

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Dorsey submitted the following:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Interior be and hereby is directed to report to the Senate at the earliest possible day the number of persons now on United States pension rolls in Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas and Indian Territory. Also the number of payments reported daily to the commissioner of pensions made to such persons by the pension agent from the 4th day of September, 1877, to the 31st day of January, 1878, inclusive.

Dorsey said that last summer an order was made abolishing many pension agencies and he believed one of the results was many pensioners didn't receive their money promptly. He thought this the most direct way to right it.

Maxey, from the committee on military affairs, reported back the resolution submitted some days ago by Thurman in regard to increasing the annual appropriation for the army, and equipping the militia of the several States and the payment of certain war claims due Ohio. He said the bill to increase the appropriation is now before the Senate and the war claim of Ohio should be considered by the committee on claims. Agreed to.

Bills were passed providing for the sale of lands in Kansas, and for holding a United States district court for the southern district of Iowa at Burlington.

Sargent took the floor at 3 o'clock and spoke in opposition to the silver bill.

Saunders supported the bill but opposed all amendments.

Hereford, Dawes, Voorhees and others spoke briefly, and Jones, of Nevada, got the floor, but yielded, when the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 14.—After a brief discussion the House joint resolution declaring that a reduction of the tax on distilled spirits is inexpedient, passed. Yeas 40, nays 9. Bailey, Conover, Davis, (W. Va.) Dennis, McCreery, Merrimon, Morgan, Randolph and Ransom, voted in the negative.

At the expiration of the morning hour consideration was resumed of the silver bill and Jones, of Nevada, spoke at great length in favor thereof.

A bill was introduced by Grover, by request, authorizing the survey of a water route from the Atlantic to the Pacific, via the Upper Missouri and Columbia rivers. Referred to the committee on commerce.

Saunders introduced a bill to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Lincoln.

Dorsey, to organize the Territory of Okolohama.

Voorhees submitted a resolution instructing the Senate judiciary committee to ascertain whether railroad companies referred to in the act granting lands to Kansas and in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley road and its extension to Red River, and in the act granting land for the southern branch of the Union Pacific railroad and telegraph from Fort Riley, Kansas, to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and in the act granting land to aid in the construction of railroad and telegraph lines from the Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast, have issued bonds predicated on conditional land grants of lands of Indians of Indian territory claimed by said companies under said acts. If so the committee shall ascertain in whose name the bonds are and for what purpose. Also that the committee may send for persons and papers, and report during this session. Laid over.

The Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, Blaine submitted his substitute for the silver bill, and explained its provisions. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 16.—At 5 o'clock a. m. by a vote of yeas 48, nays 21, the bill passed to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character.

The Senate then, after a continuous session of 17 hours, adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Voorhees presented a petition of the citizens of Warren county, Ind., praying for the remonetization of the silver dollar, and repeal of the resumption act.

Chaffee introduced a bill to provide for the election of governor, secretary, and other territorial offi-

cers in the several territories; referred.

The bill to enable the Indians to become citizens was taken up during the morning hour, and Whyte spoke in opposition. At the expiration of the morning hour further consideration of the bill was postponed till Monday next.

The resolution of Beck, to inquire into the legislation needed to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the country.

Cameron presented a petition of the American Iron and Steel Association, remonstrating against any change in the present rates of duties on imports; referred.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The silver bill, with the Senate amendments, was returned to the House immediately after the commencement of the session, to-day, and placed upon the Speaker's table; with other accumulated business which has precedence. After the reading of the journal, the roll was called upon private bills.

The bill compensating Gov. H. Giddings for mail service rendered prior to the war was passed yeas 152, nays 90.

On motion of Irwing the Bland silver bill, with the Senate amendments, was ordered printed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Rice, of Ohio, chairman, reported a bill granting pensions on account of wounds, etc., contracted in the service of the United States since March 4th, 1861. For the payment of arrears of pensions and for the restoration to the rolls of the names of invalid persons stricken therefrom on account of disloyalty; referred to the committee of the whole and made a special order for this day two weeks.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Gibson, rising to a question of privilege, said he repudiated the intimidation or suspicion of any representative of Louisiana having been engaged in any bargain in regard to the presidency, which reflected on the honor of that State. He had differed from his colleagues in supporting the electoral bill, and he had advocated strongly the policy of adhering to the bill framed by the committee appointed for that purpose. He had felt that the bill was a great measure in the interests of the peace, honor and welfare of the country. He had been gratified to see that the action of Southern men on that question, standing up for law and union, had excited in the breasts of northern people a sentiment of confidence in the constituencies of States of the south; a sentiment which has been a stranger to the people for more than a quarter of a century. He had felt that the interests of the south which he represented had no part in the union separate from the interests of the whole country, and he had felt that whatever redounded to the interests of the whole country would secure the happiness and prosperity of Louisiana.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, stating that the internal revenue of government has fallen off \$4,969,000 principally on account of the agitation in regard to the tax on tobacco and whisky and recommending the House take immediate action on the subject.

Finally it was referred to the the ways and means committee.

The House considered the military academy bill, concurred in the amendments, and the bill passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, and considered the Mexican soldiers' pension bill.

Herbert advocated it.

Powers argued that it would take annually \$1,500,000 from the treasury according to estimates and he believed it would require \$7,500,000 besides for arrearages. The whole outlay would be nearly \$100,000,000. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Stephens, chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported a joint resolution authorizing the President to invite an international monetary commission to consider and recommend uniform rates or relative valuation in the coinage and legal tender powers of gold and silver.

The bill to pay George H. Giddings, of Texas, \$2,967, due him as a mail contractor between Santa Fe, New Mexico, and San Antonio, Texas, some years before the war, was reported favorably. Pending action, the House adjourned.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 13.—In the case of James Jones, colored, for the murder of his brother Eugene, the jury to-night, after a brief deliberation, brought in a verdict of not guilty. They considered that the defendant acted in self-defence.

The Times' London special says: No fleet of any other power, except perhaps a single Austrian war vessel, has accompanied the English fleet through the Dardanelles.

The Tribune's London special says: As Russia's intention of occupying Constantinople has been officially announced in case of the arrival of the British fleet, there is every probability that to-day or tomorrow will witness the total extinction of the Turkish empire in Europe. The Sultan has declared that on the entry of the Russians, he will proceed at once to Broussa, in Asia Minor; and should he do so, there is little likelihood of his future return. It is reported that 1,800 Russian sailors and naval officers have arrived in Adrianople on their way to take possession of the Turkish fleet in the Bosphorus. It is understood here that Admiral Hornby's orders have been changed, so that he will proceed with his whole force, instead of six ships as was first directed, and that he is instructed to use his guns, if necessary, to pass the forts. This movement, and the reported order for the mobilization of the Austrian army, give a very warlike aspect to affairs, and little or nothing is heard about a conference.

PITTSBURG, 14.—A collision on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Railroad, this morning, wrecked two engines and several freight cars, killed the engineer, Pflogh, and the fireman Hill, and seriously injured two others. No passengers were hurt.

MARSHVILLE, Mass., 14.—The mansion of Daniel Webster was burned early this morning.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—Deputy United States Marshals have returned from an extensive raid among illicit distillers in southeast Missouri. A large number of stills and mash tubs have been seized. The party also captured John Decker, leader of the band of kuklux who have terrorized Carter and Ripley counties. The Senate committee on Territories, to-day, decided to report favorably upon the bill for the creation of the Territory of Lincoln, to be formed out of the Territories of Dakota and Wyoming, so as to include all the Black Hills country.

The train bearing the remains of Mrs. Benn Pittman, of Cincinnati, destined for Lemoynes Crematory, arrived here shortly after 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Pittman, the husband of the deceased lady, and Mr. Plympton, of Cincinnati, were the only parties who accompanied the corpse. The casket was placed in a hearse, which proceeded to the furnace. The cremation will begin at 2 o'clock and occupy about two hours. The ceremony will be conducted in a strictly private manner, no one being allowed access to the crematory building except Mr. Pittman and the parties in charge. The fire, which was started yesterday morning at half-past 8 o'clock, had reached a heat of 1,200 degrees at 12.30 this morning, and the beginning of the ceremony will be regulated as to time by the condition of the furnace. A large number of foreign newspapers are represented, and a good deal of disappointment is manifested at the strong stand taken by Dr. Lemoynes against the admission of the press.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The City of Peking came into the harbor this morning, bringing the following:

Hongkong, Jan. 16, Shanghai, 18.—Bailey, formerly consul at Hongkong, is expected at Shanghai as United States Consul-General. G. Wiley Wells, the appointed Consul at Hongkong, declines that office and returns to America this mail. It is rumored that these strange mutations of office in China will bring about startling revelations concerning the civil service in this locality.

The contest between Governor Hennessy, of Hongkong, and the community of that colony, is taking a very serious form. The government has resolved to extirpate the old official abuses, some of which are discovered to be of the most atrocious character. The British residents resent his energetic action, but it is hoped that when full developments are declared, his course will be everywhere sustained.

General Julius Staple now official

as United States consul general at Shanghai. Myers is expected to resume his duties as consul.

Yokohama, Jan. 29.—The Agriculture College in the suburb of Tokio capital, was inaugurated with ceremony on January 24th, by the Emperor, assisted by the chief officers of the state. This establishment is to be conducted on English principles as opposed to several American institutions of similar character.

Trade between Japan and Corea is steadily, though slowly, increasing. British merchants are anxiously watching for new opportunities in this direction. American merchants are indifferent. The field is obviously not worth cultivating. The true policy is to let Japan clear the ground, after which America may take the first position.

Several Japanese of high rank sail on February 12th for Europe. Accompanying them are some 50 attaches of varying grades.

Two Japanese ships of war have left on foreign cruises. One to Australia, the other to European nations, both are manned by Japanese exclusively.

The difficulties are impending in regard to the Loochoo Islands, the inhabitants acknowledging the Japanese sway yet desiring to admit certain qualified fealty to China.

WASHINGTON, Penna., 15.—The cremation of the remains of Mrs. Benjamin Pitman was successfully accomplished this afternoon; the operation lasting two hours. All strangers and newspaper representatives were rigidly excluded. The arrangements were similar to those used in the incineration of Baron de Palru. The body was reduced in eighteen minutes. It will require thirty hours for the retort to cool. Mr. Pitman is more than satisfied with the experiments. To-day's experiment has convinced those attendant that cremation is the quickest, most economic and sanitary way of treating the dead.

WELLS BEACH, Me., 15.—The Island Ledge House, one of the finest on the beach, was burned to-day. Loss \$40,000. Insured. Probably incendiary.

HEMPSTEAD, Texas, 15.—Ten buildings were burned this morning. Loss, \$54,000; insurance, \$18,000.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—For the murder of John L. Love, in McDonald County, in 1874, John J. Ables, over 60 years old, was hung at Carthage to-day. The murder was caused by jealousy on account of an abandoned female. Ables was dozed with whisky during the forenoon, and was profane during his passage from the jail to the gallows. He confessed to having shot Love.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The following is the full text of the bill to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and restore its legal character, as it passed the Senate:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains troy of standard silver, as provided in the act of January 18th, 1837, on which shall be the devices and superscription provided by said bill, which coin, together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender at their nominal value, for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressed and stipulated in the contract; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion, at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, nor more than \$4,000,000 per month, and cause the same to be coined monthly, as fast as so purchased, into such dollars, and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under the existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage. Provided, That the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed \$5,000,000; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the payment in silver of certificates of deposit issued under the provision of section 254 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2.—All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—That immediately after the passage of this act the President shall invite the governments composing the "Latin Union," so called, and of such other European nations as he may deem advisable, to join the United States in conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing, internationally, the use of bi-metallic money and securing a fixity of relative value between these metals. Such conference to be held at such place in Europe or in the United States, at such time, within six months, as may be mutually agreed upon by the executive of the governments joining in the same. Whenever the governments so invited, or any three of them, shall have signified their willingness to unite in the same, the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three commissioners who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. Said commissioners shall each receive the sum of \$2,500, and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the secretary of the State. The amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 4.—That any holder of this coin authorized by this act may deposit the same with the treasurer, or any assistant treasurer of the United States, in sums of not less than \$10 each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for payment of the same on demand. Said certificate shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Journal's Washington special says: The passage of the silver bill causes much rejoicing and depression among its advocates and its opponents, since the large majority insures its passage over a veto. The scene in the Senate chamber during the night was remarkable as well as disgraceful. A large number of senators were in an unfit condition to participate in the discussion, being so intoxicated that they could scarcely stand.

There were from 10 to 15 in this condition, and instead of being taken to their houses, they remained in the Senate chamber to make themselves conspicuous and pain the occupants of the galleries who were compelled to see the sight. Such a scene was probably never before witnessed in the Capitol.

BOSTON, 16.—Wool is generally unchanged with no prospect of any improvement, and holders find it difficult to place wool except at concessions, notwithstanding that the present prices are comparatively low. Fine fleeces have settled down to the low figures of last week on account of the pressure to sell from other markets, and 42½ @ 44 covers almost any grade. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, medium, X, XX and above, 42½ @ 45. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces 40 @ 43. Western fleeces 36; combing and delaine 42½ @ 52. Oregon combing 30 @ 31; unwashed fleeces 22 @ 28. Oregon 22½ @ 35; scoured 34 @ 35, and super in very fair demand with sales of 566,000 lbs. at 17 @ 34 for spring, and 13½ @ 26½ for fall. The movement in Cal. wool is more satisfactory than in other kinds, about one-half of the sales of the week having been of this description. The total sales of domestic for the week aggregated 1,200,500 lbs.

RICHFORD, Vermont, 16.—There are 40 cases of poisoning from using the water of an infected well. No deaths since Monday, but several are expected.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 16.—George Adler, formerly of Chicago, and Thomas Garvey, of Montana, partners in the Spring Valley ranch, 35 miles from here, on the Sidney road, became involved in a fight respecting the merits of their respective dogs. From words they came to blows. Garvey struck Adler with a hammer, whereupon the latter retreated to the cabin, and procuring his rifle shot Garvey dead. Adler is now under arrest.

This afternoon Frank McGovern, a notorious character, and some