

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—At the expiration of the morning hour consideration was resumed of the Pacific railroad sinking fund bill, and Mitchell spoke in favor of the bill reported by the committee on railroads, claiming that it was in the interest of peace and it would terminate the contest, as it recognized the fact that a prolongation of the controversy would result in loss to the government.

Teller took the floor to speak upon the bill, but, before commencing his argument, it was agreed that the bill should be laid over till tomorrow, with the understanding that it be unfinished business at the morning hour.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks and making an appropriation for the same; also making appropriations for detecting trespass on the public lands and for bringing into market public lands in certain States, and for other purposes, the pending question being on the amendment of Beck to the amendment of the committee on appropriations, forbidding any charge for wood or timber cut on the public lands in the territories of the United States for the use of actual settlers in the Territories, and to provide that the timber should not be exported from the territory where it grew.

Beck modified his amendment so as to provide that in the event of the timber being so exported from the territory it should be liable to seizure by the United States authority wherever found.

Pending discussion, Co oversubmitted the following:

Resolved, That the President is hereby requested to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible, etc., such information as the government has received respecting the terms and conditions under which the surrender of the Cuban insurgents has been made, together with such other information in his possession respecting the future policy of Spain in the government of the island of Cuba.

He asked for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but objection was made, and it was laid over. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Hereford submitted a preamble and resolution declaring that the House bill to repeal specie resumption had been referred to the finance committee of the Senate on the 26th of November last; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That said committee be required to report said bill to the Senate within one week together with their action thereon, if any shall have been had. He asked for the present consideration of the resolution, but objection was made by Morrill, and it went over.

Chaffee called up the Senate bill to establish the Territory of Lincoln and to provide a temporary government therefor, which was discussed until the expiration of the morning hour, and then laid aside.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The debate in regard to timber depredations was continued, and Jones, of Florida, spoke in opposition to the course of the Secretary of the Interior.

Morgan (Ala.) also opposed the second section of the bill, and gave notice that at the proper time he would move to strike out the second section of the bill.

Matthews said that whatever else might result from this debate, one good would follow. It would demonstrate the necessity for some wise and systematic legislation covering this entire subject.

Pending discussion, Davis (Ills.) introduced a bill to confirm to the city of Chicago the title to certain land; referred. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The Vice-President presented a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a letter from the Chief of Engineers, recommending an appropriation for continuing the examinations in connection with the construction of jetties at South Pass, Mississippi River. Referred. Also a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a letter from the Chief of Ordnance of the United States, stating that the clerical force allowed his office was inadequate to keep up the work, and suggesting that six additional clerks be allowed. Referred.

The Senate resumed consideration of the House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ temporary clerks, also making appropriations for detecting trespass on the public lands, and for bringing into market the public lands in certain States, and for other purposes, the pending question being the amendment of Beck to that of the committee on appropriations.

After further discussion Beck modified his amendment so that it should apply to the unsurveyed lands of Territories only, and it was agreed to. The question then being on the amendment of the committee on appropriations, it was agreed to, yeas 42, nays 4, Bayard, Cameron (Wis.), Kernan and Wadleigh only voting in the negative.

Plumb submitted an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for railway mail agents and postal clerks.

Windom moved to amend the second section so as to appropriate \$15,000 for the other purposes mentioned in that section and \$5,000 for investigating trespasses on the public lands. Agreed to without division.

Other amendments of the committee on appropriations were agreed to without debate as follows: The appropriation of \$10,000 for the deficiency in the appropriation for salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and \$11,000 to enable the Secretary of War to employ thirty-two additional clerks and two laborers in the pension division of the Surgeon-General's office during the remainder of the fiscal year.

The amendments made in committee of the whole were agreed to and the bill passed.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Dorsey introduced a bill to abolish the board of police commissioners of the District of Columbia; referred.

Eaton submitted a preamble and resolution declaring that it was alleged that Benj. Noyes, a citizen of the United States and of Connecticut, on the 11th of March, 1878, in Washington, was arrested and imprisoned without due process of law, and in violation of the rights of a citizen; that his kidnappers took from him his person papers, and refused him the privilege of consulting with friends or counsel; therefore,

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be directed to inquire into the subject and report thereon, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers, etc.

Consideration was postponed until Monday.

Hereford called up the resolution submitted by him yesterday, instructing the committee on finance to report, within one week, the House bill to repeal the specie resumption act, together with their action thereon, if any shall have been had.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Under the call for reports, the bill from the printing committee, providing that in letting advertising of mail contracts, notices shall be published in a brief form in one or more papers in each State interested, and that all the details shall be furnished by the second assistant postmaster general on application, was reported.

Hale offered an amendment, forbidding sub-letting, under penalty of a termination of contract.

Hale's amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

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

Fort offered an amendment making it unlawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to destroy or retire more United States treasury notes.

Ruled out of order.

The committee rose and the House passed the bill.

The District of Columbia government question was considered, without action.

Ellis offered the usual resolutions on the death of J. E. Leonard and will call them up April 6th. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Roberts, from the committee on commerce, reported the bill for the reorganization of the life saving service. Printed and recommitted.

Waddell, chairman of the committee on post offices, reported the bill to establish a postal savings depository as a branch of the post-office department, and to aid in refunding the interest-bearing in-

debtedness of the United States. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The Speaker appointed, as the conference committee on the military academy bill, Durham, Clymer and Smith.

Chalmers introduced a bill providing for the organization of a Mississippi improvement commission. Referred.

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

The amount appropriated is \$14,048,684.

The committee arose and reported the bill unamended and it was passed. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Stephens, chairman of the committee on coinage, reported a bill to amend the laws on the subject of coinage to perfect the double metallic standard, to provide for issuing gold and silver bullion certificates, and to retire in certain silver coins now in use. Ordered printed and recommitted.

The first section provides that the coinage of gold and silver bullion shall be on an equal footing, and on the same terms and conditions. The actual cost of the coinage of each shall be paid by the owners. The second section requires the Secretary of the Treasury to receive on deposit silver bullion when offered, and to have it assayed and put in suitable bars, properly stamped and issue certificates therefor, just as certificates are now issued for gold bullion, and gold and silver coin. Such certificates are to indicate and represent the value of bullion so deposited in standard silver dollars of 412½ grains and are to have the same force and effect as other coin certificates and to be alike receivable in payment of all public dues, and the bullion so deposited is to be retained in the treasury for the payment of certificates, the depositor to pay the expense of assaying and stamping the bullion and of its coinage. The Secretary of the Treasury is to have the right of converting such bullion into standard silver dollars and to take up such certificates in coin, or in bullion, at his option. The third section prohibits the coinage of 20 cent, 5 cent and 3 cent silver pieces. The fourth section makes fractional or subsidiary silver coins legal tender to the amount of \$20, and authorizes its redemption at the treasury in legal tender money, when presented in sums of \$100 or over. The fifth section authorizes the continuance of the coinage of trade dollars exclusively for foreign trade, but limits the amount to \$750,000 per month.

Ward (Pa.) introduced a bill supplementary to the homestead laws of the United States, providing that persons bona fide intending to make actual entry and settlement under the homestead acts shall receive through the Secretary of the Interior free transportation for themselves, families, farming utensils and personal effects to their homes, and also seeds for two years' cultivation.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—The billiard tournament commenced to-night. The first game between Cyrille Dion and Gallagher, champion of Ohio, was won by the former, 600 to 400 to 462. The winner's average was 10-10-19ths.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 21.—At Foster, in this State last night, Wm. Ide returned home drunk and badly beat his wife, who had also been drinking. After the husband fell asleep, the wife took down a double-barrelled shot gun and killed him.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—Judge Whitaker to-day, rendered a decision quashing the information filed by Attorney General Ogden against ex-Assistant Attorney General Dibble last June. He was accused with having refused to pay over \$12,000 collected by him while acting as attorney general under the Kellogg government. He claimed that the settlement should be made in the state warrants, which he tendered, together with the instructions from the State auditor, to receive them from the State.

CLEVELAND, 21.—A fire this afternoon, destroyed the entire works of the Republic Oil Refining Company, on Tod street, the loss is estimated at \$30,000; insurance \$4,000. George Burgess, an employee, was burned to death.

CHICAGO, 21.—Captain Constantine Williams, of the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Fort Belvidere this morning. Murphy got

in a blow over Grey's right eye, which rendered him insensible for 15 minutes and stopped the fight. The purse was \$25 a side.

QUINCY, Ills., 23.—The Dr. Conklin said to have been arrested in San Francisco, to-day, is supposed to be Dr. W. H. Landix, charged with the death of Mrs. Fanny A. Price, at this city in January last. Application has been made to Gov. Cullom for a requisition, with which Chief of Police McGrew will start to San Francisco on Monday. Dr. Park of this city is under indictment for complicity in the same offense.

NEW YORK, 23.—The cashier of the Planet Mills, South Brooklyn, returning to the mills from the bank this afternoon, was attacked by four men and robbed of \$5,000. The thieves had a horse and wagon convenient, and made good their escape, although pursued by a policeman and some citizens.

A. T. Stewart's Home for Women will be open for the reception of boarders April 3d. The formal opening takes place April 2d. Board and lodging will cost \$6 per week; a single room, \$1 per week extra. A large parlor room may be had for from \$3 to \$5 per week extra. The hotel being intended for the use of the greatest number it will conveniently accommodate, it is desired that each room be occupied by at least two boarders. A limited number of rooms will be set apart for the use of ladies visit-knap, has sent to the military headquarters the result of several scouting expeditions, which confirms the report recently telegraphed by United States Consul Taylor, at Winnipeg, Manitoba. Captain Williams learns that the forces under Sitting Bull, aggregate, with what he has assurances of receiving in the way of reinforcements, nearly 17,000 fighting men. The talk among them is that they will fight nobody, but if any one comes across their path they will get it just the same. The Indians are well supplied with ammunition, and the situation is regarded as critical, and decisive measures are urged.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—The startling disclosures made by Thomas Graham in the Camden, N. J., murder case, have awakened the liveliest interest both here and in Camden. The police authorities have been at work all day running out points in the confession, and tonight the prosecuting attorney says all of Graham's statements have been found true. Graham even mentioned matters which they knew nothing about, and these have been also verified. The case now, the prosecutor of the plea says, is ready for trial.

The trial of Blasius Pistorius, for the murder of Isaac Jacquette, at Norristown, July, 1877, was concluded to-day, by a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the second time Pistorius has been tried for his life for the same crime. After being found guilty of murder in the first degree, in Montgomery county, the case was appealed to the supreme court on the ground that the defendant having been a Catholic priest, religious prejudice prevented a fair trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Senator Bones, elected recently by the workingmen of Alameda county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Porter, has been called on to resign by the county committee of his party, and also by his constituents in mass meeting at Oakland. Bones voted against the constitutional convention and in favor of the Spring Valley water scheme, and in some other respects failed to meet the wishes of his constituents. A letter was read in the Senate to-day from the Alameda county committee, asking the Senate to investigate the alleged assertion by Bones in the presence of witnesses, whose names were appended, that he had been offered money to vote for certain bills.

Bones, rising to a question of privilege, appealed to the Senate for protection, and said that he had found a letter on his desk signed with a skull and cross bones, demanding his resignation. He denied the statement attributed to him, and announced his determination to serve out his term and not be intimidated by threats. A number of senators expressed confidence in Bones' honesty and passed resolutions to that effect.

The workingmen of this city and Oakland have raised the cry of help in Bones' case, but no one seems disposed to carry into effect what is called an unwritten plank in the Kearney platform.

HELENA, Mon., 22.—Three thousand ounces of retort, valued at \$50,000, from the Penobscot mine, is now on exhibition at Hershfield Bros' Bank. The owner of the above mine, who bonded it a short time ago for \$300,000, refused to accept the proposition and paid a forfeit of \$5,000. The mine is now said to be re-bonded to eastern parties for \$400,000.

Great excitement is manifested over the timber discussion in Congress, and indignation is expressed at the report of the special agent of the Interior Department from this place. The largest mill in the Territory averages about 6,000 feet daily. Since the enforcement of the timber law the mills have been running on timber previously felled. When that is consumed they propose waiting the action of Congress before felling more timber.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The colored men interested in the colony of their race in the west took measures, last night, to promote that object, and denounced the Liberian scheme. Emigration is in progress in the Southern States.

The United States Treasurer is paying the second dividend, ten per cent., to depositors in the late Freedman's Bank.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The news per Alaska is as follows:

Shanghai, 17.—Famine is stretching all over the northern provinces. The distress is unparalleled. The land taxation was virtually remitted in eight provinces but too late for relief. Government resources are exhausted and the utter depletion of an enormous portion of empire is threatened.

Viceroy Li Hung Chung authorizes the working of coal and iron mines in the neighborhood of Tientsin. The iron is pronounced of excellent quality. Coal is inferior, but sufficiently good for smelting.

Yokohama, 28.—The Emperor of Japan sends the Emperor of Russia a decoration of the first class of the order of merit.

Hoshi Loru, formerly commissioner of customs, who has just returned from a three years' study in Middle Temple, London, was admitted to practice in the foreign courts of Yokohama.

The annual industrial exposition at Kioto, the ancient capital, was opened for 100 days on February 15th. The exhibits are chiefly domestic products.

Refineries for native kerosene oil are now in active operation.

A detachment of troops was sent to Loo-choo Islands to protect the inhabitants from aggressions.

The annual report of Minister of Public Instruction, just published, shows remarkable advances in popular education since the preceding report. The number of new schools is upwards of 4,000, and the new teachers upwards of 8,000. The new scholars are 217,000. The total school attendance is nearly two million, or six per cent. of the entire population.

The Chinese residents of Yokohama contributed \$14,000 to the relief fund for the famine in China.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 22.—The steamer James W. Gaff sunk at Marshall's Landing, four miles above Hawesville, yesterday afternoon. No lives were lost. She had much freight on board.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 22.—Further dispatches from Battleford, Northwest Territory, confirm the rumor of the Indian confederation. It is said that Big Bear, one of the chiefs of the league, demands, as an ultimatum, that the Buffalo law shall be repealed, and that the Indians shall be allowed to settle their troubles among themselves, without any interference by the mounted police of the Canadian Government.

A special from Bismarck says: the Seventh Cavalry has been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for field service.

The World's Washington special says: Governor Emery, of Utah, has arrived in this city, and had long conversations with the President and Attorney General Devens. There is a strong talk of the Governor being removed and his place being filled by the appointment of P. B. Conner, and his visit is for the purpose of keeping his place if he can. It is stated that several of his acts have been viewed with dissatisfaction by the administration.

RICHMOND, Va., 22.—Later intelligence from the boiler explosion at Hall's saw mill greatly increases the extent of the casualties. When the boiler, which was 25 horse power, exploded, a number of persons were at work in the mill, and the results were frightful. Five