

In robes of seeming truth and trust  
Camouflaged dissimulation.  
And underneath a guided trust  
Lurked dirty defamations.

The majority of the Senate, by their vote upon the motion of Edmunds, decided that the honor of the Senate did not require that they should give their sanction to a proceeding in which an honorable Senator converted himself into a mere huckster of anonymous libels. Regarding the indictment against me, I desire to say that I am ready to meet it before any impartial jury of my country; but the tribunal in which that indictment was found has already forestalled the judgment of the jury and denied the accused the privilege of an impartial hearing. Patterson argued that M. C. Butler had no connection with the Hamburg riot, that the Hampton government had been recognized by the President and the Supreme Court of South Carolina. The reason the Hamburg rioters were not punished laid with the man whom we placed in the White House. That is the man who backs the arm of justice that murderers may go free, and yet Senators talked to him of leaving the republican party! The man at the other end of the avenue was responsible for these Hamburg criminals not being punished. He was the man who protected murderers, but wanted thieves sent to the penitentiary. Senators had the right to vote against seating Pinchback and Kellogg. I have the same right to vote to seat General Butler. I do not mean, in what I have said regarding the votes of senators or the policy of the administration, to assail the motives of anyone, directly or indirectly. I am dealing with facts and results as well known to the senators as to myself. My motives have not only been impugned and my character calumniated, but I have been denounced and vilified by a torrent of Billingsgate that would appal a fish woman. A distinguished cabinet officer can leave the party ranks and vote for the nominees of the Baltimore convention; and leading daily journals can do the same thing, and no hard names are called. Nay, more; on their return the fatted calf is killed, a great feast is made and new robes from the State and Interior Departments are placed upon the shoulders of the returned prodigals. Aye, more; the musty folds of the Confederate flag are gently unrolled and a Key is found to lock the doors of the post office department against southern republicans.

After discussion, Morgan withdrew his amendment.

Wadleigh sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Governor Kellogg, denying the charges of Judge Spofford.

Hill said he was authorized by Judge Spofford to say the charges were true, and he could prove every word of them.

Pending discussion, Thurman moved that the Senate proceed with executive business. Rejected; yeas, 31, nays 31, but the Vice President did not vote. He simply announced that the Senate refused to go into executive session. The democrats voted in favor of the executive session, the republicans against.

Sargent, from the committee on appropriations, reported the deficiency appropriation bill, with amendment, which was placed on the calendar.

The Senate then took a recess until 7 p. m.

At the evening session the original resolution to seat Kellogg was agreed to—yeas 30, nays 28; Conover and Patterson voting with the republicans in the affirmative.

Thurman moved that M. C. Butler be now sworn in as Senator from South Carolina. Agreed to—yeas 29, nays 28.

Kellogg and Butler were then escorted to the Vice President's desk and the oath of office was administered to them, the latter taking the modified oath.

The Senate then, at 2.10 a. m., went into executive session, and when the doors were re-opened adjourned until 2 o'clock to-day.

WASHINGTON, 101.—Wadleigh presented a resolution declaring Eustis entitled to his seat in the Senate from Louisiana; placed on the calendar.

Ingalls gave notice that he did not concur with the majority of the committee in submitting this report, and would hereafter present the report of the minority, signed by himself and two others.

The deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The House bill authorizing the binding of public documents for members of Congress was passed.

Conkling presented a petition asking an appropriation of \$50,000 for the preliminary survey by army engineers or naval officers of the beginning of a trans-continental railroad from the Republic of Liberia, eastward 11,000, or 2,000 miles, into Niger Valley, and to report upon the country, its population, products, etc., with a view to opening a market for our manufactures with Central Africa. Referred.

Voorhees introduced a bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war with Mexico, and to the widows of deceased soldiers and sailors. Referred.

Howe presented a memorial in regard to the transportation of animals to the seaboard. Referred.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the House bill for the relief of sufferers by the wreck of the United States steamer *Huron*.

Beck asked unanimous consent to pass the bill now.

Morrill suggested that it be referred to the committee on naval affairs. After a brief discussion it was so referred.

The joint resolution authorizing Rear Admiral Reynolds to accept certain presents from the Emperor of Siam was passed.

Several private bills were passed and the Senate went into executive session. When the doors were reopened it adjourned until 10 on Monday.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The resolution of Baker, of Ind., instructing the committee on patents to report a bill which shall prohibit the bringing or maintaining of suits for damages of any infringement of patent against any person who purchases, for his own use and not for sale or barter, any article or implement in market, unless, at the time he purchases it he knew he infringed some existing patent, was adopted—yeas 113, nays 43.

On motion of Wood a resolution was adopted for the final adjournment of Congress at 3 p. m. to-day.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Knott moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill appropriating to each surviving officer of the United States steamer *Huron* \$1,000; to each of the surviving seamen \$100, and to the widows and children of those who had been lost, an allowance equal to a year's pay of their respective relatives.

Garfield suggested that the bill should also make provision for the case of Captain Guthrie, and his crew who were lost in endeavoring to save life from the wreck of the *Huron*. The bill and amendments were both unanimously adopted.

Goode moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill removing all disabilities imposed by the 13th and 14th amendments.

Garfield said if a clause were inserted requiring application for removal of disabilities to the Attorney General, there would be no objection to the bill.

Goode agreed to accept the suggestion, and Baker, of Indiana, objected.

Goode withdrew the bill and immediately reintroduced it, modified, and moved that it pass under a suspension of the rules. Lost—yeas 99, nays 52.

The bill providing that sub-contractors shall receive pay direct from government was referred.

Mills moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution instructing the committee on ways and means to revise the tariff making it solely for revenue. The vote showed no quorum, and Wood moved a recess till 10 on Monday.

Finally a quorum appeared and Mills' motion was rejected—yeas 68, nays 78—and the House took a recess till 10 o'clock on Monday.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The members assembled at 10 o'clock, and extended the recess to 10.45, when the Senate resolution to adjourn at 11.50 was concurred in.

Debrell moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill authorizing the producers of tobacco to sell \$100 worth of the same without paying any tax; rejected—yeas 96, nays 102.

Throckmorton moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution instructing the military committee to enquire into the expediency of mustering into the United States service two regiments of Texas mounted rangers, to be used for the protection of the Mexican and Indian frontier of Texas; rejected.

#### AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Herald's* London correspondent in Paris telegraphs that MacMahon, yesterday, received a delegation from the party of the Right, in the Senate. They assured the Marshal of the unwavering support of their party in the present crisis, and encouraged him to persevere in his present policy of resistance to the Chamber. The Marshal replied as follows:

"Gentlemen—I thank you for your co-operation, and believe that I have the right to count upon it. If the Senate is faithful to its duty as the guardian with me of the constitution and of legality, it will sustain me. I feel sure it will. If unfortunately for the country, it should prove otherwise, our lot will still be the same, and I shall know how to show you the way."

The *Herald's* Columbia special says the legislature assembled yesterday. In the Senate there were ten resignations announced, including S. A. Smalls, *pro tem*, who resigned. All of the resigning members are republicans, who have been compelled to this course in order to escape the fate of Smalls and Cardozo. Of the ten vacancies four have been filled by recent elections of democrats. So completely overwhelming has been the tide of public sentiment since the conviction of the ring thieves, that the negroes manifest no interest in the election, and seem utterly indifferent to which they so loudly clamored last year. The white vote is not more than one-third of the number heretofore cast.

The *Times's* Washington special asks the question—Will the Senate become democratic? There is different opinions, but the prevalent feeling and fear is that it will. Patterson is now being used for one purpose, and he will have to take care of himself when they want him for another. Probably when his vote is used as long as it may be useful he will be forced to resign, and his successor will be a democrat. The democrats think they will secure the admission of Spottord, and then have started on the race to control the Senate, and there is not much reason why they should not as the situation now stands.

The *Times's* Columbia, S. C., special says the investigating committee's report on the Patterson senatorial bribery case will be made to-day. The evidence shows that Patterson spent \$45,000 to secure his election. General Dennis testifies that he was authorized by Patterson to give Elliot \$10,000 to withdraw. He also testifies that Governor Moses appointed him (Dennis) a jury commissioner of Richland County, in order to prevent an investigation of the matter by the grand jury, and that the jury list was made in accordance with this agreement. Major Delaney testifies that he was present when the offer to Elliot was made. Ex-Governor Moses testifies that he was cognizant of all these matters, and appointed Dennis as a jury commissioner to protect Patterson. Elliot testifies that the offer was made to him by Patterson to withdraw upon payment of \$10,000, but that he indignantly refused to do so. Twenty-four other witnesses were examined and testified to the bribery and corruption used to secure Patterson's election. The committee conclude their report by declaring that punishment must follow such a crime in order that future crimes might be prevented. Any condonement of such an offence would be equivalent to participation in the crime.

CHICAGO, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special, in speaking of those whose duty it seems to be to consume the final hours upon one of the early votes, a curious, significant and mortifying spectacle was presented of the colored Senator Bruce, rising and announcing that he was paired with Senator Conover. Up to this time it is doubtful whether anything has occurred in connection with the humiliating scenes of last week which so clearly sets forth the real character of Conover's apostasy. He a senator, elected and kept in his place for years by colored voters, standing before the Senate ranged with the political enemies of the colored race, and paired with a colored republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, 28.—The following letter was received here yesterday:

My Dear Mrs. Morton:  
The painful news of your bereavement, and the nation's great

loss in the death of your great husband, reaches us here by telegraph. While I was reading, from the latest papers of his rapid recovery, this sad news comes. His services, as Governor of Indiana, in the most trying times the nation has ever passed through, and his counsels and services in the Senate since and during such an eventful period, will rank him with America's greatest patriots and statesmen. You have the sympathy of all good citizens in your great bereavement, and none I know sympathizes more sincerely than Mrs. Grant and myself.

Very truly and sincerely,  
Your Obt. Servant,  
(Signed) U. S. Grant.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The signal service observer at the wreck of the *Huron* reports that the bodies of Charles Carson, landman, and Thomas Armstrong, seaman, who were lashed to the bowsprit, have been brought ashore.

TROY, 28.—Supervisors Egan, Pustell and Cassin have been indicted for the fraudulent audit of bills against Rensselaer County; one batch of bills for about \$12,000, made up in the names of fictitious persons, for work never done. It is supposed the total amount of illegal bills will foot up \$50,000 for last year alone.

PITTSBURGH, 28.—A flat boat, with a party of thirty emigrants for Arkansas, collided with a coal barge this afternoon, just as it entered the Ohio River. The flat boat was crushed. Only one family, father, mother, and two children, and a man, name unknown, were drowned. All the others were rescued.

BOSTON, 28.—The wool market is unchanged, with a fair demand from manufacturers, but prices rule low with no prospect of any improvement. Sales include X and medium Ohio and Pennsylvania at 42 @ 45; XX Ohio 44 @ 46, but if sales were forced it would be difficult to realize over the lowest figures, and XX and above at 46 @ 47. Michigan, Wisconsin and other fleeces are in fair demand at 38 @ 40 for medium and X, but 38 @ 40 as about all most buyers are willing to pay; combing and delaine fleeces are in demand, and firm, with sales at 45 @ 48 for low combing and 50 @ 55 for desirable lots of delaine and combing, and 35 @ 38 for unwashed, super and X pulled 30 @ 47. California spring 22 @ 30, fall 14 @ 29.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—The United States grand jury, to-day, found indictments against Thomas Walsh, superintendent, and William K. Patrick, late assistant superintendent, of the new custom house and postoffice building in this city. The indictments charge them with conspiracy to defraud the Government by issuing false certificates as to the cost and quality of the building material. The amount involved is large. The parties indicted are old and responsible citizens and are already under heavy bonds.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Statement having been made that the reason for there not having been proper service at the life saving station near where the disaster to the *Huron* occurred, was an insufficient appropriation. Speaker Randall, in a note to the agent of Associated Press, says: "I beg leave to direct your attention to the following extract from a speech delivered by me in the House of Representatives on the 14th of August, 1876. For life saving and life boat stations our appropriations are in excess of those made last year. We gave this year \$237,460, while the amount appropriated last year was \$231,580. Surely we cannot be charged with injuring this humane service of the government when we have, in this democratic House, appropriated more than was appropriated by the previous republican House. I find, upon examination of the act of last year, which embraced the expenditures for the current fiscal year, that the amount appropriated was \$233,060, an increase even either of the two prior years."

PHILADELPHIA, 29.—This morning John H. Brown (colored) shot Wm. Kelly, son of Congressman Kelly, while riding on the street car. The wound is probably not fatal. The assailant had been drinking, and shot Kelly without any provocation.

LA FAYETTE, Ind., 29.—The Second National Bank closed, yesterday afternoon, owing to the default of Chas. I. Mayo, cashier. The shortage will reach \$60,000, reported to have gone into Chicago speculations. This is the first

bank failure in this city for twenty years.

CHICAGO, 29.—The *Times's* Washington special says, General Ord will arrive here to-morrow, to testify before the House military committee regarding the troubles on the Texas Pacific railroad. The latest advices are that the Mexican government is concentrating a large force on the Rio Grande, near Camargo, a commercial and military key to Mexico. Capitalists there have subscribed liberally for the construction of a railroad along the coast to the Rio Grande City, opposite Camargo, which would afford a better means of defence than forts or military posts, by enabling a speedy distribution of the transportation of troops along the seaboard.

NEW YORK, 29.—A Washington special says information has reached the authorities here, that while the Sioux Indians were being removed from the Red Cloud agency to the Missouri River, seven hundred of them broke away, and are now on the war path. Those who have thus deserted are operating in the Deadwood country, and have already attacked trains and caused general consternation.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is impossible to conceal the fact that many republicans in Washington are by no means easy in their minds over the rumors that Tilden is to be declared the lawfully elected President of the United States by a joint resolution of Congress after the democrats have gained a majority in the Senate. Some of the republicans openly avow their belief that the plans for such a *coup d'etat* were long ago perfected, and that the attempt to secure the admission of Gen. Butler and Eustis to seats in the Senate before a vote was taken on the Kellogg-Spofford case, is part of the programme. It may not be that the democratic managers of this scheme propose to put it in operation during the present winter, even if such a plan actually exists, although there are some indications that if such a resolution should be introduced in the Senate during the December session, it might possibly be passed.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 30.—David Stillman and wife, aged invalids, were found this morning, in their dwelling, murdered. A colored man is held on suspicion.

SEDALIA, Mo., 30.—The house of a negro woman, named Eliza Horse, was burned last night, during her absence, and two of her children perished in the flames.

WASHINGTON, 30.—This morning the hotel, Grand Stand, and forty-five stables, on the Washington Driving Park, Benning's station, owned by F. P. Hill, were burned; loss \$25,000, partly insured.

The Senate committee on commerce, this morning, decided to report all the three New York Custom House nominations, with the recommendation that they be not confirmed. The five republican members of the committee were present, but four democrats were absent.

KITTY HAWK, 1.—The bodies of Commander Ryan and Gillett and Loomis have been found seventeen miles north of Naghead, and will be buried. Forty other bodies have been heard from along the beach.

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