

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—A number of bills were introduced during the morning hour and referred.

Coke submitted a resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to examine into the expediency of repealing all laws providing for compensation by fees of United States attorneys and substituting fixed salaries. Agreed to.

Beck submitted a resolution that the secretary of the treasury appear in person, on Wednesday next, and inform the Senate what reason he had for failing to answer the resolution of the 3d of December, 1878, in regard to the amount of silver coin, received for customs dues, and whether he has applied it or any part of it to the payment of interest on bonds and notes of the United States, and if not so applied, to state the reason why. After a brief debate the resolution was laid over.

At the expiration of the morning business, the resolution of Blaine in regard to elections in the south was taken up. After a brief colloquy the amendment of Thurman was agreed to without division.

Wallace moved to lay the resolution of Blaine on the table. Rejected.

Davis, of West Virginia, McCreery and Wallace voted in the affirmative and all the other republicans and democrats in the negative.

Conklin submitted an amendment to have the investigation made by a special committee of nine senators instead of the judiciary committee. Agreed to—yeas 34, nays 29.

Blaine then submitted an amendment authorizing the committee to take testimony by itself, or by any sub-committee, and to visit any portion of the country when such visit may, in their judgment, facilitate any portion of the object of the inquiry.

Butler moved to amend the amendment so as to provide that the committee, or any sub-committee thereof, shall sit with open doors.

Blaine—Will the senator explain his motive?

Butler replied that his motive was to have a free, fair and full investigation.

Blaine opposed the amendment of Butler, and said there might be a case where a witness would be embarrassed by testifying openly. Very many men who had been intimidated at the polls were now intimidated on the witness stand. He would leave the whole matter of open sessions of the committee with the committee itself.

Butler said he understood that the senator from Maine objected to the amendment on the ground that in certain parts of the country, witnesses were willing to testify secretly but not openly. The senator had spoken about so and so being alleged in regard to depriving citizens of their right. There was not a particle of proof of the fact. He (Butler), as a senator in part representing the State of South Carolina, desired to say to the Senate and to the country, that the people of his State desired the most complete and fullest investigation which could be made, and any witness who appeared before the committee in South Carolina could testify just as safely as he could in the State of Maine.

Eustis said it occurred to him as an extraordinary situation for the senator from Maine to occupy when, in advance of the examination of a single witness, he took the liberty of stating to the people and country that the people of Louisiana had no more right as voters than the inhabitants of Senegambia. He (Eustis) could demonstrate that the elections in Louisiana were fair and peaceful, and there were a great many reasons why the democratic candidates were elected. Colored people exercised the right of suffrage and discrimination.

Blaine said Butler either possessed or affected great ignorance of past events in South Carolina. He referred to the troubles in that State and said he had 200 letters giving details of the great outrages on the right of suffrage. If the Senator desired a free and fair investigation, free from intimidation, he would leave it to the committee as to whether the doors should be opened or not, and not let witnesses, white and colored, be notified that the doors would be opened,

and if they appeared before the committee they would do so at their peril.

Butler said that if the senator desired a full and fair investigation, as he claimed, he would vote for the amendment to open the doors. The Senator (Blaine) said he had 200 letters complaining of outrages. He (Butler) understood the Senator to say, in his speech on Wednesday last, that he based his statements upon newspaper publications. If newspaper statements were evidence, the Senator from Maine, as well as himself, (Butler) would have been hung and quartered long ago. He did not mean to say that newspapers did not communicate the truth, but when correspondents were sent to this country to write down everything bad about the people, and suppress all that was good, he thought it time to complain. He (Butler) could go into Maine with a corps of detectives and make a like stench in the nostrils of the world.

Blaine—You have a right to do so under this resolution.

The amendment of Butler was rejected—yeas 30, nays 30, a strict party vote.

Davis, West Virginia, renewed, in another shape, the amendment of Butler requiring the committee to sit with open doors, and Bayard spoke in favor thereof, saying the resolution and amendments had thus far been acted on almost with unanimity. He hoped it would continue in regard to this amendment. There was something un-American in this secret inquisition.

Beck introduced a bill to repeal sections 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing that jurors in the United States courts, who have borne arms against the government, may be challenged, and also requiring the ironclad oath of jurors in the United States courts. Laid on the table.

Mathews moved that the present and all prior orders be laid aside and the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Texas Pacific railroad bills. Rejected—yeas 26; nays 32.

## HOUSE.

The bill appropriating \$400,000 for a deficiency in railroad mail transportation was reported from the committee on appropriations. The bill will be acted upon to-morrow.

Chalmers moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill making it a penal offense for any officer, agent or contractor of the United States to intermeddle with the election of members of Congress, or of the President, by a contribution of money, or by the use or abuse of official privilege, or by bribes, threats, influence, etc.; and also making it a penal offense to solicit or receive contributions for election purposes from persons in the employ of government. Rejected—yeas 132, nays 103, not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. The republicans voted no, the democrats aye. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, voted with the democrats.

Bills introduced: By Banning, to place James Shields on the army retired list as a brigadier general.

By Fort, proposing a penalty of \$1,000 to be imposed upon any national banking association for each offense in refusing to receive or pay out standard silver dollars the same as other lawful money. Fort also introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be exchanged, when in the Treasury and not otherwise appropriated, United States notes for silver dollars when presented at the treasury in New York, in sums of \$1,000 or any multiple thereof.

By Buckner, To amend section 5,207 of the Revised Statutes so as to read as follows: No association shall hereafter offer or receive, United States notes, national Bank notes, or gold or silver coin, as security for any loan of money, or for a consideration agree to withhold the same for use, or offer or receive the custody or the promise of custody of such notes or coin as security, or consideration for any loan of money. Any association offending against the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than \$1,000, and a further sum equal to one-third of the money so loaned. The officer or officers of any association who shall make such loan shall be liable for a further sum equal to a quarter of the money loaned and any fine the penalty incurred by a violation of this section

shall be recoverable for the benefit of the party bringing such suit.

By Cox, of New York, for the removal of political disabilities.

By Phelps, providing for the circulation of national bank notes of less than \$5 after the resumption sale, as before.

Southard offered a resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to the number of supervisors and deputy marshals employed throughout the country during the late election, stating the length of time they were employed, etc. Referred.

Finley submitted a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire by what authority of the law the secret service division of the Treasury Department is maintained. Referred.

By Muller, a bill to abolish the bureau of military justice. Referred.

Kelly offered a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the balances on the loan account standing to the credit of the Treasury in any national bank on the 1st of January, 1878, or the 1st of any succeeding month, until January, 1879, with the name of such bank and the amount held by each.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the District of Columbia business. The bill fixing the rate of interest at not over 6 per cent. on bonds, to be issued by the commissioners of the District to take up the outstanding bonds so due, and the bill appropriating \$140,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Potomac, above Georgetown, passed. Adjourned.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 16.—As suspected, while the Manhattan bank robbers were being taken from the Jefferson market police court, this afternoon, a desperate attempt was made to rescue one of them, Red Leary. Pistols were drawn, and but for the plucky assistance of the detectives, the attempt would have succeeded. A man named Reilly was arrested for participation.

The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad meet to-morrow, to open bids for the construction of 200 miles of road from Missouri to the Yellowstone. The road has done good business the past season from Duluth to Red River. By arrangement with the St. Paul and Pacific Road, the Northern Pacific have the right of way over their road from Sauk Rapids to St. Paul.

The *Times'* Chicago special says: A telegram has been received at Sheridan's headquarters, from the commanding officer at Fort Shaw, Montana, saying that a letter from Col. Irvine, commanding Fort Walsh, says a rumor has reached him that two Sioux, who arrived at the Camp of the American Sioux in British Territory, stated that they had left 500 lodges on the Powder River, who intend crossing the Missouri River as soon as it freezes. These Indians expected to reach British Territory in about 30 days. Col. Irvine does not vouch for the truthfulness of this story. The commander at Fort Shaw has sent out scouts to see if any Indian trail can be discovered.

The *World's* Columbus, Ohio, special says: Max Strakosch called at the office of the Columbus Democrat, this evening, for the purpose of rebuking the editor on account of some strictures. Allen Q. Myers, the editor, assaulted Strakosch, and kicked him down stairs. The injured manager is consulting a lawyer.

The *Herald* says: There was filed in Queen's County surrogates office, at Jamaica, on Friday, the will of Jos. E. Lawrence, who died in Flushing, some three months ago. Lawrence was prominent as a forty-niner, and the *Golden Era* of San Francisco was his creation. Prentice, Mulford and Bret Harte worked as reporters on the *Era* when Lawrence was its editor. The will is dated San Francisco July 23, 1862, and George K. Fitch, of San Francisco, is the only executor. He devises all his property both real and personal, to Hanna T. Lawrence, of Bayside, Long Island. It consists of five acres of land on the San Bruno road, four miles from San Francisco, a piece of property in the city, one half interest in the *Golden Era*, and one half interest in the California Magazine and Mountaineer.

All the saloons and liquor shops in Richmond, Virginia, were closed yesterday, for the first time, it is said, in the memory of oldest citi-

zens. It is regarded as a triumph of Puritanism.

R. H. Carey, of Menlo Park, recently purchased, at Lexington, Ky., for Leland Stanford, 18 thorough-bred brood mares, pronounced to be a great acquisition to California blood stock, to be sent to Palo Alto Ranch.

The *Herald* says: The project of uniting Bolivia to Brazil by the Madeira and Mamore railroad is being pushed to a successful completion under the direction of George E. Church, New York, and Collins of Philadelphia. One thousand men are busy on the line and material for over 50 miles is lying at the Northern terminus of the road. English jealousy has been roused by its progress, but its financial condition is thought secure.

RICHMOND, Va., 16.—The governor, to-day, transmitted to the Senate the opinion of Attorney General Field in relation to the recent alleged invasion of State jurisdiction by United States Judge Rives. He says that by the color of his office he has invaded the jurisdiction of the State and her courts and has usurped a power and jurisdiction that does not lawfully pertain to him. This proceeding of Judge Rives, he says, is not only without law, but entirely without justification or excuse.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The Senate confirmed Aaron H. Cragin, New Hampshire, John Coubuon, Indiana, and Marcellus L. Stearns, Florida, commissioners of the Hot Springs; L. Wallace, governor of New Mexico, vice Samuel Axtell suspended. Under the tenure of office act, Colonel Randolph B. Marcy was appointed inspector general with the rank of brigadier general.

The Potter committee, to-day, on application of the Attorney-General, Coker, of Florida, is to be permitted to introduce evidence corroborative of his statements last winter, that he had seen Gov. Noyes and Gov. Stearns come out of the room where the board of canvassers were in session, although for an hour or more he had been unable to obtain admission, which statement was emphatically denied by Noyes and Stearns, decided, that as this conflict of veracity does not involve any material point in the subject of inquiry, they will not hear any witness concerning it; an order was made, however, allowing Coker to file an affidavit in support of his statement, and granting the same permission to the other side, if it shall be desired.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: If Senator Matthews correctly interprets the vote upon his motion, to take up the Texas and Pacific Railroad bill, to-day, that measure is destined to defeat. The senator said, in making the motion, that it would be a convenient mode of testing the sense of the Senate upon the merits of the Texas Pacific scheme.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: The jobbers are very much depressed at the result in the Senate yesterday. Their manager, Senator Matthews, undoubtedly expected that by antagonizing Blaine's resolutions with the Texas Pacific bill, he would get a solid democratic vote. This would have been claimed as a decided triumph for the job, but the dodge was a signal failure.

The *World* says: Keene appeared in Wall Street, yesterday. He declined to talk about his wheat operations in the West. Most of the large operators at Chicago have become alarmed at Keene's recent transactions, and have closed all outstanding contracts. One dispatch said, "Large speculators are looking on with folded arms, and allow Keene and his associates to have the market themselves."

The strike of drivers on the Third Avenue Railroad continues. There have been some violence and arrests. No serious interruption to travel has occurred.

A writer in the *World*, this morning, recommends that the democrats and nationals have fusion tickets in 1890, as was done for Breckenridge, Bell, and Douglas in 1860. The *World*, while not admitting that the democrats are not strong enough alone to beat the republicans, hopes the idea will be generally discussed.

Mrs. A. T. Stewart, recently contributed \$1,000 to three different Hebrew charities. The intelligence has created a sensation in the Jewish community. It was said at first that the directors in all three societies were of the opinion that the contributions should be declined with thanks; but the *World* report-

er, who last night visited several prominent Hebrews, found their sentiment to be opposed to any interferences of private prejudices with the obligations of the trustees who manage public charities.

Admiral Dorsey, the British commander-in-chief of the Pacific station, reports to the Commissioners of the Admiralty, that 90 descendants of the mutineers of the ship *Bounty*, are living at Pitcairn's Island, as a colony, under Governor James Russell McKay, and form a model community, singularly free from crime, disease or disorders of any kind. They have no trade with the outside world, no money, nor no need of either. The island is fertile, supplying all their wants. They are a religious, moral, peaceable, contented, and only disturbed by an ominous circumstance, namely, an American who recently came to live among them.

The *Herald's* Columbia special says: Hampton's case has again taken a most serious turn, and his condition was regarded exceedingly critical last night. His symptoms, within the last 24 hours, are regarded as strongly indicative of pyemia, and his physicians are manifestly concerned for the developments of the next 24 hours.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Grover states, in explanation of the bill introduced by him yesterday, prohibiting the employment on government works of any person who is not a citizen of the United States, or who has not declared his intention of becoming a citizen, that it is intended solely to prevent the employment of Chinese laborers on government work on the Pacific Coast. He says he received a letter a few days ago from the president of the workmen's association at Portland, Ogn., to the effect that a person having a contract for the construction of canal locks at the cascades of Columbia River, had informed him that some 200 Chinese are employed to the exclusion of white laborers. This work is being done at the expense of government, an appropriation of \$25,000 having been made.

The federal judges on the Pacific Coast have decided that Chinamen are not eligible to citizenship. They work at very low rates, and send their earnings home, so that government funds are not only not disbursed among the needy citizens but are sent out of the country. Grover says he shall press the matter before the committee on commerce, to which committee the bill has been referred.

At 12.30, to-day, gold sold at par for the first time since the suspension of specie payments in 1862.

The committee on naval affairs to-day decided to give ex-secretary Robeson, and others implicated in irregularities, by testimony taken in the investigation, an opportunity to furnish proof as desired by them to show the charges are false.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—Ex-president Morton, of the Market Street Railway Co., and Samuel B. Huhn, who pleaded guilty to fraudulently over-issuing the stock of the company, were, to-day, sentenced each to ten years imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary.

MERIDIAN, 17.—Last night, while most of the citizens were at church, 50 masked men compelled the jailor to open the prison, entered the cell of Mart and Tom Harrels, and riddled them with buckshot, making another prisoner hold the light.

A Slano dispatch says: A stockman found the remains of a stranger on the prairie, near the road wrapped in a quilt, lightly bound with ropes. The man was evidently murdered with an axe or similar instrument.

BRENHAM, 17.—Sidney T. Hudson shot Geo. Bowland dead, near Caldwell. It is alleged that the former seduced the latter's sister.

GALVESTON, Tex., 17.—A special from Josworth says: A fire, yesterday, destroyed property including the *Journal* and *Democrat* offices; loss \$30,000.

## FOREIGN.

CANDIA, Crete, 16.—The Eastern Telegraph Company's superintendent here, William Anderson, an Englishman, and a native employe of the company, were murdered outside the gates of the city on Saturday evening. Mr. Sand, with the British consul, are investigating the outrage.

LONDON, 17.—In the House of Commons, last night, Sir George Campbell remarked that the Porte