed that Hayes honestly carried Florida. I believe it; but in case it shall turn out that McLin has been running crooked, it would only be necessary to pass a resolution through both Houses (declaring Tilden lawfully elected, and I believe Hayes would have his baggage checked for Fremont before Tilden could leave Grammarcy Park. The Florida delegation in Congress has no knowledge of the confessions except of rumors that they are coming.

Senator Jones, democratic Senator, says he believes them to be true, while Senator Conover, a republican Senator, says if true, he thinks they will have no more effect than the recent confession made in Brooklyn.

Ex-Governor Stearns, of Florida, under whose administration McLin acted as Secretary of State, has not seen McLin's confession, but thinks if one has been made it is a true one. Governor Stearns says McLin can only give facts as they have been charged heretofore. Whenever a question of doubt arose as to the settlement of any question concerning the electoral count in Florida, McLin being a strong partisan, gave Hayes the benefit of it in making up the returns. There are two copies of the confession extant; one is said to be in the possession of Colonel Pelton, of New York, and the other is in possession of Horatio Bisbee, Jr., republican member of Congress from Florida, whose seat is contested. The means adopted to induce McLin and Dennis to reveal their villainies is a matter of some comment. During Grant's administration, Senator Conkling secured the appointment of Alfred Morton, of New York, to be a special agent of the Postoffice Department. Shortly after Hayes assumed the presidency, Morton was removed. Morton remained in Washington and was on confidential terms with Conkling. Morton was also intimate with McLin, so much so that they occupied rooms together in this city for a short time. When McLin went to Florida, Morton followed him, and by persistent workings has prevailed on McLin to confess. It is alleged that Conkling helped to pay Morton's expenses in Florida, and in fact that Col. Pelton received a copy of the confession simultaneously with a bribe, indicates that Tilden knew something of what was going on.

In conversation with the correspondent Mr. Bisbee said: "I have had McLin's confession in my possession for 10 days past, and to-day I gave it to a member of the republican congressional committee, whose name I cannot mention, telling him to do with it as he sees fit." There is nothing in McLin's confession that has not been published time and again. He simply, on his own behalf, gives the reasons which induced him to countenance the changes. In some his excuse is intense partisan zeal, excitement of the hot contest, etc. In conclusion he abuses the administration, and Hayes most violently. He charges the President with having attempted to ruin the party with broken promises to himself and others. What McLin says about the frauds in Jefferson County is all a lie. McLin was fooled by sharper persons than himself, who gave him a hint of the fraud in Jefferson County in order to divert him from another point.

Manton Marble writes to the papers calling attention to his Tallahassee dispatch, published Dec. 1st, 1876, and that the statements of McLin & Dennis simply confirm the statements therein. Marble also says these statements confirm that made by General Barlow, last December, that the State had given its vote for Tilden.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The statement of Judge McLin is published. The first portion is devoted to furnishing an excuse for his seeming inconsistency in first covering and then revealing the Florida election frauds. He says he believed that democratic triumph should be a national disaster in 1877, and that he should give the benefit of the doubt to the republicans, even to the extent of straining a point. He did not consider himself a judge

but a partisan. He says: "If the board had acted in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, defining the powers and duties of the board in reference to throwing out precincts since rendered, there is no question of the fact that Tilden would have been entitled to the vote of Florida. Excluding the return from Baker County, which was counted, and which I have since learned from parties who made it, was a falsely manufactured return, and including the true return, which corresponded with the precinct returns of the county, would certainly have given the State to Tilden. Archer precinct, No. 2, Alachua County, was included in the count. The fraud committed in this precinct was not shown to the board by the democratic lawyers, although a contest was made and much attention given to this precinct. But I have recently learned from republican leaders of that county, that after the returns had been brought to Gainesville, the county seat, 219 votes were added to the returns by the inspector and clerk of said precinct. In Leon County, 74 small republican ballots were stuffed into the ballot box at precinct No. 9, yet it was made to appear, even to the satisfaction of the democratic member of the board, that these were false ballots. Subsequent confession shows that they were stuffed into the box. In Jefferson County, in a certain precinct at which J. Bell was inspector, 100 votes were surreptitiously added to the ballots and counted. No charge was made as to this fact before the board. The confession of Bell since made to me discloses the fact that had the 219 votes, fraudulently added to the archer returns, and the 74 votes stuffed in the box in Leon, and the 100 votes surreptitiously added in Jefferson County, aggregating 393 votes, been rejected, and the democratic rejection to the precincts which were excluded for irregularity and illegality contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court been retained and counted, Tilden would have carried the State. The conclusion therefore is irresistible that Tilden was entitled to the electoral vote of Florida. In making this statement my motives will doubtless be questioned by many, but the facts will stand alone as truth with out any mere motives to sustain them. Viewing things as I now do, and remembering that Hayes was continually inspiring his personal friends and trusted agents by every means in his power to secure the electoral vote of Florida and Louisiana, and believing it to have been consciously wrong on his part, done with the knowledge that he had not been elected, as his subsequent repudiation of Governor Packard, whose title was bound up in his own, and the wilful and cowardly desertion of the men who contributed so largely to his election has shown, my contempt for the pitiable littleness of the man is beyond my power of expression. Hayes has denied the validity of his own title in denying Packard's; has ignored his Florida friends, showing that he believed them unworthy and tainted with fraud, yet he holds the presidency, which in his own opinion, was secured by this very fraud. He has cowardly abandoned and betrayed his southern republican friends through fear of being ousted from an office that he believes he never was elected to. Whatever may be the opinion of men in regard to my motives, I give them facts, and leave my motives to a higher tribunal."

(Signed) SAMUEL B. McLIN.

The statement was signed and sworn to before the clerk of Thomas County, Georgia.

CINCINNATI, O., 25.—Advices from a number of points in the interior of this and adjoining States indicate that the storm yesterday and last evening was very general, and very severe in this locality. At Kensington, Ohio, a small brick schoolhouse was demolished injuring nearly all the scholars, some quite seriously.

CHICAGO, 25.—There is considerable interest felt by the citizens in the movement of the communists of this city. They are actively at work drilling and arming with breach-loading rifles. Upon being questioned, they confess that they are preparing for future emergencies, but say they will act merely in self-defence, and will not foment disorders. There are about 5,000 of them in this county, and it is stated that from 1,000 to 2,000 are armed and drill weekly. The police force

are watching their movements to prevent a recurrence of the riotous proceedings of last July.

TOLEDO, 25.—The loss by the storm here, yesterday, will reach about \$15,000. The wind did the greatest damage. No loss of life, but several accidents to persons.

DETROIT, 25.—The wind, yesterday, amounted nearly to a tornado. Much damage to property resulted in the country towns. Two or three lives are reported lost by falling timber and houses.

MEMPHIS, 25.—The bottoms are overflowed by the recent rains, and the crop is damaged immensely. Heavy and destructive winds have occurred, but no loss of life.

OMAHA, Neb., 25.—In the glass ball shooting match, begun to-day, between Dr. Carver, of San Francisco, and John Petty, of Collins & Petty, of this city, each shot at 300. Carver missed eight and Petty eighteen. Carver used a rifle and Petty a shot gun. Carver broke 97 straight balls: the best record with the rifle in the world. Each will shoot at 200 more to-morrow, which will conclude the match.

DEADWOOD, 25.—This evening, Wm. Gay, of Gayville, shot and seriously wounded Floyd W. Forbes, of the same place. The alleged cause of the shooting is the latter's improper advances to Gay's wife. Gay surrendered himself to the sheriff.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Of the 963 Chinese who arrived by the steamer *City of Tokio* yesterday, 400 are destined for Peru and 150 for the Hawaiian Islands.

The *Baltimore Sun* recently published a San Francisco letter, stating that Captain W. Walker was shipping 10,000 Chinamen from this city to Peru, and that Peru would take all the Mongolians he had to spare. It was also stated that Guatemala was in the market for Celestial workmen, and that the country would assist us in getting rid of our surplus Mongolians. The facts are that the wages offered to Chinese in Peru are insufficient to induce them to go from California, and Captain Walker was unable to fill his contract from this city and consequently resorted to shipments from China via San Francisco. As to Guatemala, no Chinamen are employed and none are wanted there.

In this city, recently, small sums of greenbacks have been purchased for gold coin at a premium of 50 cents on every \$1,000 in notes. Secretary Sherman, wishing to transfer some currency exchange to the east without disturbing the volume of greenbacks in San Francisco, drew checks upon himself in sums of \$5,000 and \$10,000, payable in New York. These checks were forwarded to Sub-Treasurer Sherman of this city. Parties here wishing to remit currency to the east, and finding it to their advantage to use these checks instead of purchasing drafts at the bank, have taken their greenbacks to the office of the sub-treasurer and made the exchange. As the sub-treasurer could not give out checks for gold coin, and as greenbacks in open market are for the moment quite scarce, a small premium had to be paid to secure them in sufficient quantity to cover the checks sought in exchange.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Tribune*, summarizing its Washington dispatches, says: The Florida sensation is intended to be brought out to assist the Blair party in securing the action of the House in a quo warranto bill. Its premature disclosure has prevented its use for any such purpose. Very little effect has been produced by it.

The *Herald's* cable says: I have it on the best diplomatic authority that Bismarck recently said to his physician, Andrass, in course of conversation on the eastern crisis, "Short of a miracle, war is inevitable."

The *Times'* Washington special says: The republican congressional committee is determined to make an energetic campaign in the Southern States, and will devote special attention to those congressional districts in the Gulf States where the colored people are in the preponderance. The committee will act upon the assumption that reconciliation is an accomplished fact, and that the republicans will be permitted to hold political meetings and make all the necessary preparations. There are 12 or 14 districts the republicans hope to secure.

The papers are still filled with the McLin and Dennis confessions, and question what the result may be.