

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Consideration was then resumed of unfinished business, the bill to authorize the long bond for investment of savings.

Sargent submitted an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to allow such officer the necessary funds.

After further discussion, Mr. Sargent's amendment prevailed and the bill passed; yeas 48, nays 8.

Mr. Edmunds called up the House bill to authorize a special term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi, to be held at Seranton, Jackson County, with the understanding it should be considered to-morrow, subject to the call for the regular order, being the bill to authorize the long bond which remains as unfinished business. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Chaffee, from the committee on Territories, reported, with amendment, the Senate bill to establish the territory of Lincoln and to provide a temporary government therefor. Placed on the calendar.

The chair then presented the silver bill, with the objections of the President.

Edmunds and Whyte objected, but the objections were overruled and the motion of Allison, to take up the silver bill, was agreed to.

On the roll call, the bill was then passed over the veto, yeas 46, nays 13.

The President *pro tempore*, in announcing the vote, said: "Two-thirds of the Senate having voted in its favor, the bill is passed and becomes a law."

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Senate bill amending the act providing for the publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

The bill issuing arms and ammunition to the Territory of Idaho was passed.

The bill pensioning soldiers of the Mexican war was then taken up. Braden and Davis of North Carolina advocated the bill and the latter denied that the bill would place the name of Jeff. Davis on the pension rolls.

The President's veto message was received, which the speaker laid before the House.

Stephens moved the previous question on the passage, which was seconded enthusiastically.

The vote was then taken, with the following result: 196 ayes, 73 nays.

The Speaker announced the veto, and said: "In obedience to the requirement of the Constitution, two-thirds have voted in the affirmative and the bill has passed, the objections of the President to contrary notwithstanding."

The announcement was received with general hand-clapping and other marks of jubilation.

The bill and veto message were thereupon sent to the Senate.

## AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 27.—The demand for all kinds of wool is quiet, moderate, and prices remain generally unchanged, manufacturers purchasing cautiously and indifferent about future supplies. Recent movements show there is even a limit to combing and delaine fleeces. Coarse grades have been about as depressed as any class of wool, and fine and medium grades were only sought after. California is in fair demand at 14 @ 22 for fall, and 20 @ 33 for spring. Pulled wool, 30 @ 45 for super and X.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Senate committee on claims decided, today, by a majority of one, to report a bill providing for the payment of \$150,000 to the book agency of a Methodist Episcopal Church south, for the occupation of its building at Nashville during the war. The claim called for \$450,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The news from Australia is very meagre. The dead-lock in the Victoria legislature continues, the council refusing to pass appropriation bills, insisting that payment of members should be provided for by a separate bill, while the governor insists on the bill in its present shape. The council has memorialized the Queen on the crisis and some rioting has occurred in Melbourne, the populace supporting the assembly and governor in favor of the bill.

A ministerial crisis has occurred in New South Wales, and Sir Henry Parkes has undertaken the formation of a new ministry.

The drought has been very severe in some portions of the country and parts of Queensland have been without rain for eighteen months.

In New Zealand Sir George Grey, premier, has had an interview with Tawhaio, the Maori King, which is expected to result in the opening of the king's country to settlement.

Drouth is causing alarm in the Hawaiian Islands. The cane crop is partially destroyed on the island of Maui, and stock is dying for want of food.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *World* says: The protracted negotiations between the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and the Panama Transit Co., for the purchase of the property of the latter company by the former, were concluded yesterday afternoon.

The Pacific Mail Co. has purchased the fleet and all the rights of the Panama Transit Co., including its contract with the Panama Railroad Co., for \$1,350,000; of this sum \$1,000,000 is paid down in bonds of the Panama Railroad Co., which the Pacific Mail Co. has borrowed of that corporation.

As security for this loan the Pacific Mail Co. has given to the railroad company a bill of sale of fourteen of its best steamships.

This bill of sale was at once registered at the custom house by deputy collector Wynkoop; the remaining \$350,000 is to be paid in monthly installments of \$150,000, the Panama Transit Company holding simply the notes of the Pacific Mail Company for the amount.

The actual market value of the fleet of ships is estimated to be \$1,000,000, but it is said they are worth more to the Pacific Mail Company because of their being already on its routes and well fitted for its business.

BOSTON, 28.—In view of the disturbance which occurred at the performance of Count Johannes, in New York and New Haven, the board of aldermen of that city refuse to grant the exhibition license to the Count and his company.

WASHINGTON, 28.—An four o'clock the Senate proceeded to vote on the passage of the silver bill, notwithstanding the objections of the President, and it was passed by a two-thirds vote—yeas 46, nays 19.

The House, at 1.30, passed the silver bill over the President's veto by a vote of 196 against 73.

NEW YORK, 28.—Gold declined and governments were strengthened on the announcement of the President's veto and a contrary movement occurred on the passage over the veto by the House.

The exchange closed before the Senate's decision was known.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Horace Davis, in his argument on Chinese immigration, today, alluded to the labor contracts under which the Chinese are brought here; to their entire failure to assimilate with our institutions; to the constantly changing character of the Chinese population of California, and to the danger of establishing on the Pacific coast what might become virtually a foreign State in our midst.

He alluded to the position of Utah, in defying our laws against polygamy, etc.; to the danger that the Chinese might, some day, become citizens and voters, and control the fortunes and destiny of California, and urged this committee to take active measures to avoid the possibility of a similar casualty.

Several weeks ago the President received a letter from a reliable source, stating that the writer was in possession of facts capable of direct proof to effect that colored men, citizens of Florida, had been kidnapped and transported across the Gulf of Mexico to Cuba, and there sold into slavery. The writer says members of the families of some enslaved citizens had received intelligence from Cuba from their relatives, stating that they were held in bondage there, and the matter was communicated to the President for such action in the premises as might be deemed best calculated to vindicate the American dignity, in view of a procedure so grossly in violation of civilization times. The contents of the letter occasioned much surprise to the President.

With a view to ascertaining the truth of the statement, he dispatched, as confidential agent, to Cuba, Judge Leonard, republican member from Louisiana in the House of Representatives.

NEW YORK, 1.—The silver bill seems the all important theme with today's papers. The journals generally praise the President for his courage in vetoing, and moderately deplore the action of Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., 1.—Richard Green was hanged here, today, for the murder of Deputy Marshal Hughes in February, 1877.

RICHFORD, Vt., 1.—Josie Atwell died last evening, the fifth person, from drinking water from a poisoned well.

CHICAGO, 1.—T. V. Sherry and Nellie Price were convicted, today, of numerous heavy burglaries in this city during 1877. Sherry was sent to the penitentiary for seven years and Nellie for two.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., 1.—John William Daniels was publicly hung here today for the murder of Jesse R. Miller in February, 1877, thousands witnessing the execution. He slept last night, ate breakfast, and was firm throughout. On the scaffold he authorized the sheriff to say that he wanted no prayers or remarks made; that he lived like a man and would die like a soldier.

He died in ten minutes after the trap was sprung. His conviction was on circumstantial evidence.

LARAMIE CITY, 1.—Mrs. Lincoln, wife of Captain J. F. Lincoln, of Cheyenne, has been here some time, teaching music, and boarding at Wm. Crout's Hotel. This morning, Crout used some insulting and opprobrious language to the lady.

A telegram was sent to her husband at Cheyenne, who came up on the train, and proceeded to interview Crout with a revolver, he fired three shots, shooting Crout through both thighs and one ankle. The wounds are serious, but not likely to prove fatal.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The silver bill was today sent to the department of state by the speaker of the House of Representatives, with the endorsements of the clerk of the House and secretary of the Senate, to the effect that the bill passed, notwithstanding the veto.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The House committee on Pacific Railroads, today, by a majority vote, decided to recommend the passage of the Texas Pacific railroad bill in the precise terms reported by the subcommittee last week. The measure will be reported to the House at the first call of the committee.

JEFFERSON, O., 2.—Ex-United States Senator Benjamin F. Wade, died at 6.30 this morning.

MAZON, Ala., 2.—Albert Young, Robert Jones, Silas Wright and Lucius Porter, all colored, were hanged in the jail here, yesterday.

The President is unusually irritated and nettled by the summary disposition of his veto. He said to a silver senator, yesterday, that he did not expect such indecent haste. He did not suppose that two-thirds of Congress would forget what respect was due the Executive.

The senator replied warmly: "Some of us in Congress, Mr. President, consider our conduct quite as respectful to you as your conduct in vetoing a bill, which more than two-thirds of the representatives of the people demanded should become law. You must have learned by this time that Congress does not pass bills for the Executive to play with."

A congressman, who has held close relations with the President, criticized to him, yesterday, the part relating to the fraud, and said it sounded like a newspaper editorial written by a Wall Street broker.

The position of the British ships at Tuzla is regarded as critical, owing to the short run for the torpedo boats from Leik Medje or San Stefano. It is strongly suspected that the Thornecraft torpedo boats and Whitehead torpedos are being dispatched to the Sea of Marmora in sections. The Russians occupy Charkoi.

The *Times*' St. Petersburg special says: The excitement against England has constantly increased till it has reached fever heat. Several prominent journals openly advocate war with England, and insist that the blow shall be struck before the British preparations are completed. Others advise that a position on the straits be seized and Constantinople occupied at once, and then permit England to make what she pleases of the situations.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—Charges of perjury have been brought against J. C. Duncan and Thomas Gray, Duncan's father-in-law, ex-secretary and president of the Pioneer Bank, for having published sworn statements, last July, falsifying the

condition of the bank's affairs. The general impression is that Gray, as president, was merely a figure-head, knowing nothing of the affairs of the bank, and having no more voice in its control. Gray furnished bail. Duncan remained in prison.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The following additional awards for Star mail service were announced today:

Utah—From Kelton to the Dalles, Oregon, O. J. Salisbury, at \$54,900 per annum; Richfield to Kanab, F. W. Gilmer, \$2,390; New Harmony to Frisco, H. White, \$1,343; New Harmony to St. George, H. White, \$1,333; St. George to Pine Valley, J. W. Peck, \$1,168.

Idaho—Boise City to Winnemucca, Nevada, H. White, \$30,000.

OMAHA, 2.—Special mail agent Seybolt of this city has arrested at Ottumwa, Ia., Edwards Pierpont Duffield, mail agent on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Duffield is a nephew of Pierpont, former minister to England, and after whom he was named. He was detected by decoy letters. Registered packages broken open were found secreted in the car. The evidence is pretty conclusive. He was required to give \$2,000 bail which he furnished.

RAWLINS, Wyo., 2.—A letter received here from reliable parties on Snake River, says the Ute Indians are acting in a very defiant manner. They have already killed 125 head of cattle, and threaten to go on the war path when grass comes.

A letter from Bear River states that the people are greatly excited over the action of the Indians, and are preparing places of safety for their women and children.

HELENA, Montana, 2.—Michael McAndrews was hung at Radersburg, Montana, at 5 p.m., yesterday. He had been tried and found guilty of murdering a man named Maver last Fall, with whom he had traveled from the Black Hills. The evidence was circumstantial. He made no confession.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—Seven persons were sentenced, today, for making, passing, and having counterfeited money, to terms of imprisonment ranging from four months to 12 years.

NEW YORK, 3.—The *World's* Washington special says: The investigation of the House postoffice committee shows that Government is losing a million a year by postmasters investing in stamps. The committee's bill will prevent such speculation.

CHICAGO, 3.—A *Times*' special gives an account of the burning of the house and family of Moritz Kaizer, consisting of his wife and six children, in Monroe Co., Illinois, on Friday night. About 4 o'clock in the morning, Kaizer's house was discovered to be on fire, and an attempt was made by the neighbors to rescue the family and save the burning building. The fire was extinguished, but not until the building was nearly consumed.

When found, Mrs. Kaizer lay with her little boy, three years old, beside her, and a two months' old baby on her breast. She had two deep wounds penetrating the brain, either one of which was sufficient to cause death. The heads of the little boy and the baby were crushed in and the brains exposed.

The positions of the bodies indicated that they had been killed, and the bodies arranged in the bed, before the flames had been started, to destroy the evidence of the terrible crime. In another portion of the house was found Kaizer and his four sons. The boys lay in a row, their heads to the rear wall of the room and their feet toward the centre. They lay upon their backs, and their limbs, although roasted, were stretched out and composed, showing that the fire had come after death. The body of the old man lay between the boys and the bed of his wife, and that of the babies was twisted and distorted showing that the living nerves and muscles had withered before the blaze. The skulls of the boys had all been crushed.

From inspection of the wounds it seemed as if they had been inflicted with a mattock.

Kaizer was 50 years old, and a Switzer by birth. The four boys were aged ten, nine, seven and five years. The old man had fallen behind with his rent, and on the 1st of March he was to give up his farm. This preyed on his mind continually and had kept him despondent during the past week.

On Thursday night he went to Fisk's landing, called for whisky, and had a bottle filled, and started

for home about 9.30 p. m. It is probable that he killed his wife and babies first, called down the boys and killed them, in turn, fired the building, and then, stupefied by the whisky, lay down, and was overtaken by the flames.

The Russo-Turkish peace is an accomplished fact. Its terms preclude British armed intervention, and the danger seems past. All your correspondents' predictions have been fulfilled. Whether the European conference will be held is still an open question. France strongly opposes it. Germany sees no necessity for it, and is unofficially and quietly endeavoring to so mediate between Russia and Austria that the latter will have nothing left to confer about. This would leave England alone to be appeased. As the powers can hardly discuss anything in conference except questions directly affecting their own interests, now that Turkey has sealed peace, it is difficult to see what England can successfully demand which Russia won't grant without the conference.

The *World* says Kate Claxton, the actress, was privately married, last evening, to Charles Stevenson, formerly a member of Wallack's Company. The ceremony occurred at the "Little Church around the corner."

Samuel A. Clark has been convicted of the murder of Jack Cat, on Christmas Eve. Both are colored.

Judge Marks, of the republican electoral college of Louisiana, and here several weeks in the interest of the returning board, has left for New Orleans, La. The Senate will adjourn next Tuesday, and unless Governor Nicholls pardons General Anderson before that time the sentence may go into effect.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—A private telegram from Australia states that the deficiency in the wool shipments, to date, is 57,000 bales.

A Vienna correspondent, probably in sympathy with Count Andrassy, says the peace-at-any-price agitators cannot prevent government from carrying the credit through the delegations and the Reichstag, but if they should succeed in baulking government's policy, government will resign.

Another correspondent says there is not much probability that Austria will do more than protest against the terms of peace whatever their character may be.

The *Times*' leading editorial says the struggle is between Count Andrassy's policy of maintenance of Austrian interests, as heretofore declared and the temptations offered by Russia to counterbalance those interests.

BERLIN, 27.—The *National Zeitung* cordially welcomes Bayard Taylor's appointment as United States minister to Germany as one conferring honor on Germany and America alike, and calculated to strengthen the already strong ties between the two countries. "President Hayes," says the *National Zeitung*, "deserves Germany's sincere thanks."

ST. PETERSBURG, 27.—The *Agence Russe* says the conditions of peace published in London are inaccurate. Russia has never demanded the expulsion of the Mussulman inhabitants of Bulgaria; she has only demanded the recall of the Turkish officials and troops. Russia does not hand over a portion of Bosnia to Servia. The question of the Straits is reserved for the consideration of Europe. The published version contains other gross inaccuracies.

BUCHAREST, 27.—Austria and England oppose the retrocession of Bessarabia, and France and Italy support them. It is said that Germany has counselled Russia to renounce her claims, but Russia seems determined to persist.

LONDON, 28.—The *Standard*, in a leading article, says: All that is really implied by the election of Lord Napier of Magdala, as commander-in-chief, and Sir Garnet Wolseley as his chief of staff, is that the terms of peace, if unmodified, cannot be sanctioned by England. We have been brought face to face with war by the arrogant and aggressive policy of Russia.

The Woolwich authorities have purchased 500 miles of telegraph wire for use with torpedoes, and material necessary to construct temporary railways for the conveyance of stores and mounting heavy guns in siege works.

The war office has ordered that no soldiers shall be transferred to