

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The resolution fixing Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 5 p. m., as the time of adjournment, was, on motion of Davis, of West Virginia, recommended to the committee on appropriations.

Beck submitted a concurrent resolution providing for a joint committee of five senators and seven representatives to report at the next session what change, if any, ought to be made in the mode of guarding or collecting the revenues, either from customs or internal taxation, or in the management of the various departments and bureaux of government, with a view to the efficiency of the service and economy in the appropriation of public money, and whether the changes from permanent to annual appropriations would be advantageous or not. Placed on the calendar, Beck will call it up to-morrow.

The joint resolution providing 30 days' extra pay for Congressional employees, being under consideration, Ingalls moved an amendment as an additional section, the provisions of the judicial expense bill, just vetoed, divested of its political clauses and jury clauses.

Wallace moved to amend Ingalls' amendment by adding the clause of the judicial expense bill precluding the appointment of deputy marshals. Wallace's amendment was agreed to by a party vote. Wallace also moved to amend by adding the jury clauses of the judicial expense bill. Before a vote on the amendment was taken, Davis, Missouri, moved to adjourn. Agreed to—27 to 23—party vote.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 24.—House offered a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on Wednesday at 5 p. m., the 25th.

Townsend, of Illinois, objected to debate. A yeas and nays vote was taken, and the resolution was defeated—82 yeas, 103 nays. Several democrats voted in the negative, among them Stephens.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following select committee on alcoholic liquor traffic, Davis, Moss, Nichols, Simon-ton, Williams, of Alabama, Bouck, Bremer, Forcross, Miller and Updegraff, of Ohio.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Briggs as a member of the committee to investigate the election frauds in Cincinnati, in place of McCook, declined.

The so-called political assessment bill was then taken up and the republicans filibustered to prevent action. The morning hour was consumed in roll calls upon the dilatory motions made by the republicans, and the bill went over without action.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, which was disposed of as follows:

The Senate amendments to the bill relating to the territorial assembly of Montana were concurred; the Senate bill for printing 12,000 extra copies of the report and proceedings of the Paris monetary conference, passed; the Senate bill for the benefit of the widow and children of the late General James Shields, and an increase of the pension of Caroline S. Webster, passed. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 24.—Geo Taylor, colored, has been arrested for receiving the goods stolen from Mrs. Hull by Cox.

Cox will return voluntarily to New York, to-night. To-day he was taken to the photograph gallery, and a large crowd followed him to and from the city hall. Cox told the officers he had no idea that Mrs. Hull was dead until 24 hours after the robbery.

This morning Cox, the murder of Mrs. Hull, gave the officers a minute description of how the murder was committed, saying that he smothered Mrs. Hull with his hands, and declaring he did not intend to kill her. Steinberger, the pawnbroker, visited Cox and identified him as a man who had pawned a cameo set of jewelry which led to the arrest. In conversation with an officer, Cox said:

"I don't want my mother to

know anything about this until I am hung."

The officer said:

"Perhaps you won't be hung; there may be a chance of your being sentenced to the State prison for life."

Cox—I would rather be hung than be shut up all my life, and when the time comes send my things to mother."

Cox appears nervous, apparently realizing the terrible position in which he is placed. He says he went back to New York after the murder, and never felt any anxiety about being captured.

A supplement of the *Star and Herald* of Panama, issued on the 16th inst., gives the following as the terms of the capitulation of Aizpura, who started the revolution in Aspinwall on the 7th inst. Aizpura surrenders his men and officers who are allowed amnesty for political offenses, but their violations of common law must be a matter for subsequent investigation. He also delivers his arms, renders up his state prisoner, Mr. Cassola, and abolishes any nominations which he had made to the civil or military appointments. In return for these, government will assume the expenses of the war which finally will amount to something under \$5,000.

A cable dispatch from Callao via London yesterday, alluded to the bombardment of Antofagasta by the Peruvian ship *Huascar*, and the *Star and Herald* has the following reference to the affair at Antofagasta: The *Huascar* had a sharp engagement with the shore batteries, several heavy Krupp guns being in position and silenced their fire, but it was found impossible to destroy the water condensers, one of the chief objects of the expedition, since by the 48-hour notice of the approach of the rain, the authorities had time to fully protect their machines by vessels of bags filled with sand and nitrate. The *Huascar* captured two Chilean merchant ships loaded with copper ore and dispatched them for Callao, then cut the cable leading from Antofagasta to Caldera and returned to Iquique, where she barely escaped the Chilean squadron, these vessels appearing unexpectedly in the offing, but giving time to the *Huascar* to avail herself of superior speed and get to sea, exchanging shots as she passed, but without effect.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Speaker Randall has been an extremist, and now favors the policy of "war to the knife" with the administration. He expresses himself very decidedly in favor of immediate adjournment and allowing the judiciary bill to go by default, and if the President calls congress together again in extra session, to once more adjourn peremptorily. It is not probable that the Speaker's advice will be followed, as a number of conservative democrats are thoroughly disgusted with the way in which their leaders have managed the party, and these are ready to unite with the republicans in making an appropriation to keep the courts open. Immediate adjournment is out of the question, but if the advice of democratic senators like Bayard is followed, an adjournment can be had within ten days. Alexander A. Stephens has written a letter to Speaker Randall, saying that the democrats have done all that could reasonably be expected of them in an effort to reconcile the differences between congress and the executive, but that after such a veto as was sent in yesterday there was an end to any further expectation of compromise, and that he is now ready to stand by his party friends in refusing to pass another bill.

The democratic advisory committee held a session to-day and talked over the situation without coming to any definite conclusion. The majority hesitate about making a complete surrender, as desired by the majority of the democratic senators. The committee will draw up another bill and present it to the House appropriations committee for action. A member of the advisory committee said, after the meeting, that it was impossible to guess with any degree of accuracy when an adjournment would take place.

A special from Winona, Miss., says: Over 500 citizens of this place, headed by a band of music, greeted Senator Lamar as he passed down to Brookhaven to-night. The train made a short delay, during which Lamar addressed the assemblage. A large transparency was erected on the platform, on which was in-

scribed, "Lamar, the South's defender against Northern slander."

The *Solid South* says: Tilden is unacceptable to the south because of his timidity in 1877. Tilden's apparent apathy in asserting his rights over Hayes, lost him his hold on the south, for the southerners have ever believed that Tilden could easily have secured an army from the south that would have followed him to the White House in a track of blood.

The New York *Times*, to-day, says: It seems that the efforts of Secretary Sherman's officeholding friends to press him for the presidency and secure for him the votes in the national republican convention are not to be confined to the south. In the west also representatives of the treasury department are traveling, if their own published statements are to be credited, quite as much in the interests of their chief as for the purpose of serving the people who are taxed for their support. The *Times* then quotes the case of George B. Corkhill, of Iowa, who was visiting that State officially as a special agent of the treasury, is only working in the interest of Sherman. It is stated that Sherman will open the campaign in Maine about the first of July, and that about every important republican speaker in the country will take part in the canvass.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—A Reno dispatch says: Snow sheds one and a half a mile east of Cisco, took fire at 12.30 this a. m. The east bound overland ran through it, but the west bound was detained six hours. Nine hundred feet of the shed was burned; the fire is supposed to have been set by tramps.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The advisory committees of the Senate and House democratic caucuses held a joint meeting of about four hours duration yesterday afternoon, with a view to framing a recommendation on the subject of providing appropriations for the next year's judicial expenses, but adjourned until this morning without reaching action. A large part of yesterday's session was consumed in the discussion of the propriety of the stand taken by the Senate caucus lately. Several members of the House committee condemned it with great earnestness, and were replied to by Thurman, who occupied about two hours in expressing his views in opposition to the proposition to adjourn Congress without another attempt to provide for the judicial expenses. He was followed by other senators, who spoke in the same strain. Although no action was taken at this joint meeting, the indications of the debate pointed with a great degree of probability toward the ultimate adoption of the following plan:

That the bill be divested of its appropriation of \$600,000 for the fees of United States marshals and their deputies, and of legislation relating to title 26 of the Revised Statutes concerning deputy marshals of elections, and be passed with all its remaining features unaltered, closely following which there would be sent to the President for his approval, or rather for his expected veto, a separate bill made up of the \$600,000 item and the other clause above indicated.

It is argued that by this means the courts would be provided for and the marshals in the anticipated veto of the supplemental bill would continue to perform their functions and look forward to the passage of a deficiency bill for their relief next winter. One of the several plans considered, advocated the immediate adjournment without preparing another bill. This proposition was supported by the House committee, and opposed by the Senate members.

A member of the committee, although personally opposed to separating the bills, said, last night, that the sentiment of the majority appeared decidedly in favor of it, and while he could not make a positive assertion he felt confident that such a plan would be adopted early to-day. It is thought by the members of the committee that the agreement reached by them will be submitted to the joint caucuses of the two houses before any action is taken in the House. Owing to the absence of several original members of the advisory committees, new members have been added.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25.—The press association says: President Grevy has officially sent a message of condol-

ence to the ex-Empress Eugenie on behalf of the republic.

The Grand Vizier has submitted to the Sultan of Turkey a new programme of policy and requested a modification of the present ministry.

A dispatch from Janinas to the *Standard* states, pending the result of the meeting of the ambassadors at Constantinople, the Turks have prepared everything for war. Reinforcements of six battalions of infantry and three batteries of artillery have arrived at Volo. Large bodies of bashi bazeuks are assembling in Albania ready to march into Epirus and Thessaly.

The Berlin newspapers repeat the statement that the Czar is expected there shortly to visit the Emperor William.

There is some fear in Constantinople that the Sultan, if he consents to the abdication of the Khedive, will no longer have any control over Egypt.

The government has decided to oppose the second reading of the Irish University bill.

Firard, the French Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, had submitted to the Senate a bill increasing the government's power to deal with the Colorado beetle and phylloxera.

The German Reichstag, by large majorities, has approved the government's proposals in regard to the duty on oil, grease, lard, soap and perfumery. Tariff and tobacco commissions are getting through with their labors with equal rapidity, so there is every prospect of Prince Bismarck realizing his wish for a speedy increase of the revenue.

The monument on the battlefield of Custoza, in memory of the slain in the battle between the Italians and Austrians, on the 14th of June, 1866, was dedicated yesterday. Prince Amadeus represented Italy, and Field Marshal Count Von Thun Hopenstein, specially delegated by the Emperor, represented Austria. Deputations from the Italian parliament and army were present. All the speeches expressed cordial sentiments towards the Austrians.

The insurrection in Algeria is ended and 4,000 insurgents are in the hands of the French.

A strong Afghan force has left Cabul to pacify the tribes in Badakshan district of Turkistan.

The British, French and German consuls-general proceeded after midnight to the palace and declared to the Khedive his deposition by the Sultan, and that the dispatch of Hulum Pasha to Egypt to succeed him was imminent unless he immediately abdicated. The Khedive merely again referred the consuls-general to the Sultan.

Two cases of yellow fever have occurred near the city of Lisbon.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Ex-Secretary Berie, who has recently been with Grant, arrived at his home in Philadelphia to-day.

Hon. Edward Learned, of Mass., has received a grant from the Mexican government to assist in building a railroad 150 miles in length across the Tehauntepec Isthmus.

At Indianapolis, to-day, Louis Gutig was sentenced to be hanged September 19th.

IN EMERGENCIES.

WHAT TO DO IN CERTAIN CASES AND HOW TO DO IT.

1. Child two years old has an attack of croup at night. Doctor at a distance. What is to be done?

The child should be immediately undressed, and put in a warm bath. Then give an emetic composed of one part of antimony wine to two of ipecac. The dose is a teaspoonful. If the antimony is not at hand, give warm water, mustard and water, or any other simple emetic; dry the child and wrap it carefully in a warm blanket.

2. Hired girl sprains her ankle, violently. First bathe in warm water, then put the white of an egg in a saucer, stir with a piece of alum the size of a walnut until it is a thick jelly; place a portion of it on a piece of lint or tow large enough to cover the sprain, changing it as often as it seems warm or dry; the limb is to be kept in a horizontal position by placing it on a chair.

3. Bees swarm, and the man who hives them gets severely stung in the face.

The sting of a bee is hollow and barbed and as it contains poison the first thing to be done is to remove it. The parts stung should then be bathed in warm water, and a little ammonia be rubbed in them.

4. Some one's nose bleeds, and cannot be stopped.

Take a plug of lint, moisten, dip in equal parts of powdered alum and gum arabic, and insert in the nose. Bathe the forehead in cold water.

5. The child eats a piece of bread on which arsenic has been placed for killing rats.

Give plenty of warm water, new milk in large quantities, gruel, linseed tea, foment the bowels. Scrape iron rust off anything, mix with warm water, and give in large draughts frequently. Never give large draughts of fluid until those given before have been vomited, because the stomach will not contract properly if filled, and the object is to get rid of the poison as quickly as possible.

6. Young lady sits in draught, and comes home with a bad sore throat.

Wrap flannel around the throat, keep out of draughts and sudden changes of atmosphere, and every half hour take a pinch of chloride of potash, place it on the tongue and allow it to dissolve in the mouth.

7. Nurse suffers from a whitlow on her finger.

Place the whitlow in water as hot as can be borne, then poultice with linseed meal, taking care to mix a little grease with the poultice, to prevent it from growing hard. Bathe and poultice morning and evening.

8. Child falls backward against a tub of boiling water and is much scalded.

Carefully undress the child, lay it on a bed on its breast as the back is scalded. Be sure all draughts are excluded, then dust over the parts scalded bi-carbonate of soda, by muslin over it, then make a tent, by placing two boxes with a board over them in the bed, to prevent the covering from pressing on the scald; cover up warmly.

9. Mower cuts driver's leg as he is thrown from his seat.

Put a tight bandage around the limb, above the cut, slip a cork under it, in the direction of a line drawn from the inner part of the knee to a little outside of the groin. Draw the edges of the cut together with sticking plaster.

10. Child has a bad earache.

Dip a plug of cotton wool in olive oil, warm it and place it in the ear. Wrap up the head and keep out draughts.

11. Youth goes to skate; falls through the ice; brought home insensible.

Strip the body and rub it dry, then rub with a warm blanket and place it in a warm room. Cleanse away froth and mucus from the nose and mouth. Apply warm bottles, bricks, etc., to the arm pits, between the thighs and the soles of the feet. Rub the surface of the body with the hand incased in a warm, dry, worsted sock. To restore breathing close the nostrils and breathe steadily into the mouth, inflate the lungs until the breast is raised a little, then set the nostrils free and press gently on the breast until signs of life appear. Then give a warm drink and put to bed. Do not give up hope for at least three hours after the accident.

12. Child gets sand in his eye.

Place your forefinger on the cheek bone, having the child before you. Then draw up your finger and you will probably be able to remove it; but if you cannot get at the sand this way, repeat the operation while you have a knitting needle laid against the eyelids; this will turn the lid inside out, and then the sand may be removed with a silk handkerchief. Bathe in cold water and exclude the light for a day. — *Rural New Yorker*.

Who Should Keep Bees?

We answer, every farmer and head of a family, so situated as to have a place for a hive or two. But says one, "only the specialist should keep bees." This is partially true. Only the specialist should enter largely upon this business, just as on others. Each housekeeper if convenient should have his own kitchen garden, yet only the specialist should rely on making a living from the sale of vegetables. The specialist who well understands his business, will be likely to far outstrip the household bee-