

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Frelinghuysen moved that the House joint resolution proposing the sixteenth constitutional amendment prohibiting the appropriation of any school funds for the support of sectarian schools be referred to the judiciary committee.

Sargent and Christianity submitted substitutes and moved their reference to the same committee.

The House amendment and all the substitutes were referred to the committee on judiciary.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing a letter from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, demonstrating against the proposed amendment to the river and harbor appropriation bill, limiting the availability of appropriations for the improvement of the South-west pass of the Mississippi river. He expresses the opinion that if the amendment should be finally adopted, it will stop all dredging and interfere with the commerce of New Orleans. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Hitchcock called up the Senate bill to establish the Territory of Pembina, and to provide a temporary government therefor. It is proposed that the new Territory consist of the northern portion of the Territory of Dakota; passed—yeas 31, nays 19.

Begy entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina was passed, and gave notice that he would move to change the name to Algonquin.

The Senate then considered the subjects on the calendar not objected to.

In the Senate Sargent reported favorably on the House bill to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California, to be used as a sailor's home; passed.

WASHINGTON, 9.—During the morning hour a number of bills on the calendar, not objected to, were passed, among them the House bill to allow homestead settlers to make proof of their settlement before the court as well as before the receiver.

The amendments of the House to the Senate bill to provide for the sale of the reservation of the confederated Ojibwa and Missouri Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, were agreed to and the bill passed.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Throckmorton offered a resolution directing the clerk of the House to pay L. A. Fitzhugh, late doorkeeper, the amount equal to his salary from the 2nd of May to the 1st of Aug.; referred.

Garfield made a motion to grant leave of absence to members, some twenty in number, who desired it, which was agreed to.

Frelinghuysen introduced a bill to print 100,000 copies of the report of the committee of agriculture for 1874, and 200,000 copies of the report for 1875, and appropriating \$130,000 therefor; passed.

The House resumed consideration of the Bland silver bill, whereupon dilatory motions were set on foot by Odell and Pierce to consume the morning hour.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Crounse, from the committee on public lands, reported back the bill appropriating \$75,000 for publishing the history of the surveys and expeditions by the United States during the present century; passed.

#### AMERICAN.

PITTSBURG, 7.—Whiteman and Negley's blacking works were burned; loss \$18,000.

CHICAGO, 7.—The Post's St. Louis special says McKee is breaking down under his confinement and the hot weather. The jail is hardly habitable on account of the heat.

The entire force of the Internal Revenue Department was to-day busy seizing crooked Kentucky whiskey, and up to noon 200 barrels had been seized. Affairs seem to indicate that there is a large whiskey ring in Kentucky, which causes some excitement.

ALBANY, N. Y., 7.—A mortgage for \$32,000,000 at seven per cent. and \$2,000,000 at six per cent. given by the Central & Hudson River

Railway Company to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and W. H. Vanderbilt, was recorded in the county clerk's office here to-day.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., 7.—Cora A. Brown, of Pennsylvania, and Carrie Statt, of Ohio, were drowned while bathing to-day.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 7.—A Bismarck special of to-day, to the *Pioneer Press and Tribune*, says the steamer *Carrol* arrived this morning from General Terry's Camp, having on board General Forsyth and twenty sick and wounded soldiers. The *Carrol*, on her way up, and when near the mouth of Powder River, found Indians on both sides of the river, and for two and a half hours they kept up a running fire upon the boat, only wounding, however, one soldier slightly. The steamer *Far West*, after leaving Buford for Terry's Camp, found her load too heavy and discharged part of her cargo, principally grain, about seventy miles. On her return for the balance of her cargo, the Indians were found to have destroyed most of the grain, and at this point the Indians attacked the *Far West*. She had on board Col. Moore, with three companies of soldiers. The Indians stood on both banks of the river, and, with oaths, dared the Colonel with his troops to leave the boat and land. A few shells were fired from a twelve-pounder, which scattered the Indians, and they disappeared from the south bank. Dave Campbell, pilot of the *Far West*, with two scouts, then landed and went out to reconnoitre, but found that the Indians were endeavoring to cut them off from the boat. They began an exciting race for the boat. The horse of one of the scouts lagged and was shot as was his rider soon after by the same Sioux who shot the horse. Dave Campbell and a companion turned to rescue him from the scalping knife, which they did by killing the Indian, finally Grant Marsh, captain of the *Far West*, with fifteen soldiers, despite the orders of Col. Moore, assisted the party. Moore threatened to court-martial these men, but did not do so. His conduct is denounced as cowardly.

General Terry has fallen back eighty miles from his camp on Big Horn, and is now near the mouth of the Rosebud. Prairie fires envelope the surrounding country for miles, and Terry finds grazing scarce.

A scout from Gen. Crook got there on August 2nd in a destitute condition. Crook was seventy-five miles away then, and the Indians were harassing him as he attempted to reach Terry. The Indians picked off his men, stole his stock and kept his march down to about six miles per day. The men in both commands are reported as much disheartened. The Yellowstone is falling rapidly.

Gen. Crook, from his camp on Goose Creek, July 16th, wrote to General Terry as follows: General, I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 6th, brought into this camp on the 12th instant by Corporal Stewart and party of the Seventh Cavalry. I had determined to attack the Indians immediately after the arrival of my supply train, but about that time I learned that the hostiles had received reinforcements, and also learned that I could get eight companies of the Fifth Cavalry, so I concluded to defer the movement until the arrival of these companies, which have now been ordered here. I expect to be joined by them about the last of the present month. On the 5th inst. I sent out a party of mounted troops under Lieut. Sibley of the Second Cavalry to escort one of my guides who was to reconnoitre the country in our front. When they reached the point near where the Little Big Horn debouches from the mountains they came upon a large party of hostiles, and were convinced that a village of the main body of the hostiles is in that vicinity. Since then I have had nothing definite more than seeing large smoke down the Powder and Tongue rivers, but am of the opinion they are still in the locality before indicated by the reconnaissance. I am rationed to the end of September, and will share with you and yours everything I have as long as it lasts, should the two commands come together. Whether the Indians shall be found in this or in your department, if you think interest of service will be advanced by a combination, I will most cheerfully serve under you. When the fifth arrives here I expect to have about 1,600 fighting men, besides some friendly Indians, and it

is my intention to move without further delay. It is also my intention to leave the wagon train on Tongue river, near here. It comes out from the Big Horn range, so should you not meet any large trail of Indians going down the river, or not receive any further information, it probably would be best for you to move for my supply camp. We broke camp on South Goose Creek this morning, and are going gradually along the foot hills towards Tongue river, and anticipate getting about as far as the north fork of Goose Creek about the same time my reinforcements come up.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The Senate confirmed H. F. French, of Massachusetts, assistant secretary of the Treasury, vice Burnham resigned, Charles C. Tompkins, U. S. marshal for Colorado.

Frelinghuysen's proposition, also submitted as a substitute, is in the following terms: "No State shall make any law respecting an establishment of religion, or permitting the free exercise thereof. No public property and no money raised by taxation in any State or Territory or district, or derived from public lands or other public sources, shall be appropriated to any school, educational or other institution that is under the control of any religious sect or denomination, and no such appropriation shall be made to any religious sect or denomination, or to promote its interests, nor shall any public money, land or property be divided between religious sects or denominations."

The substitute proposed by Senator Christianity is as follows: No State shall make any law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; nor shall Congress nor any State, raise by taxation, donate or appropriate any money or property for the support of any church or religious society, nor for the support or aid of any theological school or seminary, or of any school or seminary teaching peculiar religious doctrines, or subject in any respect to the control or direction of any church, religious society, sect or denomination; and no special or denominational system of religion or religious belief shall, in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, constitute any part or course of the study or instruction in any school or institution of learning, supported wholly or in part by taxation, or by donation of any money or property by any State or by the United States.

NEW YORK, 8.—The thermometer yesterday was 96 in the shade. The weather this morning is very warm, with the prospects of a scorching day.

O'Leary, the pedestrian, was overcome by the heat, but after resting, and taking medicine which caused him to vomit, he proceeded again, taking a sleep about midnight, after accomplishing something like eighty hours.

In the suit in equity, begun some time ago by the St. Louis and Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company against Chas. Butler and others, in which Samuel J. Tilden is one of the defendants, a partial answer has been filed by counsel for Gov. Tilden. The defendants deny that any of the bonds or stocks mentioned in the bill of complaint have been unlawfully retained by or divided among defendants, or issued or disposed of by them in violation of their duty as members of any purchasing committee, or as members of the board of directors, or in violation of any trust or confidence reposed in them, or in any manner whatsoever, and they also deny, that by any action or failure on their part the liabilities or burdens of the complainant have been unjustly or unnecessarily increased to the amount of more than \$1,000,000 or to any amount whatever. The answer also shows that the company was immensely benefitted by the accession of Tilden and his friends to its control. The transactions in stock were individual acts and not those of trustees, and the amounts paid Tilden for legal services were for specific work done.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury will probably sell about \$2,200,000 in gold early next week.

The proceeds of the new 5 per cents, which he will sell on Saturday, for account of the Geneva Award, he will award as for gold in sum not less than \$500,000.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—It is reported from Sweetwater, Texas, that some 3,000 Indians, camped on the north fork of Red River, near Fort El-

liott, are preparing for the war, and the citizens of that vicinity fear a general massacre, as the troops have been sent to reinforce Crook.

Orders have been given that the Indians returning to Fort Reno for rations shall be disarmed.

MAYSVILLE, N. Y., 8.—James Spicer and daughter, and John Filmore were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Chataqua Lake last evening.

CHICAGO 8.—The murder of Francis Hanford, principal of the North Side Schools, by Alex. Sullivan, Secretary of the Board of Public Works, for traducing his (Sullivan's) wife in a letter to the Board of Education, created the profoundest excitement here. The letter charged that Mrs. Sullivan, who is a Catholic, had used improper influence with Mayor Colvin to get the appointment of her husband, and to get Duane Doty, of Detroit, also a Catholic, appointed to the office of Superintendent of Public Schools, and that there was a corrupt ring in this city working for the expulsion of the Bible from the schools, of which Mrs. Sullivan was the ringleader. The charges were broad and uncompromising, and Sullivan, while attempting to get a retraction last night, became engaged in a scuffle, which resulted in his shooting Hanford in the stomach, causing almost instant death. Sullivan formerly held a government office in Santa Fe, N. M., and latterly was connected with the *Chicago Times*, where he has been known as an unoffending and respectable gentleman. Mrs. Sullivan is a writer of much merit, and has been connected with several papers here. Hanford was a gentleman highly connected and respected by everybody who knew him.

CHICAGO, 8.—The crisis will commence to-morrow as the limited supply bill will expire on Thursday at 12 o'clock, and it will then be known whether there will be an adjournment this week or not till September.

The President has stated that he will not sign any more temporary supply bills, having already signed four and thinking if the two Houses cannot agree in forty days they never can. Both houses are debating politics for the want of something better to do.

The amount proposed to pay Fitzhugh is \$800.

The *Tribune's* special from the Big Horn expedition on Goose Creek, via Fort Fetterman, says General Merritt, with his force, joined General Crook yesterday, and they are now ready for aggressive action. This united column has over 2,100 fighting men. Under the new organization Merritt ranks as officer of the cavalry and Col. Chambers as commander of the infantry. The entire column, with pack train, will move at once towards Tongue River, with its 300 pack mules, 100,000 rounds of ammunition, 25,000 rations and no forage. This is the lightest marching condition. Men and horses are in the finest possible trim. Scouting parties have discovered large, fresh trails of Sioux leading towards the Lower Tongue and Powder Rivers. It is believed the savages are in need of victuals, as picked carcasses of dogs are found around their camps. They have fired the prairies to ruin pasturage and render the cavalry useless.

General Terry has not been heard from for a month. He is believed to have nearly 2,000 men.

Crook made a speech to his men yesterday, representing the necessity of each man doing his best.

The *Tribune's* St. Paul special says a wild report has gained credit to-day that Terry has met Sitting Bull and been worsted. It could not be traced to a reliable source, but shows the opinion is general that the Indians have a superior force.

The St. Louis *Times* has a special from Sedalia which says that Hobbs Kerry, the train robber, was brought there from Boonville to-day, and, upon a positive assurance of entire immunity, made a confession regarding the robbery near Ottumville. He said those engaged in the affair were Clel Miller, Frank and Jesse James, Cole and Bud Younger, Charles Pitts, Wm. Chadwell and himself. He said Clel Miller received the jewelry that was stolen, but the dispatch does not state how the remainder of the money and property was divided. He offers to guide the officers to the place, 18 miles south of Sedalia, where they buried the papers taken from the safes, and at last accounts he and

the officers had started on the search. He also confessed to other robberies committed by the party, and said Clel Miller assisted in the robbery of the Huntington, West Virginia, bank, and the El Paso stage coach, and was present at the Gad's Hill, Mo., train robbery. The officers have information that the Younger brothers were in Clay county on Monday, and that Chadwell and Pitts were arrested in Southern Kansas, as previously reported. They do not expect to capture the Younger and James brothers alive.

WASHINGTON, 8.—A telegram has been received at the War Department from Sheridan, asking the authority of the Secretary of War to sell the Indian ponies captured or surrendered, at such a price as we can get for them, the funds so accumulated to be held for the purchase of cattle for the Indians, to be purchased at the proper time. The embarrassment of taking care of the ponies makes it necessary to dispose of them at once. Sheridan says they will not sell for much, but the main object is to get them away from the Indians. The department will concur in Sheridan's views.

Reports received at the War Department from General Sheridan state that many of the Indians now coming into the reservations, carry arms captured from the seventh cavalry in the late Custer massacre.

CHEYENNE, WY., 8.—A courier who left Crook's camp on the south fork of Tongue river on the 4th inst., arrived at Fort Fetterman to-day, brings the following news:

Gen. Merritt's companies of the 5th cavalry joined Gen. Crook on the 3rd, which, with ten companies of the 3rd and five of the 2nd cavalry and nine companies of infantry from the 4th, 9th and 14th regiments, 200 Snake and Ute allies, and fifty citizen volunteers, the entire force will foot up about 2,000 fighting men, which was expected to move in quest of the enemy early on the morning of the 5th. The Sioux have broken camp near the base of the Big Horn mountains and gone east, and it is thought they may be found in force in a few days by marching down Tongue River and striking north or south as the move may develop. The command, with pack train, will carry from twelve to fifteen days' rations, and, altogether, 300,000 rounds of ammunition. The wagon train, with citizen employes under the charge of Major Furey, quartermaster, will remain at the present camp. Should the enemy scatter they will be followed accordingly.

WASHINGTON, 9.—In consequence of reduced appropriation for the railway postal service, there is great danger that the Sunday mail train between Chicago and Omaha will be discontinued, and that San Francisco will then be deprived of any eastern mail on Thursdays, and the Atlantic seaboard of any California mail each Wednesday. Sargent, in order to have this service, which was procured by his influence about five years ago, moved an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill which the Senate adopted this session appropriating \$25,000 expressly for its continuance. The conference committee however omitted this item, and the department officials say they have no fund out of which to pay the extra allowance. The railroad company declare they cannot afford to run a Sunday train without it, especially as their compensation for the other six days' service is reduced ten per cent. under the general provisions recently enacted by Congress applicable to all railway mail service. They therefore, threatened to take off the train last week, but delayed action awaiting a final response from the post master as to his desire and intentions concerning the matter. Sargent has filed his earnest protest against the department allowing this service to be discontinued under any circumstances short of absolute inability to pay for it.

General Sherman says the proposition from the agency Indians that a cessation of hostilities with Sitting Bull and his adherents shall be arranged in the interests of permanent peace, is altogether out of the question, for several reasons. The Indian tribe with which the government is at war is not such a nation as to allow of the establishing of any negotiation of this or any character; no confidence can be placed in their promises. While another patent reason for not favoring the proposition of the