

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Wallace introduced a bill to authorize the exchange of subsidiary coin for trade dollars. Referred. The bill provides that subsidiary coins shall be exchangeable for trade dollars at the rate of 100 cents for each of said dollars and they shall forthwith be recoined into subsidiary coin, and the gain, if any be made, may be used by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the expense of sending subsidiary coin to such persons or banks, as may desire the same in exchange for other bonds. The coinage of trade dollars shall cease from and after the passage of this act.

Spencer, from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of Dr. Junius Powell as an assistant surgeon in the U. S. army. In explanation of the bill he said that Dr. Powell had already rendered services as an assistant surgeon, but he could not be regularly appointed because he served in the confederate army when a minor. During a brief debate on the bill, Beck gave notice that, to-morrow, he would introduce a bill to repeal section 1,218 of the Revised Statutes of the United States which provides that no person who has served in any capacity in the military or naval or civil service of the so-called confederate States, or of either of the States in the insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United States. The bill was read the third time and passed; yeas 39, nays 21.

Allison, from the select committee to inquire into the charges against Stanley Matthews, submitted a resolution requesting the House to transmit to the Senate a copy of the testimony of James E. Anderson, relating to Matthews, taken before the House committee. Agreed to. When this testimony is furnished, the committee will enter upon the investigation.

At the expiration of the morning hour consideration was resumed of the bill relating to presidential elections, and Morgan made a speech favoring the measure.

After debate, the Senate held a brief executive session and adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced as a committee to inquire into the causes of the yellow fever epidemic: Young, Gibson, Goode, Hartbridge, Morse, Garfield, Harmer and Chittenden. The Speaker also announced appointments to fill vacancies in the committees.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

On motion of Hale, the salary of ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia, reported in the bill at \$15,000, was, by a vote of 98 to 91, put back to the present figure, \$17,500. An amendment to increase the salary of the ministers to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China from \$10,000 to \$12,000, was defeated; likewise an amendment providing for the ministers to Belgium and the Netherlands.

Consideration of the bill having been concluded in committee of the whole, the House passed the bill after striking out an amendment agreed to in committee, increasing the salaries of the ministers to Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia.

The amendments providing for a secretary of legation at Brazil, for a consul-general at Athens, and requesting the President to revise the tariff of consular fees and prescribe such rates as will make them conform, as nearly as may be, to the fees charged by other commercial nations for similar services, were adopted.

Wood, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to authorize the issue of certificates of deposit in aid of refunding the public debt. He recommended, also, the resolution distributing the President's message among the various committees. Adopted.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

Clymer explained that it was substantially the bill of last year as it became a law. The estimates of the Secretary of the Navy had been only about \$40,000 greater than last

year's appropriation. The committee on appropriations had been able, without detriment to the service and with the concurrence of the department, to reduce the amount asked for by \$133,134. The appropriation last year had been \$14,151,503, and the bill recommended \$14,018,469. Not a single amendment was offered to the bill, and the committee rose and reported it to the House, and it was thereupon passed.

A resolution was passed to pay to the widow of the late Representative from Nebraska, Mr. Welsh, the pay of a member to the end of the congress.

The Speaker laid before the House the request of the Senate to be furnished with a copy of James E. Anderson's testimony, relating to Senator Matthews, and on motion of Potter the request was complied with. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 10.—The *Tribune's* Omaha special says: James McCrary, while en route on the Union Pacific emigrant train from California, to visit his brother here, committed suicide last night between Evanston and Green River.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Matthews' committee met this morning and discussed the question of sending to Nevada for Anderson as a witness. No decision was reached. It was, however, decided to send to the House for a copy of the testimony given by Anderson.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: That Senator Cameron's report on the Corbin-Butler election is composed of a full document and will generally be supported by the republicans. It concludes that no representative from Laurens and Edgfield counties were legally elected, and consequently the election of M. C. Butler was illegal and the election of Corbin was valid in all respects.

The *Tribune's* Omaha special says: The jury at Nebraska City found Henry Jackson, Henry Martin and Wm. Givens guilty of murder in the second degree, for killing Charles Slocum and outraging his wife. The evidence seemed to warrant a verdict of murder in the first degree, and Judge Gaslin so stated in his sentence of the penitentiary for life, which he passed upon the murderers yesterday. About two o'clock this morning a crowd assembled at the jail, broke in the door, overpowered the jailer, seized Martin and Jackson, and taking them half a mile south of the Court House, hung them to a tree, where the bodies were found this morning. Givens was taken to the penitentiary this morning by a strong guard.

Fifty-two eminent members of the Chicago Bar Association held a meeting, this afternoon, and adopted resolutions, addressed to the Illinois representatives in Washington, expressing the hope that they would use their influence to prevent the impeachment proceedings against Judge Blodgett, which are characterized as malicious, unjust and instigated by personal grievances or ignorance. Confidence is expressed in his integrity, ability and industry, and his impeachment, it is asserted, would be a public calamity.

GALESBURG, Ill., 10.—A fire this morning destroyed the broom corn warehouse of C. M. Sheldon, with considerable stock. Loss, \$25,000 partially insured.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., 10.—Heavy rains have caused floods in the streams, interrupting railway travel and doing much damage to property. The outlet of the Port Jervis reservoir is overflowing its banks. Bridge No. 2, near Stephen's Point, on the Jefferson branch of the Erie road, 100 feet long and 32 feet high, was carried away this afternoon.

WACO, Texas, 10.—At Sunday-down, near Summerville, masked men surrounded the house of John Stult, and threw a torpedo inside. The inmates rushing out, they shot Rufus Smith, John Stult, killed Smith's wife and wounded a baby. The assassins are unknown.

CINCINNATI, O., 10.—John O'Connor, the ex-member of the Ohio legislature who was convicted in the United States court for forging certain papers, to procure an invalid pension was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Montgomery county jail, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

COLUMBUS, S. C., 10.—Governor Hampton's leg was amputated to-

day. His immediate friends say his condition is not dangerous.

The legislature elected Governor Hampton to the United States senate. The vote in the Senate was unanimous. The House, with two exceptions, voted for Hampton. These exceptions were Miller and Simmons, colored members from Beaufort, who voted for Mackey.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The representatives of the so called Philadelphia Land association are making vigorous and extremely persistent efforts to induce the House committee on private land claims to report the Santillaro bill back to the House without any expression of opinion, either for or against, in order that they may then have it referred to the judiciary committee, in the hope of possibly obtaining favorable action from the latter committee, or at least of preserving their so-called claim from a damaging record, and thus be prepared to renew it with some chance of success in Congress. They have no hope of obtaining a favorable report from the present private land claims committee on which, on the contrary, by a formal vote last session, decided to report it unfavorable, and if they cannot persuade the majority of the committee to report it back without a recommendation of any sort, they will urge that the bill be kept on the files of the committee, until it expires with the termination of this Congress.

Horace Davis is busily at work undermining this movement, and is to-day confident that it will utterly fail; and that, although the chairman of the committee is apparently in favor of the bill, a large majority will adhere to their former action and report the bill back to the House with an emphatic disapproval.

Senator Booth, to-day, presented the memorial of Ross, Dempster & Co., Pope & Talbot and 25 other mercantile firms of San Francisco, praying for legislation to authorize the payment of war premium claims out of the balance of the Geneva Award. He also presented the memorial of Governor Downey, and 50 other citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity, against the adoption of the proposed commercial treaty with France affecting the present rates of duties on imported wines and brandies.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The United States grand jury has failed to indict S. B. Anderson, postmaster at San Jose. The testimony showed that government had lost no money through Anderson's operations in renting the premises.

Owing to contractors failing to perform service between Prescott and Hardyville, Arizona, a ton of mail matter has accumulated at the Prescott postoffice. Owing to the failure of the contractors on the route between Ehrenberg and Signal and Mineral Park, over three tons accumulated at Ehrenberg, including many registered letters.

Whalers lately arrived from the Arctic, report that a ship, believed to be the larger of the two vessels of the Swedish polar expedition, is blocked in ice above East Cape.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Times'* leader, this morning, deprecates the introduction of the bill by Representative Page to enforce the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution, as calculated to increase the existing irritation without accomplishing any good, and advises the deferring of party action until the investigation called for by Blaine's resolution has been made and the case against the South fully made out.

The steam sugar refinery, on South Street, was sold at auction, yesterday, for \$45,000. It cost half a million.

The *Herald's* cable, after giving the route to be pursued by Grant in the far east, says: He expects to arrive in San Francisco about May, after a short stay on the Pacific coast, during which he will visit Oregon, Grant will begin his eastward journey by rail. He will visit the bonanza mining region, and will pass some days in Colorado. He hopes to reach his home at Long Branch at about the latter end of June. Letters and dispatches received from the east say the deepest interest is felt in General Grant's coming. Mrs. Grant will accompany her husband throughout the journey.

Late cable dispatches announce that the Princess Alice is worse. The Queen is very anxious. Sir William Jenner, the famous physician, has been sent for.

Henry Wells, founder of Wells,

Fargo's express, died at Glasgow, Scotland.

New York, 11.—Dispatches from New England, New York State, and Pennsylvania indicate the storm has been terrible and the loss of property heavy. The details are meagre as telegraphic communication has been seriously interrupted.

There is a heavy gale, to-day all along the Atlantic coast, and is very severe at Boston. Some damage to shipping is reported. The abutment of the Barrett suspension bridge, at Port Jarvis, was carried away this morning; the loss is heavy. The river is higher than for years. A freight train from Boston, with two engines, went into the river, near Wentworth, N. H., where the trestle was swept away, and both were badly wrecked. The bridges being swept away, the wreck-train cannot reach the disabled train. At North Adams, Mass., the people had to abandon their homes on the river banks.

A heavy rainstorm the two last days has caused much damage in New England. In Philadelphia the loss is serious by the overflow of wharves and flooding of cellars. At Scranton the rivers and streams are greatly swollen, and should the rain continue, mining operations will be stopped. Railroad and other bridges throughout the State are threatened by the floods. It rained steadily for full 40 hours.

Rutland, Vt., 11.—The train from Boston, last evening, due in Rutland at nine p. m. ran into a washout near Bartonville. The train was wrecked, the fireman killed, and the baggagemaster badly wounded. The engineer was wounded, and it is reported that a lady passenger was killed.

Brattleboro, Vt., 11.—The lower part of the village is submerged. Many families had to remove in boats to places of safety. A large three story building fell into the stream and was a total wreck. The rain continues, and the Connecticut is rising rapidly. Serious damage to highways and bridges is reported from all quarters.

Northampton, Mass., 11.—Mill River is higher than ever known. Fifty houses are flooded. The dike is threatened; the water has backed into many houses and factory cellars. The Northampton and New Haven railroad track is washed all away south of town. Welshend Iron Bridge, in Northampton, is swept away. There are reports of great damage up the river. Two ice houses of Northampton Ice Co., and the Iron bridge of the Northampton and New Haven Railroad, is swept away. At Florence an iron bridge is gone. Factory property damaged, and roads washed away. At Leeds the bridge is destroyed. The office of the Mill River Button Company is undermined and damaged, and the Emery wheel factory is washed out. The water swept down the main street destroying the road and filling it with rubbish and bridge planks.

Concord, N. H., 11.—The express train from Montreal ran into a washout near Sewell's Falls, last evening. The engine and tender went down an embankment 150 feet. The baggage car stuck in the side of the washout and telescoped the passenger car behind. Several passengers, the engineer and firemen were severely hurt. No one was killed.

A general convention of leading military officers of different States will be held here in January, to take whatever action necessary to make the militia force of each State an efficient military organization, and present to Congress the plans proposed in support of a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 annually for arms, ammunition and other stores, to be apportioned among the different States. The movement has been taken up in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Illinois, Iowa, Vermont, Alabama and other States. The Governor of Idaho, in approving the plan, says the recent Nez Perce and Bannock wars found him powerless for want of militia, the legislature having refused to enact militia laws. Other western governors are much interested in the plan of a national militia organization.

The profits of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the quarter ending December 31st, actual and estimated, are \$1,014,795, and a dividend of 1½ per cent. is declared from the net earnings, payable on January 15, 1879.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Among the most active workers in Congress for the transfer of the Indians to the

army management is representative Scales, who was a member of the former commission to examine the advisability of the transfer and also the leading advocate of the change in the present commission. Now, it is said, the array of evidence against the transfer has overcome his convictions, as also those of Senator Saunders, and they agree that it would be unwise to make the change. Practically the whole commission is believed to be opposed to it.

The total amount recommended by the pension appropriation bill is \$29,616,000 department estimates, and \$2440,000 more than the appropriation of the current year.

BUFFALO, 11.—Plumb, Burdick, & Barnard's bolt and nut works were burned, to-day; loss \$50,000; insured.

Secretary Sherman has appointed Wm. Fletcher chief of the loan division of the Treasury Department. C. E. Coon, of the loan division succeeds Fletcher as assistant chief.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 11.—Reports from below state that another washout has occurred near Peekskill. The track between Garrison and Cold Spring is disabled by high water. More damage is apprehended. Several minor washes are reported south of here.

FINDLAY, Ohio, 11.—Hon. H. P. Gage, ex-president of the Hancock Savings Bank, was discovered in bed, yesterday morning, with a bullet hole in the right temple. He is supposed to have suicided on account of bank troubles. He will probably not recover.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 10.—William Johnstone, formerly a clerk of the Saline County Bank, Marshall, Mo., arrested in Scotland, was examined to-day on a charge of forgery, and held for extradition.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 10.—Mahmoud Damad Pasha was summoned, last night, to the palace and appointed governor of Tripoli in Barbary. He left for his post immediately, without returning home. This is equivalent to banishment. Hassan Pasha, Nedjib Pasha and other persons of lesser note have also been sent into the provinces.

VIENNA, 10.—In the lower house of the Reichsrath a motion was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of 18 to consider the treaty of Berlin. The ministers voted for the motion.

COPENHAGEN, 10.—In the Folkething, to-day, a royal decree was read announcing the dissolution of the chamber because the manner in which it has dealt with the government in regard to the proposition for giving pecuniary aid to the colony of Santa Cruz shows that discussion between the Folkething and government can be no longer continued with profit.

MADRID, 10.—Advices received from Mogador state that a terrible famine prevails there, deaths numbering 25 daily.

LONDON, 11.—In the House of Commons the debate on Whitbread's resolution, censuring the government for their Afghan policy was resumed.

Lord John Manners, postmaster general, after a general justification of government's policy, declared that they must prosecute the war until the Ameer submitted. Government would then be prepared to grant terms as generous as was consistent with the security of India.

Gladstone pointed out the probability that the Ameer would flee instead of submitting, in which case the government would be placed in the dilemma of having to occupy the country. He declared the official correspondence concerning Afghanistan contained gross misstatements of facts, involving unprecedentedly reckless negligence. He directly challenged several statements of the Viceroy concerning the Peshawur conference, on which the government bases the charge of hostility against the Ameer. He quoted from the dispatch of Sir Lewis Pelly the words of the Afghan envoy, in support of his assertions. He showed that Lord Lytton, in remarkable contrast with the government's alleged respect for the treaties had, at Peshawur, disavowed certain promises of protection made by Lord Northbrook and Lord Mayo. Only when these promises were annulled and every token of amity withdrawn, had the Ameer unwillingly accepted the Russian mission. Government's acceptance of Russia's transparent excuses enab-