

## BY TELEGRAPH

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Bruce presented the joint resolutions of the Mississippi legislature, in favor of the passage of a bill remunerating certain citizens of Mississippi, mill owners and log men, for damages sustained by them on account of the seizure of certain lumber and logs in the lumber district by the agents of the United States. Referred.

Mitchell introduced a bill to reduce the cost of mail service on the Pacific coast. Referred to the committee on postoffices and postroads. In explanation of the bill, he said it simply proposed to extend the time for receiving bids for carrying mails in Oregon, Nevada, Idaho and Washington Territories, as mails had been delayed in those States and Territories recently on account of bad weather, and therefore the bids did not reach the post-office department before the expiration of the time allowed for their reception.

Ransom reported a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report as soon as possible the condition and efficiency of the life saving service of the North Carolina coast and the improvements necessary, and directing the Secretary of the Navy to report on the Huron disaster and how greater security on the coast may be obtained. Also authorizing the committee on commerce to consider the expediency of improving inland navigation between Norfolk and Currituck, Albemarle and Pamlico Sound, and authorizing the committee to report by bill or otherwise. The first two resolutions were agreed to, and the third was referred to the committee on commerce.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Whyte said it did not seem possible the Senate could reach a vote on the silver bill to-morrow. He therefore moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next.

Allison, in charge of the silver bill, opposed the motion, and called for the yeas and nays. The motion was agreed to, yeas 28, nays 24.

At the expiration of the morning hour, consideration was resumed of unfinished business, being the silver bill, and Mr. Hill made a speech.

Davis (W. Va.) took the floor, but yielded to White, on whose motion the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned until Monday.

## HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Piedie offered a resolution reciting the trade dollar is being refused by postoffices of the country and only received by merchants at a discount of 8 or 10 per cent., and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to stop the coinage of trade dollars. He thought government should not issue a coin it would not itself receive.

Bright—You have nothing to do but to remonetize silver and it will be all right.

The resolution was referred.

Stephens offered a resolution authorizing the President to invite an international monetary commission to consider and recommend uniform rates in the value and coinage of gold and silver; referred.

Butler, of Mass., asked leave to offer a resolution for adjournment of the House to-day, at 3 p. m., after which time the hall should be at the disposal of Mrs. Isabella D. Hooker for the purpose of delivering an argument in favor of the constitutional right of women to vote.

Eden objected.

Springer, from the elections committee, called up the Pacheco-Wigginton case. The majority report declaring Wigginton elected and the minority favoring Pacheco were read. Springer supported the majority and Wait the minority report.

Leonard said the evidence showed that they received an equal number of votes, and he offered a substitute declaring neither elected. He had pained some of his party friends by declaring that he would not vote with his party on this question. He had been told it was his duty to cast his vote as a judge with his party. If so foul a doctrine as that was to be applied in courts of judgment, let the meanness of the deed be acknowledged. There was no necessity for adding hypocrisy to villainy. If judges were to vote according to their

party proclivities, let the House do away with the farce of contested elections.

Garfield said the question had narrowed down to a very fine point, and he could not, until he studied that question more minutely, say how he would vote.

The matter went over without action, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the House resumed consideration of the contested election case of Wigginton vs. Pacheco, from the fourth district of California. After a debate for two and a half hours the House proceeded to vote on the pending propositions. The first vote was on the amendment reported by the minority of the committee on elections declaring Pacheco entitled to a seat. The amendment was rejected by a party vote. Yeas 126, nays 137.

The next vote was on Leonard's substitute declaring that neither Pacheco nor Wigginton was entitled to a seat. It was rejected without division. The resolution reported by the majority of the committee declaring Wigginton elected to a seat, was then adopted, yeas 136, nays 125. In the report of the committee a majority of four was figured up for Wigginton, while the minority of the committee figured up a majority of six for Pacheco. The Secretary of the State of California had certified to a majority of one for Pacheco. In the votes in the House party lines were strictly observed, not a single deviation being recorded. The result of the last vote having been announced, the oath of office was administered to Peter D. Wigginton. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 8.—This being Friday, bills of a purely private nature were considered.

Sapp introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad from a point opposite Memphis, on the Mississippi, to Jefferson, Austin and San Antonio, Texas, and thence to a point at or near El Paso. Referred.

Harris, chairman of the committee on elections, made a report in the Louisiana contested election case, that Darrell, sitting member, is not entitled to a seat, and that Joseph H. Acklin, contestant, is. Price presented the views of the minority, with a resolution, that Darrell is entitled to the seat. Thornburgh stated for himself, Wait and Hiscock, that they had signed neither report and they would file their views. The reports were ordered printed, and Harris stated that he would call them up for action on Wednesday next.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Yates in the chair, on the private calendar.

The first bill taken up was the one appropriating \$18,430 to pay W. H. Newman and L. A. Van Hoffman, of New York, in full compensation for the use of the Pioneer Mills in Alexandria by the United States authorities during the late war.

A long discussion followed, which was closed with an argument by Tucker, in favor of the bill.

The committee then rose, reported the bill to the House, with the recommendation that it be passed.

The bill was then rejected, yeas 94, nays 109. The affirmative vote came principally from the democratic side and the negatives from the republican side, but there were exceptions.

Before the announcement of the vote the question arose as the right of a member who was absent during roll call to vote.

Mills contended that a member could not be deprived of his constitutional right by any rule of the House.

The Speaker decided that the question had been uniformly decided against that position, and that this was not in contravention of any constitutional right, because it was the duty of members to be present and to attend to their public duties, and that the only persons aggrieved in such cases were people whom such members represented.

The decision was applauded, particularly on the republican side. The vote having been announced, a motion to reconsider and to lay on table was made, but pending action, the House adjourned.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Delegate Cannon's bill for the admission of Utah as a State will be reported on adversely by the House sub-committee on Territories. This deter-

mination is based on the fact that the admission of Utah would clothe the Mormon priesthood with State sovereignty.

Christianity's substitute for the silver bill provides for the coinage of silver dollars of 412½ grains, but that gold shall be the standard of value. The present subsidiary silver coins are to be legal tender in all cases to the amount of \$10. Silver dollars and subsidiary coins and dollar bars, stamped at the mint or New York assay office, with their weight and fineness, and trade dollars, are to be made legal tender according to their market value, to be fixed monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Treasurer of the United States and Director of the Mint on a gold valuation, in accordance with the current rates of the markets of the world, which valuation is to be promulgated and published in the principal commercial cities of the United States. In fixing the value the cost of coinage is to be added. United States legal tender notes may be redeemed, upon presentation, with silver of the valuations fixed as above, and when redeemed shall not again be issued, but placed to the credit of the sinking fund. Owners of silver bullion are permitted to deposit it, and receive in return certificates redeemable at the place of issue in silver bars at the fixed valuation.

Christianity said this was a proposition upon which both sides could unite, those who believed that silver would appreciate, would have silver at its real value, and those who believed it would remain at a discount would find in this measure a safeguard against depreciation.

The Senate has confirmed Philip T. Van Zile as United States District Attorney for Utah.

Delegate Cannon of Utah has been requested to prepare formal charges against the past and present federal officials in that Territory, for the purpose of having them thoroughly investigated by the House committee on expenditures in the department of justice. Very serious charges against United States Marshal Nelson and the late District Attorney Howard, have been submitted, and one or two members of the committee say they are satisfied that a drag net thrown into Salt Lake City will bring to light a large amount of official corruption.

BROWNSVILLE, 6.—Hon. Nester Maxon was killed in a duel with M. De La Pena at Matamoros yesterday. All the parties were residents of Brownsville. The cause of the enmity is unknown. The deceased was a prominent lawyer.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—By the sinking of the *Leslie Taylor* on Sunday, on the Atchafalaya River, a colored woman and child and four or five deck hands were drowned. The boat and cargo were valued at \$40,000. A total loss.

In the Anderson trial, Castellanos argued for the defense. He held that the crime charged had not been established; that the consolidated statement offered in the evidence is not a public record, being not certified by the clerk of the district court. The arguments will be closed to-night and the charge will begin to-morrow afternoon.

Wells is still in jail, though the bail has been reduced to \$10,000.

BISMARCK, 6.—Two hundred and fifty recruits for Gen. Miles arrived here to-day, and immediately took up the march of 400 miles for Fort Buford and Tongue River.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The startling falling off of the revenue of the government has been noticed by the Treasury officials within the past few weeks. The rate of decrease is such as to excite serious apprehension that, if it continues, special legislation will be required to make provision for the current expenses of the government. This decrease in the revenue is attributed to the sudden stagnation of business resulting from the prospect that debased silver coin will take the place of our present circulating medium, and also to the action of the democratic house upon the questions of internal revenue and tariff. All these tend to unsettle business in every department.

The *World* has the following in regard to Turney, the teller of the bank of North Carolina who is defaulter to the amount of \$100,000: Turney is well connected. He had a brother, now dead, who at one time was a well-to-do lawyer in this city, and another is in California, a millionaire. Turney is about 45 years of age, and has been in the employ of the bank 25 years;

nearly since its establishment. He is married and has six children.

The *Rome correspondent* of the *Cologne Gazette* is of the opinion that Cardinal Bilio has a greater chance than any one else of succeeding the Pope. He had greater influence with Pius Ninth, and consequently was treated with great respect by all the officials of the Vatican. The correspondent describes him as an enterprising, daring and energetic man, 58 years of age, and believing firmly and implicitly in the syllabus. It is his desire to wander over the earth as an exiled Pope, inciting the faithful everywhere to rise in support of his cause and that of the church. "The matter is the more serious," the writer concludes, "because there is nothing in the holy college to oppose his well defined plan and firm resolution."

## CHICAGO, 7.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: The House, by a strict party vote, unseated Pacheco, and declared Wigginton, democrat, entitled to his seat.

BOSTON, 7.—Wm. C. Binney, a prominent resident and churchman of Amesbury, Mass., is missing, and his name is mentioned in connection with "irregularities" in managing funds entrusted to his charge.

LAWRENCE, 7.—The print works, madder dye house, standing, folding, and steaming rooms of the Pacific Mills, together with the contents, were burned this morning; the loss is roughly estimated at \$125,000, fully insured. Henry Ham, J. W. Morse, and Charles H. Heath, firemen, and Wm. A. Page, foreman of the print works, were severely injured by the falling walls. Three hundred operators are out of employment. The remainder of the mill started as usual.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—In the Anderson trial, the jury rendered the following verdict: "We find Thos. C. Anderson guilty, and recommend him to the mercy of the court." Defense asked for the polling of the jury. Each juror, after his name being called, was asked, "Is this your verdict, 'Guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the court?'" They all answered in the affirmative. The jury was then discharged and the prisoner was remanded to await sentence. Some of Anderson's friends at once surrounded him and accompanied him to jail.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—The examination by the steamboat inspectors into the cause of the wreck of the *Metropolis* commenced to-day. The principal witness examined was Dr. Green, of the *Metropolis*. His testimony was to the effect that the ship was rotten and totally unseaworthy. He brought to this city fragments of the rotten timbers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A large number of vessels of the coasting fleet, mostly from Puget Sound ports, are greatly overdue, and the late storms cause anxiety for their safety. Several pieces of wreckage have been seen by vessels coming down the coast, and other fragments have drifted ashore on the northern coast.

NEW YORK, 8.—The *Herald's* London special says: Stanley, the African explorer, was entertained at dinner, yesterday by the Prince of Wales.

The *Sun* says: "All the depot ticket agents on the New Jersey Central Railroad have been instructed to reject trade dollars except at a discount of eight per cent."

The *Times's* Washington special has the following on the scene in the House, yesterday: Hiscock, of New York, led the debate on behalf of the legally-elected candidate, and in a clear and forcible argument, demonstrated conclusively that Wigginton had no more right to a seat in the House than had one of the pages. He was interrupted during his speech by Luttrell, who tried to break the force of his address by irrelevant questions. The attempt was a signal failure and at the conclusion of the speech, Hiscock was the recipient of the warm congratulations of all the prominent republicans on the floor. It is worthy of note that Potter, of New York, was the only democrat who who had manhood enough to vote with republicans against the admission of Wigginton.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 8.—About seven o'clock last evening, the city was visited with a shower of hail, followed by a rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, and rumbling and the tremor of an earthquake. This was followed, a little after one o'clock, by a cyclone, which struck the city on the southwest, near Centre Street, and

demolished houses. The lower market house was literally lifted and smashed into atoms. Several brick and wooden buildings were wholly or partially destroyed. The cyclone traveled from southwest to northeast, and covered a space of about 800 yards wide. Some casualties are reported.

The Columbia railroad depot is a total wreck and some damage was done to the Central Railroad depot. Many private residences were injured. Chas. Davis and wife, colored, were found dead in the ruins of their houses. The track of the tornado blazed as if on fire.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—Wool is quiet, prices nominal, supply light. Colorado, fine and medium 19 @ 24, coarse, for carpets, 16 @ 17, extra and merino pulled 37 @ 40, No. 1 and super pulled, 32 @ 33, Texas, fine and medium 19 @ 24, coarse 15 @ 16. California, fine and medium 20 @ 33, coarse 22 @ 25.

NASHVILLE, 8.—A special to the *American* from Lebanon mentions that there is much excitement in Wilson County from the burning of a house by incendiaries. The village of Grant was fired by an incendiary and nearly all destroyed on Tuesday night.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The committee of territorial delegates unanimously adopted the following at their meeting to-day:

RESOLVED, That the committee on public lands of the House of Representatives be respectfully requested to report House bill 2,442, introduced by Maginnis of Montana, to regulate the cutting of timber on the public lands in the Territories with favorable recommendation, as, in our belief, said bill is well adapted to furnish such relief as the people of the Territories require, and that its passage ought not to be jeopardized by being attached to or connected with other proposed legislation, about which there may exist serious differences of opinion.

The *Times's* London special says: The effect on the Russians of sending the fleet to Constantinople, is anticipated with considerable anxiety. Although the order has been otherwise explained to Russia, it is meant to take every appearance of a menace. There is reason to apprehend that Russia will feel irritated because, as said by an attaché of the Russian Embassy, the move looks as if England suspects that the Russians intend to enter Constantinople, and the fleet is sent there to prevent her carrying out such a purpose.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says: The Russian war party construe the movement as a violation of neutrality and a direct and unwarranted impeachment of Russia's good faith. He says it is looked upon as a defiance of Russia by England. The statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer that the fleet was sent to Constantinople to protect British subjects from violence is regarded as hypocritical, and produces great indignation. The Russian extremists demand that war be at once declared against England, or rather that the sending a fleet to Constantinople be regarded as a declaration of war by England, and treated accordingly.

Active correspondence is going on as to the time and place of meeting of the conference. It is said the 20th inst. has been decided on, and that the place will be either Lusanne or Geneva.

BALTIMORE, 9.—Charles Baker, aged 40, keeper of a saloon on Light street, shot his wife twice this afternoon and then shot himself. The widow may recover. Jealousy.

BOSTON, 9.—Wool is comparatively quiet, no movement of importance. Sales have been quite numerous, but mostly in small lots, and the same indifferent feeling prevails on the part of the manufacturers. The demand still runs on medium and X fleeces. Fine wools are dull and neglected. Some lots of fine fleeces have been offered so comparatively low that it has had a tendency to demoralize the market, and leading manufacturers have taken the advantage of this circumstance to bear down the prices, and are now offering 42½ for choice XX and XXX fleeces, but without finding any response from holders. Ohio and Pennsylvania No. 1, X and XX and above, 44 @ 46. Michigan X and XX 40 @ 43. Wisconsin fleeces 41. New York X, 38. New Hampshire 37½. Coarse fleeces 34½; coarse combing and delaine 45; unwashed combing and delaine at 35 @ 36. Oregon 30 @ 35; superfine and X pulled 31 @ 46; scored 32 @ 30. Fall California 15 @ 28, and spring California 18 @ 35. The sales of domestic for the week aggregate 1,107,280 lbs.

CHICAGO, 10.—Hahnlen & Co.'s wholesale candy factory was burn-