

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Mr. Frelinghuysen called up the bill in relation to the courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah. Pending the discussion, Mr. Sherman moved to adjourn; agreed to, and the Senate at 1:40 on Tuesday morning, adjourned until ten o'clock a.m.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Senate met at 10. Morrill, of Maine, submitted a resolution, authorizing the committee on appropriations of each House of Congress to sit at the capitol during recess, to inquire as to what reforms can be made in the several branches of the civil service and reduce the appropriations therefor; agreed to.

Morrill, of Me., submitted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was agreed to, when the bill to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union, was reached. An objection was made to its consideration.

Stewart moved to postpone all further orders and to proceed to the consideration of that bill.

Sprague moved to lay the motion on the table; agreed to, 32 to 21.

The bill for the admission of New Mexico was also laid aside.

Frelinghuysen moved to take up the bill for the enforcement of the federal laws in Utah.

The bill in relation to the courts in Utah passed, and the Senate went into executive session.

Sargent opposed the passage of the Utah judicial bill. He said it would result in a religious war, which could have but one result—the Mormons would be driven to the wall, and their thrifty farms would be devastated. In his opinion it would be best to leave this matter to time; in a short time he believed the influx of Gentiles into the Territory and the contact of the Mormons with the outside world would result in the disruption of Mormonism.

Logan favored the bill and inveighed against the Mormon system.

Frelinghuysen's motion to take up the bill was agreed to. Frelinghuysen moved an amendment providing that a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States to the Supreme Court of the Territory shall lie in criminal cases, where the accused shall be liable to capital punishment, or convicted of polygamy or bigamy; agreed to. The recommendation of the committee to strike out the seventh section was agreed to.

Sargent moved to strike out the provision in the third section permitting the court to grant alimony to women applying for dissolution of the marriage ties on account of the previous existing marriage of the husband, and allowing, as sufficient proof of such previous marriage, the evidence of cohabitation as husband and wife; agreed to.

Sargent also moved to amend by striking out the provision making the practice of polygamy a sufficient cause of challenge of a juror in prosecutions for bigamy, adultery, &c.; agreed to, as was also the amendment allowing to the prosecution in capital cases, five challenges of the jury and to defendants fifteen. The bill then passed, and the Senate at one twenty, went into executive session.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The Senate in executive session, agreed to the House resolution to extend the session to six p.m. The doors were re-opened at four fifteen; the Senate took a recess for an hour. On re-assembling Anthony submitted the conference report on the bill to print extra copies of the report of the commissioners on education, which was agreed to.

The House resolution for a joint committee to notify the President that Congress was ready to adjourn, was received and concurred in. Edmunds, Anthony and Bayard were appointed members on the part of the Senate.

The House bill to confirm the agreement with the Shoshone Indians, eastern band, for the purchase of a portion of their reservation in Wyoming Territory, was called up and passed.

The Senate, at 5:45, held a short executive session, at the close of which Edmunds, from the committee to wait on the President, made the usual report.

HOUSE.

The Senate amendments to the House bill in relation to the courts in Utah, were concurred in, 112 to 36. The House took a recess till 2:15. On re-assembling a concurrent resolution was adopted, extending the session until six, to allow the bill to be enrolled and signed. The House took a recess till 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 23.—After recess the Speaker announced that he had appointed E. R. Hoar and Mitchell on the committee to frame a new government for the District of Columbia.

Maynard, from the committee to wait on the President, announced the performance of that duty, and that the President had no further communication to make to Congress.

Caldwell, by unanimous consent, called up and had passed the bill removing the political disabilities of James L. Pugh, of Alabama; this was the last legislative act of the session. At six p.m., the Speaker, wishing all the members a safe and happy return to their homes, pronounced the first session of the 43d Congress adjourned *sine die*.

AMERICAN.

BALTIMORE, 23.—During a drunken brawl in the Sherwood House, early this morning, Berg Amos, a well-known gambler, was fatally stabbed, as he alleged, by Sam McDonald, who was arrested; he formerly resided near Baltimore, and is son of William McDonald the millionaire, and former owner of "Flora Temple."

MILWAUKEE, 23.—A fire on Prairie St., this morning burned several stores; two young men asleep in the basement of a bakery were suffocated by the smoke, and perished in the flames. The loss of property is \$6,000, insured \$3,000.

BOSTON, 23.—The Harvard College memorial hall, built in commemoration of the graduates who fell in the war and in honor of the names of those who have otherwise won distinction in the service of the country, was dedicated to-day; Charles Francis Adams delivered an oration, Oliver Wendell Holmes read a poem.

PORTLAND, Me., 23.—The Democratic State convention met to-day, 422 delegates present; Joseph A. Titcomb was nominated Governor by acclamation.

AUBURN, N. Y., 23.—The State Prohibition convention met here to-day, and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved—That we hail with devout thanks to God, the great uprising among the women of our land to put away the liquor nuisance from among us, and that we renew our pledge to put the ballot into the hands of women when we shall have power to do so, thus enabling them to vote as well as pray against the giant curse of the world."

The House committee on post offices made a report to-day, on the charges preferred by Luttrell against the post office department and some of its subordinate officers, relative to certain post route transactions in California. The committee say they do not find evidence of fraud, irregularities or violation of law, although they are satisfied that upon many, if not all the routes mentioned, straw bids were made, which, under the law, the Postmaster General was powerless to correct.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 23.—During the progress of a strawberry festival, in the parlors of the Central Baptist Church here, the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating a room full into the story below, the parlors were on the second floor and the room underneath was full. The firemen were immediately summoned, and thousands of people crowded around the place; it is impossible to give the particulars yet. The following dead bodies have been recovered: Dr. O. E. Wainwright, Mrs. Wainwright, Miss Minnie Thomas, a child named Ostrander, a little girl named Leonard, a little girl named Horton, Miss Theo. Holmes, and a little girl named Minnie Collins. The Rev. Geo. T. Dawling, pastor of the church, is dangerously injured, also his wife, who is not expected

to live. Rev. H. J. Eddy is seriously injured, 200 persons are injured, some dangerously.

Later information shows that thirteen persons have been taken out dead. Mrs. Dr. Wainwright will undoubtedly die; ex-alderman Austram Barnes is very seriously injured; Rev. Dr. H. J. Eddy is slightly injured. The bodies are supposed to be all recovered. It is now impossible to get the number of the injured to-night. The city is filled with lamentations, the scene in the streets around the church baffles description. Thousands are gathered there, asking after friends, waiting for the dead and attending on the injured. The police are all out. The fire department were called out and took charge of the work of recovering the dead and wounded. The broken timbers are hoisted up with difficulty. The walls of the church did not fall, but were seriously damaged. The church is comparatively new. A few minutes before the floor gave way it trembled, so that many persons left the room fearing an accident, which had been predicted by many. The accident was caused by the giving way of the joists that supported the floor. The joists ran from both sides of the room to the cross stringer, the middle of which was supported by iron rods from the roof; the stringer gave way, pulling the ceiling and roof down upon the people, and precipitating them into the room below. The work of recovery was exceedingly slow, as it had to be done in the dark, and it was feared, every moment, that the walls would fall.

NEW YORK, 23.

At Fleetwood Park, to-day, the trot for a purse of \$30,000, between "Goldsmith Maid" and "Judge Fullerton" was won by the former in three straight heats, time 2:26, 2:27, 2:23.

In Newark, N. J., at midnight last night, Jno. A. Huber entered his sister's room, and shot her through the head, inflicting a mortal wound, because of her refusal to discard a suitor whom the brother disliked.

NEW YORK, 24.—A London letter says the Archbishop of Canterbury's bill, for the better regulation of church services, is likely to lead to very serious consequences. The bill has been prepared under the direct inspection of the Queen, and is entered to check the Ritualistic practices now so largely prevalent. The Ritualists are furious about it, and declare that if it is carried its immediate consequence will be the secession of a large number, both of clergymen and laymen, from the Established Church, and the organization of a church of their own, with one or two of the colonial bishops at their head.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Lyman K. Bass declines the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

SYRACUSE, 24.—Fourteen dead bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Central Baptist Church floors, which fell last night; of the injured two died to-day, and others are not expected to live, while several will be injured for life. The number of minor casualties is nearly or quite one hundred; Among them are about a dozen persons with broken limbs and ribs. The cause of the disaster was the defective construction of the building, the supporting tressels being composed of planks spliced together. The excitement in the community continues very great.

BOSTON, 24.—There continues to be a good demand for all descriptions of wool, and while such prices continue to be asked in the interior manufacturers do not hesitate to pay the current rates on the seaboard, and it is evident that the price of wool will be no lower for a month to come; it is not believed possible that the present high prices can be sustained in the interior with the present outlook of the manufacturing business, and before many weeks the market will settle down on a more solid basis. Spring Cala. continues in demand and meets with a ready sale at from 30 to 40 per pound; fleeces are scarce and very little has been done. New will not be arriving in any considerable quantity for a week or two, and the high prices will tend to keep the clip backward. New and old Ohio and Pennsylvania have been sold at 50 and 56 per pound, pulled wools are in fair demand and range from 40 to 50 for different grades of superior and extra good; eastern superior is selling from 52 to 55 per pound.

NEW YORK, 24.—Theodore Til-

ton publishes, in the *Golden Age*, this afternoon, a seven-column article touching the Beecher scandal, and in defense of himself (Tilton) from the charges of the Rev. Leonard Bacon, mediator of the late Brooklyn council, that Tilton has been a cowardly slanderer, whose magnanimity alone saved him from a disagreeable exposure. He says that having suffered in silence for four years from these and similar misrepresentations adroitly put before the public by the Plymouth Church, neither patience nor duty would permit him longer to conceal the actual facts from the public. He then goes on to say that he has never slandered Beecher, but on the contrary has sacrificed his own reputation to suppress the truth about him, and that he never has refused to appear before the church and answer all questions regarding the scandal that might be put to him. Tilton gives his reason for severing his connection with the church as follows: "After I had been for fifteen years a member of the Plymouth Church, and became meanwhile an intimate friend of the pastor, knowledge came to me in 1870 that he had committed against me an offence which I forbore to name or characterize. Prompted by my self-respect I immediately and forever ceased my attendance on his ministry." He publishes the following as an extract from a document signed by Mr. Beecher:

"Brooklyn, Jan. 1st, 1871.—I ask Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and humble myself before him as I am before my God. He would have been a better man in my circumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other breasts that would ache. I will not plead for myself, and even wish that I were dead."

(Signed) "H. W. BEECHER."

The ice house and stables of the Knickerbocker Ice Company were burned to-night; four wagons and sixty horses, together with a large amount of other property were destroyed; loss over \$100,000.

A great crowd of Congressmen, to-day, took leave of the President at the White House.

Postmaster General Cresswell, to-day, tendered the President his resignation. In an accompanying letter he said a proper regard for his private interests had induced the step. He warmly thanked the President for his uniform support and kindness, assuring him that his official and personal relations with him and his colleagues had been most satisfactory. He promised his cordial support to the present administration. The President, in reply, expressed deep regret at the loss of the only remaining one of his first cabinet, hoping that his successor would be as faithful and efficient as he had been, and would prove also a personal friend to himself, like the retiring Postmaster General; he expressed himself entirely satisfied with Mr. Cresswell's official record.

It is intimated to-night, and generally believed, that the President has tendered the Postmaster Generalship to Hon. Eugene Hale, of Maine; he is now at Altoona, Me., but a telegram was sent to him this afternoon by the President.

QUEBEC, 24.—The recent rain storm has done great damage in this section, inundating farms, carrying away bridges, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—"Sam Purdy" was sold to-day at auction, for twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars; Frank Malone was the purchaser.

Ex-police officer W. W. Stone shot himself through the heart this evening.

Five thousand dollars were sent to-day for the Louisiana sufferers.

The crop prospects throughout the State were never better; harvesting has commenced in many localities, and the grain is ripening rapidly in others.

A mysterious female, who walked from Omaha to this city, spoke to-day for the first time since her arrival; she says her name is Sophie Gatsen, her home is Evanston, Ill., she is unmarried; she wants to go back, and will give no reason for undertaking her extraordinary journey. The city authorities will take charge of her.

NEW YORK, 25.—Among the documents which Theo. Tilton includes in his long open letter to the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon, on what is commonly known as the "Beecher-Tilton scandal," is the following, under date of May 1st, 1874:

"Henry Ward Beecher,

"Sir—Mr. F. B. Carpenter mentions to me your saying to him that, under certain conditions involving certain disavowals by me, a sum of money would or could be raised, to send me with my family to Europe for a term of years, this therefore compels me to state explicitly, that so long as life and self respect continue to exist together in my breast I shall be debarred from receiving, either directly or indirectly, any presents or other favor at your hands. The reason for this feeling on my part you know so well, that I will spare you the statement of it.

"Yours truly,

"THEO. TILTON."

Tilton follows this with a reference to what he declares to be a fact, that although he received from the clerk of the Plymouth Church, on the 18th of May, a communication announcing that his (Tilton's) offer to appear for trial, had been read by the Rev. Mr. Halliday, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, and submitted to the examining committee, by whom it had been rejected, Mr. Halliday had, some forty days afterward, emphatically denied to several newspaper reporters that such an offer had ever been received, and branded the whole story as false from beginning to end. The Rev. Dr. Bacon, having, in his speech, characterized Beecher as the most magnanimous of men, and referred to Tilton as a dog and a knave, leading the public to infer that the latter was in some way the creature of Beecher's bounty, Tilton states that he called Beecher's attention to the offensiveness of the statement, and insisted on its correction by either that gentleman or himself. Tilton closes his letter to Bacon as follows: "If the public have heretofore considered my silence as inexplicable, let my sufficient motive be now seen in the just forbearance which I felt morally bound to show to a man who had sent me a written absolute apology, but my duty to continue this forbearance ceased when the spirit of that apology was violated to my injury by its author or his agents. These violations have been multitudinous, and they threaten to multiply in the future, forcing me to protect myself against them in advance, particularly against the cunning device of the clerk of the church who, acting as an attorney, appears to be conducting this business against me as if it were a case, although, had the fair spirit which I had the right to expect from Plymouth church, at least for its pastor's sake, been shown towards me, I would have continued to rest in silence on Mr. Beecher's apology, and never during the remainder of my life would I have permitted any public word of mine to allude to the offense or the offender. But the injurious measures, which the author of this apology has since permitted his church to take against me, without protest on his part, involving gross injuries to me, which have been greatly aggravated by your writings, have put me before my countrymen in the character of a base and bad man, a character which I trust is foreign to my nature and life. Under the accumulating weight of this odium unjustly bestowed on me, neither patience nor charity can demand that I keep silent. Mr. Beecher is now on his farm at Peekskill, and to-day the children, teachers and friends of Plymouth Sunday school go there to congratulate their pastor on the occurrence of his sixty-first birthday."

SYRACUSE, 25.—The coroner's inquest into the Central Baptist church disaster began this morning. No further deaths of the injured have occurred. Twelve of the victims will be buried to-morrow, which will be observed as a day of general mourning.

WASHINGTON, 25.—At the instance of Sargent, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the supervising architect of the treasury to make the new San Francisco Appraiser's building fire proof, although the cost will be thereby increased about one hundred thousand dollars.

The President, to-day, received a dispatch from the Emperor of Brazil, Don Pedro, notifying him of the completion of telegraphic communication between Brazil and Europe, and thereby with the U. S., and congratulating his great good friend, the President, on the happy event, which is a bond of