

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The bills introduced and referred included the following:

By Plumb, to provide for a temporary increase of the army in an emergency.

By Conkling, by request, to amend the laws relating to pensions. This bill concerns fees of attorneys. It is claimed that the present regulations prevent those entitled to pensions securing the services of respectable attorneys.

Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize duplicates of registered bonds stolen from the Manhattan Savings Institution, New York City. Passed.

Gordon introduced a bill to secure a more efficient collection of revenue from cigars. Referred.

At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of the bill to count the electoral vote, and Bayard spoke in its favor.

After some further discussion between Hoar, Cockrell and Edmunds, the bill was read the third time and passed—yeas, 35, nays, 26.

Beck called up the House bill to repeal so much of the sundry civil service appropriation bill for the present fiscal year as appropriates to P. Byrket \$32,505, as late Indian agent at the Ponca agency, and moved that it be referred to the committee on appropriations. Beck explained his connection with the bill at the last session, and said he introduced it at the request of a respectable attorney. He examined the bill then as far as he could, at the request of the committee on appropriations, and believed it to be right of the committee on appropriations or himself had been imposed upon. He would cheerfully vote for the bill of the House to repeal the act. The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

HOUSE.

A resolution looking to an investigation into the official conduct of J. I. Davenport, United States supervisor of elections at New York was adopted, without objection, after being amended so as to make the investigation extend to his conduct.

Wilson, of West Virginia, introduced a bill making the trade dollar a legal tender. Referred.

Gibson introduced a joint resolution giving notice to terminate the convention of June, 1875, with the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Referred. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *World* says: A petition is in circulation among the members of the stock exchange, which has already received upwards of 400 signatures, calling the attention of the governing committee to the inconvenience the stock brokers have to suffer in not being able to deal in mining stocks without becoming members of another institution. The petition further prays now that the mining interests of the country demand it, and that a gold room be set apart after January 1st, for trading in mining stocks.

James Douglas, jr., lectured before the American Geographical Society, last evening, at Chickering Hall, describing his journey along the west coast of South America, from Panama to Valparaiso; attributed the ascendancy of British commercial interests to direct trade between Liverpool and South American ports by steamers of various tonnage, which were enabled to penetrate the rivers of the coast. The society passed a vote of thanks for the interesting lecture.

It is stated that pending the delay in paying the fisheries award to England, Jewett has cabled to Prest. Hayes, from Paris, at the expense of several hundred dollars requesting its payment, so solicitous was he for the country's honor.

The casket prepared by the English residents of California as a present to Earl Beaconsfield, has arrived in London, and been presented to his Lordship.

OMAHA, 13.—Two men, named Ketchum and Mitchell, accused of stealing stock, and who recently killed a herder named Stevens

while he was trying to arrest him, were, on Tuesday night, taken from the sheriff of Custer County and his posse, by a mob of armed men, who tied them to a tree and burned them to death. The mob was composed of 25 men, nearly all of whom were herders, and masked.

The murdered bodies of Mrs. Harlsen and three children were found, on Wednesday, in a hay stack, on her farm, 15 miles south of Kearney, supposed to have been killed on the 8th inst. S. D. Richards is suspected of being the murderer, and it is thought he has left Kearney for the east.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 13.—The loss by the storm in western Massachusetts increases as communication is re-established. The losses, at Westfield alone, including roads, railroads and private property, is half a million dollars.

ATLANTA, 13.—The committee appointed by the legislature, at the request of Gov. Colquitt, in his speech message, to investigate his motives and conduct in signing the bonds of the North-eastern railroad, have made a unanimous report, completely and fully exonerating the governor from being influenced by any unworthy motives.

CHICAGO, 13.

The bill introduced by Senator Plumb, to provide for a temporary increase of the army in an emergency authorizes the President, whenever in his judgment exigencies of the frontier service requires it, to cause 2,500 enlisted men to be added to the army, to serve during such exigency.

INDIANAPOLIS, 13.—The trial of Wm. Merrick for the murder of his wife, commenced on Monday, the 2nd inst., was concluded this evening. The jury, after being out 30 minutes, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. Sentence of death.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—Wool is quiet and steady, stock light. Colorado washed, 16 @ 22; unwashed 12 @ 15; extra and merino pulled, 33 @ 35; No. 1 and super pulled, 30 @ 32; Texas fine and medium, 18 @ 24, coarse, 13 @ 15.

PITTSBURG, 13.—A horrible accident occurred at the American iron works this morning, by which Patrick Shannon, assistant millwright was instantly killed and his body torn to pieces. Shannon had gone upon the platform to examine a line of shafing, when his clothing was caught by a pulley and his body drawn on to a shaft which was making 240 revolutions to the minute. Before the machinery could be stopped, his body was torn to pieces and scattered over the mill. Portions of the remains were thrown 300 feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—A heavy gale from the north has prevailed several days. Some minor damage to shipping at wharves are reported. A sail boat containing three Italian fishermen was swamped last night, and two of them drowned.

United States Detective Henry Finnegan has arrested John H. McDonald for counterfeiting half dollars. The implements were found in his possession.

NEW YORK, 14.—John B. Frisbie, from Mexico, on Friday, speaks favorably of Diaz' administration, which is very desirous of preserving friendly relations with the United States, has established an order and inaugurated an official policy for the protection of peace on the frontier.

The Lipan Indians, formerly very troublesome, are now removed to the interior. Diaz realizes that American enterprise and capital must build railroads and develop the mines in Mexico. The Simla mines are attracting California capital. Other districts, awaiting development promise equally rich, and will prove as profitable as Nevada or California. A large portion of Mexico is well adapted to coffee culture. Diaz strongly favors international railroads, and attributes Mexican opposition hitherto to distrust of the ability of the parties applying for the franchise. German capitalists aiding this distrust of American enterprise, and with other foreigners, getting the trade of the country largely in their hands.

M. Masseras, who held responsible positions in Maximilian's court, Mexico, is about publishing a work presenting Maximilian and Carlotta in a new light. He says Maximilian was frivolous, fickle, incapable of governing himself or others; most of his time was taken in framing details of court etiquette, or pursuing botany or other favorite

studies, with the word organization always on his lips. He prepared, with his own hands, the chaos under which the empire disappeared. Carlotta shared this weakness for court ceremonies, but possessed more determined spirit and dignified sentiments.

M. L. Winn was arrested on Broadway, yesterday, for being attired in fantastic garments and explaining a new religion. The Court at once released him on his promise not to offend again. He was one of the Argonauts. In 1849 he made a fortune on the Pacific coast, but lost it. He is now living in the Bowery.

The express companies doing business between this city and the west have agreed upon a new schedule of reduced rates on west-bound freight, to take effect on January 1st.

CLEVELAND, 14.—Short & Forman's extensive job printing and stationery establishment was badly damaged by fire this morning.

CINCINNATI, 14.—Peter Muchmeisser, yesterday morning, beat his wife with a flat-iron until he supposed her dead, then went out and hanged himself. The woman may recover.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 14.—There was an explosion of nitro-glycerine and gunpowder, at St. Bernard coal mines, Earlinton, Ky., yesterday. The shock was felt for miles. A train of mining cars, mules, and a negro driver were blown to atoms. It created a panic among the miners.

NORFOLK, Va., 14.—At Winton, Hartford County, N. C., Samuel, Jacob, and Elbert Gottling, colored, have been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary, convicted of assault and battery, with intent to kill Marcus Williams, colored, for voting for J. K. Yeates, democrat for Congress.

Before the committee investigating the omission of the Hot Springs clause from last session's appropriation bill, the Solicitor of the Treasury, this morning, testified that Benson came to him and stated that he had sufficient evidence to convict Senator Conover of complicity with the transaction, and desired the law clerk to go with him before the grand jury to have the senator indicted.

Stilson Hutchinson, publisher of the *Post*, testified that Benson said he had traced the matter and could convict Senator Conover, his clerk, Rice, and John Y. Foster. Witness did not publish the story because he found Benson had deceived him.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular of instructions concerning the resumption of specie payments.

NEW YORK, 14.—Edison, resting confidently in the conviction that his subdivision of the electric light is an accomplished fact, is experimenting to obtain a better generating machine. He has more than doubled the capacity of any generators previously known. He claims that he can get more than six lights per horse power: that a 100-horse power engine and proper generators would cost \$5,000, and that the light would not cost more than one-eighth of gas at the present New York prices.

Wesley W. Gary, of Boston, whose electric motor has recently attracted attention, claims to have solved all the difficulties in the way of a general use of the electric light. He makes no secret of his discoveries or inventions. His latest claim is that he has successfully applied his iron electric motor to the production of the necessary power for generating electricity for lighting purposes. The principle on which his motor is based is claimed to be the discovery of the existence of the neutral line at the point in the magnetic field where its polarity changes. This principle is antagonistic to the heretofore accepted theory that magnetism is a static force. Gary claims that he generates electricity at absolutely no expense, save the machine itself.

Miss Hosmer, writing privately to a friend, flatly denies Chapman's claim to a share in the invention of her new motor, which also is said to produce power at little or no cost.

The *Tribune's* St. Louis special says: I. S. Parker, United States district judge of the Western district of Arkansas, now here, makes an interesting statement of affairs in Indian Territory. When he went on the bench, May, 1875, crime was very prevalent in the territory. During the preceding

years several hundred men were murdered in his jurisdiction. In one section of the territory, between May and August, 1875, sixty-five men were murdered. Of 18 cases pending he immediately sentenced eight, of whom seven was subsequently hung on one gallows at Fort Smith. Five were sent to the penitentiary. Since May, 1875, there have been over 700 criminal trials; 32 men have been found guilty and sentenced to death, and of these nine have been committed, six to life's imprisonment; the rest have suffered. The victims were whites, negroes and Indians. Crime has greatly decreased in the Territory owing to the vigorous enforcement of the law, and affairs are prosperous and thriving, chiefly owing to the red ribbon revival, which has largely abolished intoxicants, the bane of the Indian race.

WASHINGTON, 14.

It has been determined, informally but positively, by the democratic members of the Potter committee, that they will not undertake an investigation of the cipher telegrams unless ordered to do so by the House of Representatives. Republicans will doubtless treat this as a confession of judgment against the so-called Tilden co-partners, and will let the matter rest until the time comes to bring it up in the next presidential campaign.

An extraordinary petition has been presented to the House of Representatives in behalf of one Seth Minor, of Washington, claiming \$2,847, as compensation for his loss of seven slaves emancipated in the District of Columbia. The commission appointed under the emancipation act of 1862 awarded that amount, but it being afterwards discovered that he was a citizen of Virginia when that State seceded, and that he had voted for the ordinances of secession, thereby debarring himself from the benefits of the act of 1862, the payment was withheld. He now states in his petition that he voted for the secession ordinances in a moment of weakness, and that he has been loyal ever since. He thinks he should be paid the amount which the commission awarded him. The papers were referred to the committee on claims, where they will sleep with others of a like character which have preceded them.

Edmunds' electoral bill, which passed the Senate yesterday, will certainly be defeated in the House unless materially amended. Prominent democratic representatives generally believe that it was designed to give the republicans some advantage in the next presidential election, and even if they failed to detect any such purpose they mistrust Judge Edmunds' advocacy of any measure bearing on the presidential contest and are a priori inclined to vote against it because it was solidly supported by all republican senators. They assign the specific reason, however, as follows: The republicans now control the legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, three States which it is claimed are likely to be democratic in the next election, but under the Edmunds bill the present legislatures would provide the machinery for closing the presidential electors and for the adjustment of any controversies that might arise from the presidential election, and this power might be so used as to assist the republicans very materially. The democrats also argue that as they will have control of both houses in the next Congress, there is no danger of any conflict between the two branches on electoral questions, and for the future beyond the next Congress, provision can be made at their leisure.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 14.—At Mount Carrie, a short time ago, four negroes attempted to burn a mill, and later beat the superintendent's wife and compelled her to give up \$400. The negroes were arrested, but the jail at Lake City, where they were confined, was burned down, and they were lodged in the court house. A band of masked men, early this morning, overpowered the guard, took the prisoners in front of the Baptist Church, shot two dead, and mortally wounded a third. The fourth escaped, but finally surrendered to the authorities.

CHICAGO, 14.—The second wrestling match between McLaughlin, of Detroit, and McMahon of California, for the championship belt recently won by McMahon, and for \$1,000 a side, occurred, to-night, at McCormick Hall, McLaughlin winning the first and third fall in

21 minutes and 12 seconds, respectively, and McMahon the second in 15 minutes. McLaughlin had come down in weight from 246 to 226, and McMahon from 204 to 202. There was some suspicion of crookedness as the pool selling was largely against the champion from the start, and the feeling was strong that he would win the second fall as he did.

MEMPHIS, 14.—To-night the jury in the case of Robert Drury, who killed his uncle, Albert Gibson, deputy United States marshal, in this city, two years ago, returned a verdict of not guilty. This was the third trial.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—George W. Huntzinger, ex-president of the Philadelphia Coal Company, was discharged this morning from the charge of misapplying the money of the company, but immediately taken before a magistrate upon the criminal charge of embezzling \$82,000 belonging to the Philadelphia Coal Company, in 1876 and 1877. He was held in \$15,000 bail.

GALVESTON, 14.—The *News* Bastrop special says: Pryer Jones and Smith Jackson (colored) were executed, to-day, in the presence of 3,000 persons, principally negroes, both were firm to the end and died in five minutes after the drop.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—United States Detective Finnegan, to-day, arrested Wm. W. Davis, a confederate of the counterfeiter McDonald, captured yesterday. The parties carried on the manufacture of spurious coin at a house in Folsom Street.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Indian agent John A. Wright, reports to the Commissioner of Indian affairs, under date of Lemhi agency, Dakota, 2nd inst., that at Salmon City, on the night of the first inst., two Indian prisoners (hostiles) who were in charge of the agent to be conveyed from Salmon City to Fort Hall, were captured by a mob and shot to death. The agent has procured the names of a number of the participants in the riot. They include Charles Price, former subcontractor for beef at the Lemhi agency, and Dr. Geo. A. Kenny, late agency physician.

The treaty between China and Spain with regard to the immigration of Chinese to Cuba, provides particularly for the appointment of Chinese consular officers in Cuba, and the treatment to be accorded to Chinese subjects resident in that island. They can leave the island, or travel within it at pleasure, and are entitled to the most favorable treatment accorded to subjects of the same class of other higher powers. Those entitled by contract to be sent back to China are to claim the enforcement of their contracts, but contracts not fulfilled must be carried out. The Chinese detained in labor depots will be released. The courts of the island are open to them as to subjects or citizens of other powers. Prince Kung has sent a copy of the treaty to Minister Seward, asking him to request our government to instruct its consular officers in Cuba to assist the consular officers which the Chinese government will send to reside in that island, in case the question affecting the Chinese laborers shall arise to the end that there may be no failure to carry out the provisions of the convention.

BOSTON, 16.—While the British bark *Anaway* was on her voyage from New York to Trieste, two Greeks attacked the mate, fatally wounding him, and afterwards attempted to kill the boatswain and a seaman, both of whom had their skulls fractured. The captain fired upon the mutineers, wounding one, when both jumped overboard and were probably drowned.

A match between Campana and O'Leary is finally agreed upon. The men are to go as they please, and according to the rules which govern the Astley belt. The judges are to be competent members of the New York Athletic Club, and all disputed decisions are to be referred to the referee, Wm. B. Curtis, whose decision is final. The men will start at one a.m. on Monday, and finish at 11 p. m. on Saturday. There will be two tracks, one the ninth and the other the eighth of a mile.

President Dillon, of the Union Pacific, says: A satisfactory understanding has been reached between the Pacific Mail and the railroads.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—In the House of Commons, to-night, Percy opened the debate of the Afghan war on the part of the government.