Harris, Hereford,

Hill, Johnston

Kernan

McCreery, Matthews,

Maxey, Merriman.

Morgan,

Hamlin,

Dawes,
The question then recurred on the amend

Ment of Senator Hoar moved an amendment to that of Senator Sargent's as follows: "But this provision shall not be held to require the discharge heartofore appointed." The

greed to, and it was read a third time and

Senator Paddock called up the Senate bill supplementary to the act in relation to the Hot Springs reservation, in the State of Arkan-sas. It continues the commission appointed by that act, to hear cases of claimants etc., un-

til October 1st, 1878, and provides that they shall each receive compensation at the rate of

35,000 per annum. Senator Dorsey moved to amend the bill so

as to continue the commission until February 1st, 1879, instead of October 1st, 1878. Agreed

He also submitted an additional section au-

He also submitted an additional section au-thorizing the superintendent of the reserva-tion to lease sites with privileges for furnish-ing baths, etc., to the Hot Springs Mountain Water company, giving to said company the right to construct reservoirs on the Hot Springs mountain to supply the reservation with water,

etc. Agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and

Senator Conkling called up the House bill

to make persons charged with crimes and of-fences competent witnesses in the United States and Territorial courts. Passed.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, March 13 .- After the introduc-

tion and reference of a few bills the House

propriation bill. The committee having pro-ceeded to consideration of the bill by sections

Mr. Hale moved to increase the salaries to

Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia to

\$17,500, instead of fixing them at \$15,000, as

contemplated by the bill. After considerable

debate Mr Reagan, by unanimous consent,

made an explanation on the subject of the pro-

posed payment of mail route contractors in the

Confederate States for services rendered pre-vious to the war and sent to the clerk's desk

and had read an extract from his first report as postmaster general of the Confederacy. The

object of the reading was to show that he had

been correct in stating that he had, as post-

master general, directed mail contractors to

continue their service under contract with the

United States, and directed the postmasters to

turn over their postage stamps and money to

the United States before control of the service was assumed by the Confederacy. He con-

fessed to having forgotten subsequent legisla-tion on the subject. He hoped the House would not consider he had been dealing unfair-

would not consider he had been dealing untairly or desingenuously with it.

Mr. Conger replied to Mr. Reagan: He disclaimed any intention to reflect upon that gentleman in the matter of the bill to pay Southern mail contractors. That gentleman had con-

tradicted a statement that he (Conger) had

made as to these contractors having been paid by the confederate government, and he (Con-ger) had met him and overthrown him with his

proclamation. The gentleman from Texas had also denied that these contractors had been paid

charge remained unanswered that the gentle-men on the other side who were familiar with

tion of Conger.
Conger declined to yield for that purpose, but Douglas persisted and refused to take his seat as requested by the chairman. Proceed-

ings were thus interrupted, until Mr. Wood, of N. Y., raised the question of order, that the whole discussion was irrelevant to the bill be-fore the committee, and therefore out of order,

and the chairman sustained the point.

Mr. Conger then moved for an amendment to the bill, and proceeded again to discuss the question of Southern mail contractors, when a similar point of order was made by Mr. Lut-

Mr. Atkins, chairman of the appropriation

committee, expressed his regret that the gen tleman from Michigan had not been allowed to

Mr. Reed defended his course in raising the

point of order, and intimated that the position held by the gentleman from Tennessee gave him no more right to the floor than any other

Mr. Atkins declared with some warmth that the insinuation was discreditable to the gentle-man's candor.

Mr. Reed—I have made no insinuation what-

Mr. Atkins-The insinuation was, that I

Mr. Atkins—The insinuation was, that I thought I had a right to occupy the floor to the exclusion of any other member. If it did not mean that it was dribble and nonsense.

Mr. Frye objected to any further discussion

rell, and was again sustained.

at 4:30 adjourned.

Blaine, Hoar, Cameron, (Wis)Ingalls,

Christiancy,

Paddock, Plumb, Randolph, Ransom,

Sargent, Saunders,

Voorhees Wallace,

McMillan,

Morrill, Rollins,

CONGRESSIONAL.

BUSINESS AND RECALCITRATIONS GENEROUSLY SANDWICHED.

Senator Blaine Attacks Secretary Schurz and Defends the Timber Thieves-West Dorsey, Point Academy Bill Passed with Important Amendments-Characteristic Explosion in the House Between Conger, At kins and Others-Kick at the Sick Man of Europe-Consular and Diplomatic Blaine, Appropriation Bill Passed Without Amendment-Miscellaneous.

Senute.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-Senator Windom from the committee on appropriations, re ported, without amendments, the House bill making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and the armament thereof during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879. Placed on the calendar.

Senator Merriman introduced a bill to pro vide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President and the decision of questions arising thereon. Referred to the special committee. Senator Merriman expressed a hope that the report from that committee would be soon made, as four months of the session had passed, and action should be had upon the matter at this session of Congress.

Senator Kellogg introduced a bill to aid the New Orleans & Pacific railroad company. Referred. Also, to establish a mint at New Orleans, authorizing the coinage of gold and silver thereat, and making an appropriation therefor, Referred.

Senator Gordon introduced a bill to promote the deposit of savings and refunding of the national debt. Referred.

national debt. Referred.
Senator Morgan, from the committe on claims, reported a bill for the relief of book claims, reported a bill for the relief of book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church South. Placed on the calendar. It appropriates \$15,000 to compensate parties for damage done to their property at Nashville during the late war.

Senator Teller, a member of the committee, submitted a minority report signed by himself, McMillan and Cameron, Wis., against the passage of the bill.

sage of the bill.

Senator Matthews called up the motion sub-Senator Matthews called up the motion submitted by him yesterday to refer the communication of the secretary of the interior as regards timber depredations to the committee on public lands, and have it printed in the Record. Senator Matthews said he asked to have the document printed in the Record as a matter of justice, as the department from which it had semanated had been attacked yesterday in the

Benate.
Senator Blaine said he thought it fair that the secretary of the interior should be heard, but at the same time the Senator from Ohio must be aware of the fact that he was asking an extraordinary privilege to have this docu-ment so printed. He reserved to himself the right to reply to it, because the document was in reply to what he said in the Senate upon a

recent occasion.

Senator Sargent opposed the printing of the documents in the Record as setting a bad precedent, not because the contents of it was so very creditable to its author that he feared them. He argued that the document was made as the feared that the feared them. very creditable to its author that he feared them. He argued that the document was made up from the statement of spies who followed men into their places of business and reported their conversations. He referred to the act of Congress in abolishing spies in the custom service, and said Congress then put the stamp of condemnation on using Fouches' method of spies.

After some further debate Senator Matthews read the reply of the secretary of the interior as a part of his remarks.

The communication having been read, Senator Blaine spoke at length of the action of the

tor Blaine spoke at length of the action of the secretary of the interior. He said the secretary did not appear to be a native of this country did not appear to be a native of this country in the secretary did not appear to be a native of this country. did not mention that as a reproach to him. He was born in the kingdom of Prussia, which He was born in the hingdom of Prussia, which was 1,500 square miles less in extent than Montana, and the secretary, perhaps with the instinct of his boyhood, applied the land laws of Prussia to Montana and not the land laws which have been used in settling the United

Senator Blaine argued that the secretary of the interior forgot the magnitude of our country, although he was charged with the administration of that department, which should study it carefully, and that the one dollar per acre stumpage exacted by him from the people of stumpage exacted by him from the people of Montana, was excessive. The wood land within the sight of the spire of Trinity church, New York city, would not bring the stumpage which the secretary of the interior demanded of the people of Montana. It was a thing conceded by the government that the by the government that the hardy pioneer who

nave the water, air and wood free.

Referring to the abolition of the informers' system in the customs service, abolished a few years ago, he spoke of the course of the ry of the interior, then a member of th Benate, and said he waxed wroth because the sich importer was interfered with by detectives but now the lonely settler in Montana could be

visited by spies and pimps.

Pending discussion, the subject was laid aside and the West Point appropriation bill was Various amendments, reported by the com-

mittee on appropriation were then agreed to as follows, Appropriating \$70,000 for lon as follows, Appropriating \$70,000 for longevity pay of professors; increasing the appropriation for pay of cadets from \$150,000 to \$156,615; appropriating \$21,886 for a hospital building; increasing the appropriation for completing the sewerage from \$5,000 to \$13,250, and appropriating \$38,560 for procuring an adequate water supply by the purchase of a lake, &c. The committee reported in favor of striking out the third section of the House bill, which provides that only such number of graduates of the academy in any one year, shall be entitled to appointment as second lieutenants in the army, as are required second lieutenants in the army, as are required to fill vacancies in that grade existing on the 1st of July in each year, those entitled to appointment to said vacancies to be determined by the in the graduating class, and hereafter no supernumerary officers shall be attached to any company or corps of the army; and all graduates of the academy who are not appointed to the army under the provisions of this act, shall be discharged upon the graduation of their

enator Sargent submitted the following senator Sargent submitted the following as a substitute to that section, "The cadets at large at the military academy shall not hereafter exceed ten in all and no more appointments shall be made until the number of such cadets heretofore appointed falls below ten."
Senator Sargent said the habit of the appoint ment of ten cadets at large had been made every year instead of every four years therefore there were forty cadets at large, ten in each

Senator Blaine submitted the following an amendment to that of Senator Sargent:
"That the ten cadets appointed at large shall in all cases be taken from among the descendants of those who have served in the army or

navy of the United States."

Senator Sargent said he did not think it would be proper to amend the bill now so as to cut off from appointments of cadets at large those of at least half the States of this Union,

those of at least hair the States of time Child, referring to the Southern States of course. He knew Senator Blaine did not mean to do that, but the amendment would have that effect.

Senator Blaine said he had no such intentions, and didn't think the amendment would have such an effect. He (Blaine) didn't bring the best of the course of the senator here about discriminating against the question here about discriminating a one-third of the people of this country. brought in by the Senator from Colorado gent. If he insisted on that issue, then he (Blaine) would say all right. let him take it. Those who fought for the Union deserved the

e further discussion, Senator Win-

dom made the point of order that the amendment proposed new legislation, but it was decided that the point was made too late.

Senator Windom then moved to lay the amendment of Mr. Blaine upon the table.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 39, nays 13, as Mr. Luttrell stated that most of the Ameri-

can consuls had violated the law in regard to making quarterly reports. In 1870 the number of emigrants from Hong Kong had been about 15,000, which, at \$2 a head consul fees, amounted to \$30,000, whereas the consul at that port had accounted for but \$7,000.

A vote was then taken upon Mr. Hale's amendment and it was rejected, 88 to 110.

Mr. Humphreys sent to the clerk's deak to have read a letter of Mr. Cox, of New York, recommending Geo. H. Butler as postmaster at for Consideration Must be Settled Before

Daily

recommending Geo. H. Butler as postmaster at the Black Hills. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, raised the point of order that the paper not pertaining to the bill under consideration, it was not in order to have

Amid much laughter the chairman, Mr. Cox. of New York, stated that under the circumstances he would overrule the point of order and the letter was read, but at the end of the reading Mr. Humphrey's time having expired, he had not an opportunity to speak upon the The question then recurred on the amendment of Senator Sargent, and Senator Matthews moved to strike out "ten" and insert "forty." In explanation of the amendment, he said the practice had been to have ten presidential cadet appointments in each class, being forty in all during four years. He didn't think it fair to deny those appointments at the beginning of the presidential term.

Senator Windom moved to lay the amendment of Senator Matthews on the table.

etter.

The paragraph having been reached which that before such salary be paid to the minister to China and the former consul-general to Shanghai, the secretary of the treasury shall cause his accounts as such consul-general to be carefully investigated, and that all moneys received by him and not paid into the treasury shall be deducted from his salary.

Mr. Hale made the point of order that the mendment was new legislation.

The chairmain sustained the point of order

The chairmain sustained the point of order and the amendment was not received.

Mr. Singleton, on the part of the appropriation committee, moved an amendment appropriating \$8,000 for a minister to the Argentine Republic, Paraguay and Uruguay, the original bill only providing for a minister to the Argentine Republic at \$7,500. Agreed to.

Mr. Conger moved to appropriate \$7,500 each for the ministers at the Netherlands and Belgium, which missions had been abolished by the bill. Refected.

y the bill. Rejected.
Mr. Brentano moved to insert Greece in the list of missions requiring a salary of \$7,500, and strike out from the list Turkey. After

of Senator Sargent's as follows: "But this provision shall not be held to require the discharge of gany cadets heretofore appointed." The amendment of Senator Hoar was accepted by Senator Sargeant and the amendment as amended by Senator Hoar was agreed to.

Senator Thurman opposed the striking out of the third section of the House bill, and said he was in favor of any step tending to reduce the cadets at West Point and Annapolis to one half the present number. The number of officers we now have in the army was altogether disproportunate to the number of men. As the third section of the bill had already been stricken out and a new one inserted, he moved the following as an additional section: "That only such number of graduates of the United States military academy, in any one year, shall be entitled to appointment as second lieutenants in the army as are required to fill the vacancies of that grade, existing July 1st of each year, and all graduates of the military academy who are not appointed to the army under the provisions of this act shall be discharged upon the graduation of their class, but this section shall not apply to cadets now at said academy.

Senator Windom moved to lay the amendment on the table. Agreed to, 28 to 25.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, the amendments made in committee of the whole agreed to, and it was read a third time and nassed. debate rejected.

Mr. Hale moved to amend so as to provide for charges d'affaires at Denmark, Greece and Switzerland, at a salary of \$5,000 each. Re-

Switzerland, at a salary of \$5,000 each. Rejected.

Mr. Neal moved the title of charge d' affairs at Portugal be changed to that of minister resident. Rejected.

Mr. Hale moved to increase the salary of the consul general at Cairo from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Rejected.

Mr. Monroe moved to increase the salaries of consuls general at London, Paris, Havana and Rio De Janeiro, from \$5,000 to \$6,000, and to strike out the provise making it the duty of the

strike out the proviso making it the duty of the consul at Rio De Janeiro to perform the duties of secretary of legation without additional compensation.

Mr. Monroe's amendment having been divided, that portion which increased the salary was rejected, and that portion striking out the

proviso was agreed to.

Mr. Hewitt, New York, said yesterday he had asked the gentleman from Ohio (Jones) whether Mr. Lee, consul at Frankfort, spoke the German language and that the gentleman had

man language and that the gentleman had answered him that he did. He had received a letter this morning from Cyrus W. Field stating that he had called upon Lee last August and had been informed by that gentleman that he didn't speak German, but that his wife could speak it a little. (Laughter).

Mr. Jones said that he knew that Lee read German readily and that the conversation alluded to by Field took place last August, eight months ago, and he felt sure that Lee had then understated the facts because he was Senator Thurman called up the Pacific rail-road sinking fund bill, that it might be the unfinished business to-morrow, and the Senate

went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox, of

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, disclaimed any in tention of assailing any of those gentlemen, and said that the point of his criticism was that they were appointed as personal friends of the President, at variance with the Presipointments on personal grounds.

Mr. Jones asked whether if the President knew among his friends in Ohio, suitable men for public position, such men as Secretary Sherman, he should be debarred from appoint-

Sherman, he should be described that the President occupied a position so high that when he made a declaration to the people he should stand by it without reference to any personal ties or to what he owed to the State of Ohio. When Lee

was appointed consul general to Frankfort, men who had been long in service, who were waiting for promotion, and who had applied for that consulate, were overlooked. Mr. Blackburn ironically professed sympathy with the State of Ohio not being fairly treated with the State of Ohio not being fairly treated in the way of public offices. It was true she had a President by a title not patentable, a general of the army, a lieutenant general, a chief justice and an associate justice of the supreme court, a minister to the court of France, a secretary of the treasury in the person of one who was but illy fitted for office, but the court of the court of the treasury in the person of one who was but illy fitted for office, but the court of the son of one who was but illy little for office, but still she was at a grievous disadvantage and therefore it was that one of her Democratic representatives (Southard) had proposed a con-stitutional amendment providing for three Presidents because Ohio was not content with

furnishing one. [Laughter.] furnishing one. [Laughter.]

Mr. Kiefar replied to Mr. Blackburn in regard to the general of the army, and he said den. Sherman held that position, not by civil service rules, but by military service. There had been a competitive examination for that appointment—[laughter and applause]; a competitive examination with those who were fighting for the union and against those who were fighting to get out of the union. So it was also with the lieutenant general of the army.

by the confederacy, but his (Conger's) colleague (Willets) had presented the proof that they had been. He did not wish to say anything personal shout the gentleman from Texas. He accepted his explanation for whatever that gentleman might consider it worth. Still the charge remained unanswered that the gentlemr. Blackburn-Did the present executive men on the other such who were infinited with the legislation of the confederate congress, and who must have known that over eight hundred thousand dollars had been appropriated by that congress to pay, these contractors, were silent upon that fact.

Mr. Douglas at this point rose to ask a ques-tion of Congres. succeed to his place also by means of a competitive examination?

Mr. Kiefer—Yes, unquestionably. He ac

quired his high standing not only as a civilian, but as a man who did his duty in the field, trying to uphold his flag and to preserve the integrity of the country.

Mr. Springer moved to strike out the consulates to Ningpo and Chin Kiang, China. Releated

On motion of Mr. Dunnell, an amendment was adopted making it the duty of consuls to make quarterly reports as to the amount of

exports and imports of the countries to which hey be accredited.

On motion of Mr. Lathrop, an amendment was adopted making it the duty of consuls to make annual reports as to the wages paid for labor in the countries to which they are accred-

The committee rose and the bill and amend nents were reported to the House. All th tleman from Michigan had not been allowed to go on in his own way. It would not have done a particle of harm. A false impression had been made on the country. He was here in-terrupted by a like point of order by Mr. Reed, which was also sustained by the chair. He thought it very unkind in the gentleman from Maine to make the point, but he (Atkins) had a way of paying debts and would probably be able to pay that debt during their inter-course. mendments were concurred in and the bil

amendments were concurred in and the bill passed.

Mr. Wood moved to take from the speaker's table the Senste bill to aid in the Polar expedition designed by James Gordon Bennett.

Mr. Kennasaid he would object to its present disposition, and would move its reference to the committee on commerce.

The speaker stated a motion would be in order.

Mr. Wood's motion was agreed to, and the

Mr. Wood's motion was agreed to, and the hill was brought before the House and read.

Mr. Conger made the point of order that the
bill made an appropriation and must therefore

e considered in committee of the whole. The speaker asked Mr. Conger to point out he appropriation which the bill made. Mr. Conger replied it provided for withholding duties on the vessel.

The Speaker decided the point of order

ot well taken. Mr. Kenns moved to refer the bill to the committee on commerce.

After a brief discussion the motion to refer was voted down, and the bill passed.

Mr. Scales, chairman of the committee on Indian affairs gave notice he would bring before the House next Tuesday the bill to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department. The House then at 5:15 adjourned, after which Democratic caucus was called to meet in the

had voting to any postment had and the fact for

Invitations are Issued---Alarming Sprea of Typhus in St. Petersburg---Hungarian Delegations Vote the Credit--Concessio to the Christians by the Sultan --- Hand some Compliment to Baroness Burdett-Coutts---Workmen Buried by a Falling Building.

A POSSEBILITY. VIENNA, March 13 .- The Political Corespondence says the conviction prevails in St. Petersburg that the British armaments revealed England's intention to occupy some point in the Levant, possibly Mitylere, Russia would then have to consider the a few hours' sail from Mitylere.

Immediately after the arrival of Gen. Ig-

natieff and Raouf Pasha in St. Petersburg, the conditions of peace will be communi-

cated to the powers worthy Testimonial. London, March 13 .- It is understood the Sultan has conferred upon Baroness Burdett Coutts the grand cordon of the order Medjidie the only instance, of its being bestowed on a lady—as a recognition of her efforts in behalf of Turkish refugees.

In consequence of the alarming spread of typhus fever at St. Petersburg many families are leaving the city. The number of fresh cases is estimated at between 300 and 400 daily.

ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH FLEET. LONDON, March 14.—The Standard announce n official form that the British squadron in the Mediterranean is now at Besika Bay and will Mediterranean is now at Besika Bay and will advance to the Dardanelles so as to be nearer Admiral Commercil, who commands off Gallipoli. Admiral Commercil's squadron thus becomes more powerful than Admiral Hornby's, and will form a reliable reserve.

A special from Vienna says the Roumanian agent will hand Count Andrassy a memorandum to-morrow, intimating that Roumania refuses to be bound by the Russo-Turkish peace preliminaries.

preliminaries.
EMPEROR WILLIAM'S LIBERALITY. BERLIN, March 13.-Emperor William ha granted 75,000 marks in aid of German art representation at the Paris exhibition, from funds

LONDON, March 14 .- A special from Berlin reports that various governments have agreed in principle to the representation of Greece at the Congress.

Captain Lynetechkine, of the Russian navy, is about to proceed to New York to inspect fast steamers available for transport service.

RUSSIA CONFIDENT OF PEACE. LONDON, March 14 .- A St. Petersburg corres pondent says accounts of warlike preparations of England and Austria cause but little excitement. The conviction that peace will be maintained is very general.

had then understated the facts because he was a modest unassuming gentleman.

Mr. Keightley was astonished that the gentleman from New York (Hewitt) had not heard of General Conly, who had distinguished himself in both military and civil life. General Noyes had also been assailed as if he had been distinguished but for one thing, and that was that he had nominated R. B. Hayes. General Noyes was worthy of any position because there was no blot or stain upon him anywhere, the revilers to the contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Keightley also spoke highly of Mr. Lee, consul at Frankfort, and Mr. Townsend, of New York, suggested taht he did not belong to the right family of Lees. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, disclaimed any in-A Paris correspondent telegraphs: It now

A special from Corfu reports the Turks have devastated eight Christian villages in the disrict of Delvino and massacred the male inhabitants. They also killed 100 fugitive women and children on the sea shore. The English consul has gone to investigate the outrages. The Thessalian insurgents claim that they have defeated the Turks near Pharsala, killing and wounding 4,000, but accounts are conflicting.

BODIES RECOVERED. London, March, 13.-All corpses of miner who were at work at the time of the explosion 44 in number, have been recoverd from Koars

GRANT POTED VIENNA March 13.-The Hungarian delega ion to-day voted, in committee, the grant o 3,720,000 florins for urgent and extraordinary army and navy requirements.

SERVIA AND MONTENEGRO, TOO. Paris, March 13.—It is rumored that Prince Fortschakoff has intimated that if Greece is epresented in the Congress Servia and Monte negro must be admitted. BURIED BY A FALLING BUILDING

NEW YORK, March 13 .- A dispatch from Lo on says the store-rooms erecting at Woolwich lock-yard fell to-day, burying hundreds of workmen in the ruins. Many were seriously injured, some, it is thought, fatally. CONCESSIONS TO CHRISTIANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 18 .- At the of Layard, the Sultan has approved the char ter for the Protestants of Turkey similar to that possessed by the Greek Armenian church. COMMUNISTIC PAPER SEIZED.

Paris, March 13 .- A newly founded con munistic journal La Commune Affranchi has been seized.

ABMENIA'S PETITION. Pera, March 13.-The Armenians inte

to petition England to obtain for Turkish Armenia at the Congress, autonomy under European guarantee of protection. Other wise they fear Russia will encourage Turkis misgovernment to furnish a pretext of absorption of the entire province. THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Bertin, March 13.-The German govern ment will not issue invitations to the Peace Congress, until all difficulties about the subjects to be considered are removed. The general prospect is far from encouraging. Germany will claim the presidency by pre scriptive right, whether Bismarck atter

POSTPONED. CONSANTINOPLE, March 13 .- The Grand Duke Nicholas' visit to the Sultan has been postponed till after the treaty of peace is ratified.

BLOODLESS DUEL. PARIS, March 18.—Deputy Louis Andrieux has sent a challenge, which has been accepted, to Paul De Cassagnac, in consequence of on article in the Pays.

The duel between M. M. Andrieux and Paul De Cassagnac, took place on the plain of Montrouge to-day. The duelists exchanged shots, but neither hit.

MONEY TOO CHEAP. London, March 13 .- Vernon Brothers stock brokers, who failed, were short half s million sterling in stocks.

The 1 imes says: "Nothing could speak more elequently to the deadening effect of the apprehensions which filled Europe for many months than the cheapness of money in the continental market. We have had no greater danger to face for a long time than the superficially cheap credit at home and abroad." The Financier anticipates an advance in the Bank of England's rate to-

ATHENS, March 13 .- Gen. Grant enter-

tained the King of Greece at luncheon today on board the United States steamer
Vandalis.

Sr. Petersburg, March 13.—Prince Ourousoff will shortly proceed to Rome as the
semi-official representative of Russia to the

LONDON, March 13 .- The grand interna ional hurdle race at Croydon, was won by Lord Lonsdale's Hesper, Ignition second Royal Oak Second third.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamship Sphynx which took fire with 2,500 Circassians on board, causing a loss of 700 of them, was fired by the Circassians during an emeute. They had previously plundered the vessel.

A special from Rome says the Pope is considering the expediency of appointing Car-dinal Ledschowski, archbishop of Posen, to a post in the vatican, to pave the way for the appointment of an archbishop of Poser agreement with the German governmen

MOONSHINERS' DEVILTRY.

J. S. Officers in South Carolina Defied and Prisoners Released from their Custody. WASHINGTON. March 13.-The commis sioner of internal revenue last night received the following telegram from Collector Brayton at Columbia, S. C.: "Information is just received from Special Deputy Collector Hoffman, that on the 19th inst. three illicit distillers arrested by his force, and committed to jail at Pickens Court House, by Commissioner Thornby, were released by an armed mob supposed to be led by the outlaw Redmonds. The sheriff, who gave up the keys to save his life, refused to aid in the re-capture of the prisoners. Deputy Collector Judson, at Greenville, telegraphs he has advices that an armed mob last night surrounded the house of Wm. Gary, who aided the revenue officers in arresting the released prisoners, for the purpose of hanging him. When sat-isfied that he was absent with the officers, the mob started in pursuit, threatening to capture Gary, and drive the officers from that section. The danger of the officers being overpowered is imminent. Redmonds' gang is organized and desperate.

The commissioner telegraphed Collector

Brayton as follows: "You are authorized to employ 100 men, if necessary, to aid a posse in enforcing the laws and making arrests. Call upon the marshals and deputy marshals to act at once. Leave nothing undone to vindicate the majesty of the law. Telegraph

your action to-morrow."
[Signed] GREENBAUM,

The collector reports to-day he has called upon the United States marshal and district attorney for assistance in capturing the rescued distillers, and bringing the jail break-ers to justice, and that he has arranged for the employment of a sufficient force, and was about leaving to superintend operations

OWATONNA.

The Election-Marshal Stowers Eudorses [Special Telegram to THE GLOBE.] OWATONNA, March 13.-The city election which took place yesterday, was very hotly contested. The issue being license or no li

cense. The vote was as follows: For license 248; against 434. The enemies of Marshal S. H. Stowers, tried hard to defeat him, but he was vindicated from all blame in the recent shooting case by the following vote: S. H. Stowers, 482; I. P. Requs, 212; Stowers majority, 270. The temperance people are jubi-

Ought to Have Been a Carpet Bagger.

Baltimore, March 13.—Captain George Williams, of the British brigantine Alice bound from Porto Cabello for Hamburg. conspired with a passenger named J. F. Kinner, and his crew, to realize upon a cargo of coffee and hides valued at \$92,000 He ran the vessel into Baltimore, where Kinner attempted to dispose of the cargo, asking \$60,000 advance upon the sale. Sus picion being aroused by some irregularities n the papers of the vessel, inquiry disclosed the conspiracy, but before criminal proceedings could be taken, all concerned except a colored body servant of Kinner, had left the city. Kinner is said to have been advanced \$1,000 upon the cargo by

Engene Severing & Co. Wisconsin Legislature—Evening Session MADISON, March 13.-The Senate killed the bills appropriating money to several charitable asylums of Milwaukee, Racine, La Crosse, and Green Bay, and appropriating \$500 to the late treasury agent, and attaching Ozankee county to Milwaukee district. Bills were concurred in amending the char-

In the Assembly bills were passed incorporating at each construct sewers; amending the charter of the Namakagon and Totogatic Dam company.

In the Assembly bills were passed incorporating street railroads; relating to the solemnization of marriages; and concurred in bills relating to incurrence of property in incorporations. lating to insurance of property in incorporated villages; appropriating \$8,000 to the fish com-

Twelve Years for Rape.

[Special Telegram to THE GLOBE.] RED WING, Minn., March 18 .- Pete Nuent, who committed a rape the 19th of last August, upon a young girl named Mary McDonald, was sentenced yesterday at a to the pentientiary, provided they can be arspecial term of the court in Red Wing, to twelve years in the penitentiary. This was after hearing argument on motion for a new row of the Louisians atrocity in a way which twelve years in the penitentiary. This was after hearing argument on motion for a new trial, Judge Crosby not being able to see any error in the proceeding. Nugent is a hard old sinner, and is a married man.

Rapid Growth of the Temperance Vote-

[Special Telegram to THE GLOBE.] WINONA, March 18 .- The town of Hillsdale this county, at the annual election yesterday roted as follows for license: 42 against 58, gain of 34 temperance votes since last spring. The vote in St. Charles against license is to be contested on account of some informality.

Honesty Temporarily Defeated. RICHMOND, Va., March 13.-The Senate v occupied all day in discussing the House bill to refund the public debt in bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest for 18 years and 4 per cent. for 80 years. All amendments were voted down and the bill defeated, ayes 16, nays 13, not twothirds. A motion to reconsider was agreed to, and further consideration postponed till to-morrow, when the friends of the bill claim it will pass.

NEWARE, N. Y., March 13.—Benjamin Noyes arrested in Washington yesterday, was president of the defunct New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance company, of Newark, N. Y., and not, as incorrectly reported, of the Mutual benefit Life insurance company, with which he had no connection whatever.

Not the Company.

Fatal Boiler Explosion CINCINNATI, March 13 .- A dispatch to th ommercial from King's Mountain, Kentucky on the Cincinnati Southern railroad, reported John H. Newton and James H. Cameron, killed, and C. F. McDonald seriously wounded, by the explosion of a boiler of a portable engine there

WHERLING, W. Va., March 13.-The heaviest storm ever experienced in West Virginia passed

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Republican Majority Grawing Smalle CONCORD, N. H., March 13. -All but eightee towns have been heard from. These, last year, gave Prescott 1,045, Morey 1,397, scattering 5. ould the vote come in as last year, Prescot will have a plurality over McKean of 1,556, and a majority of 1,017. The list of representaives returned are, Republicans 202, Democrats

CHICAGO ECONOMY.

Further Reductions in City Departments to

CHICAGO, Ill. March 13.-Considerable alder nanic pressure has been brought to bear on the mayor to secure reconsideration of his action in reducing the fire and police departments, but, so far from changing his policy, he has decided to make the reductions to all other departments of the city government, and to make a general reduction. There is some talk among insurance agents to the effect that their principals will withdraw or largely increase their rates, but no serious result is an-ticipated from such action. A special meeting of the council has been called for to-morrow

his place are now open, excepting the Color do Central, which has about 8 miles of hard packed snow to clear. The loss of life from the storm will be considerable. Stock men nere anticipate small loss in cattle, probably 2 per cent., and in sheep 5 per cent. Weather fine to-day, clear and warm, and snow rapidly

New Orleans Collectorship. NEW ORLEANS, March 13 .- Discussions about andidates for the New Orleans collectorship now deal largely with the names of Col. E. D. Frost, for many years general manager of the Jackson railway, and Hon. P. J. Kennedy. The latter left for Washington on Tuesday night. Col. Frost reached there on Wednesday.

New Silver Dollars. PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The exchanging of new silver dollars for gold commenced at the mint this morning. To-morrow \$100,000 of the new dollars will be sent to New York. The coinage thereafter will be at the rate of

\$40,000 per day.

Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, March 14, 1 a. M .- Indications for the upper Mississippi valley: Rising barometer, winds mostly northerly to westerly, stationary or lower temperature, cloudy partly cloudy weather and occasional rains

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

A circular has been issued from the Canadian customs department instructing collectors to enforce the restrictions against foreign wreck-ing vessels in Canadian waters. At Montreal last night David Garry, Catholic as instantly shot.

The hazing freshmen of Dartmonth college. arrested yesterday for assault with intent to kill, were held in \$500 each and the ringlesden in \$1,000, for trial.

The bill reorganizing the Charter Oak life insurance company as a mutual company, passed the Connecticut Senate yesterday after the House amendments were concurred in. The bill has now passed both branches of the

The Proof Coming.

[Philadelphia Times.] In response to a request of the Times for little more information about the two visitng statesmen who counseled the fraudulent ening of the returns of De Soto parish in of a fraudulent protest, the Washington Post offers some information. The legal proof, form "in the hands of a gentleman who has been at work for more than a year ferreting out the processes of the fraud by which Mr. Hayes became de facto President. The proofs which this gentlema has collected, and which he will soon promulgate in an effective manner, are sufficient to send John Sherman and Edwin W. Stoughton every honest man must respect, and it is to be hoped, as a matter of justice, that the Post understands fully just what it was saying. It would be rather unfortunate for the who have been given the best places, should turn out to be those who committed the greatest crime in that long list of Louisiana

Haues Killing off the Patriots.

[Easton Free Press, Rep.] During the year President Hayes has bee in office the chances of the Republican party winning the next Presidential campaign have increased, if at all, very imperceptibly, and the favors heaped on his own and the party's memies have not been quite so heartily and cheerfully appreciated as might have been the case under other circumstances. Hon. Ben Wade stood just one year of this busi-ness, and died on Saturday, so that he wouldn't have to swear on Sunday; but we all hope that for the next year no more patriots will be killed, and that matters will speedily become better settled and more

"Twins, Marm, Twins." [New York Evening Express.] Garfield insists that he is a bigger me

than Pig-Iron Kelley, and Kelley insists that Garfield is the bigger rascal. The two should exhibit as the Republican Chang and Eng. Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Lowe celebrated their silver wedding in Brainerd on the 14th.

A President Without a Party. [New York Times-Rep.]

A party can manage quite as well without a President as a President can without a party; and it need not necessarily lose heart or hope because leaders whom it has honored with its confidence fail at a critical moment to discriminate between pique and principle as motives to action.

WASHINGTON NOTES

AN INTERESTING MELANGE OF

New Scheme for Funding the National Debt--Democratic Caucus to Make the Military Bill a Party Question-Changes in the New Tariff Scheme---Committee

Washington, March 13.—The bill introduced

by Senator Gordon to-day to promoted the de-

cosit of savings, and refunding of the national

New Funding Scheme.

lebt, provides for the issue of new series of United States coupon bonds in denominations of \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, bearing \$ per cent interest payable semi-annually, the bonds being payable at the option of the United States, either at the end of a twenty years or may then be renewed for a further twenty years. Payment at either date is to be made in coin of the then legal standard. In order to facilitate the exchange on demand of these bonds the sexchange on demand of these bonds the \$10,000,000 of treasury notes made special fund by the joint resolution of the first session of the 44th Congress, are to be replaced by a like amount of the new irsue, and made a special fund to secure the prompt exchange of these bonds, to which fund shall be added a further fifteen million dollars, of this amount twenty-five million is to be the maximum to be withheld from circulation so long as there are increase their rates, but no serious result is anticipated from such action. A special meeting of the council has been called for to-morrow to consider the whole question which is still in as much of a muddle as ever.

Business Fallures.

Memphis, March 13.—The State Bank of Arkansas, at Hot Springs, owned by Sumpter, Lata & Co., went into liquidation to-day, consequent upon losses by the great fire. The only other bank there, the Valley Exchange, lost nothing by the fire, and continues business as usual.

New York, March 13.—The assignee of Fouse, Hershberger & Co., the defunct mercantile agency, gives notice that no sale or transfer of assets, including records and collection accounts here at the branch offices, has taken place. It is understood that Fouse claims a controlling proprietary right in all the branch offices, which he will assert whenever he is released from Ludlow street jail and that the above notice is a simed at E. Anthon, Smith & Com the American reporting company, who it is alleged in their dally sheet of changes issued here and elsewhere, use the key of the bankrupt concern of Fouse, Hershberger & Co.

Union Pacific Snow Blockade Lifted.

Chevene, March 13.—All the railroads to this place are now open, excepting the Colorado Cantral which has about 8 miles of hard appear to the secretary of the treasury that the present supply of coin is insufficient to meet the coin interest which may become due before the paper money herein authorized becomes exchangeable with coin at par, he shall dispose of such bonds as may be used under the secret of the secretary that the secretary of the secretar par, he shall dispose of such bonds as may be issued under the acts of Congress, at such time, for coin in Europe or elsewhere, if it can be done to greater advantage, in quantities sufficient to meet such demand for coin from year to year. National banks may hold the bonds herein authorized, and the new issue of greenheads for their legal regenues in place of

backs for their legal revenues in place of present reserves, except coin, and after passage of this act no tax shall be levied a its in national banks. Another Land Grant Railroad Schene. WASHINGTON, March 13.-The bill Introduced y Senator Kellogg, to-day, in aid of the New rleans & Pacific railroad company, proposes o give it the right of way via Alexandria through public lands between New Orleans and the eastern terminus of the Texas Pacific railroad, together with a grant of the same numroad, together with a grant of the same num-ber of alternate sections of public lands per mile, as the Texas Paoific company has been granted in the State of California, The bill also provides for a declaration of forfeiture or land grant and other privileges heretofore con-ditionally conferred by Congress upon the New Colors Baton Rouge & Vickshare railread company, it having failed to comply with the

Changes in the New Tariff Rill,

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The committee on

vays and means to-day made the following changes in the tariff bill: Barytes sulphate of, 1 cent per pound; nitrate of, 20 per cent. ad valo em; oxide of zinc, dry or in oil, or water, 134 cents per pound; manufactures of hair composed wholly or in part of hair, or of which hair is the component of chief value not otherwise provided for, 30 per centum at valuement, human hair not manufactured, 20 per cent. ad valorem; manufactured, 40 per cent. ad valorem; combe of all kinds, 2, per cent. ad valorem; manufactured, 24 per cent. ad valorem; manufactures of horn 35 per centum, and of glue 20 per centum ad valorem; gun powder, and all explosive subvalorem; gun powder, and all explosive sub-stances used for mining, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at 20 cents or less, 0 cents per pound; when valued above 20 cents, 10 cents per pound; hatters' furs not on skin, and dressed furs on skin, increased from 10 to 20 per centum ad valorem; batters' wool, solely for hatters' use, 20 per centum ad valorem; hatters' plush of black color, solely for hatters' per whiter composed of sillery and the state of t hatters' plush of black color, solely for hatters' use, whether composed of silk or cotton, or partly af each, increased from 10 to 20 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of gatta percha increased from 20 to 30 per centum ad valorem; India rubber articles composed wholly of, or of which India rubber is the component of chief value, not otherwise provided for, increased from 20 to 25 per cent. ad valorem; India rubber and silk, or manufactures of India rubber and silk, or manufactures of India rubber and silk and other materials increased from 30 to 40 per cent. ad valorem; manufactures of ivory reduced from 58 to 35 per cent. ad valorem; lemon and lime tuice was per cent. ad valorem; lemon and lime juice was made free of duty; linseed, or flax seed, was increased from 15 to 20 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds weight; olive oil \$1.00 per galon, 7½ pounds to be estimated as a gallon.

Democratic Caucus.

Washington, March 18.-Immediately after the adjournment to-day the Damocratio mambers of the House held a caucus for the purpose of considering the army bill recently com-pleted by the military committee, and with a view to making the provisions thereof a party measure. After some discussion a resolution measure. After some discussion a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of thirteen members, with instructions that they confer with the military committeen the draft of the bill, and report the

esult at a future cancus.

The friends of Col. Polk, doorkeeper, express confidence that the committee on reform in the civil service will exonerate him from all charges of corruption and intentional wrong.

The Senate committee on naval affairs to day laid over for a week the nomination of John W. Easby to be chief of the bureau of construction and repairs.

New Silver Dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 13.-The treasury will to-morrow receive 10,000 silver dollars from the Philadelphia mint. The three first silver dollars of the new coinage were received here to-day and one delivered to the President, one to the secretary of the treasury and the other to the director of the mint. Mrs. Hayes will leave Washington to-morrow or next day on a visit to Chillicothe, Ohio.

The Committees.

Washington, March 13.—The House commit. ee on railways and canals has instructed Representative Crittendon to report to the House a bill authorizing an appropriation of \$40,000 per annum for operating the Des Moines rapids

canal.

The aub-committee of the committee on coinage, considering the question of the establishment of additional branch mints, to-day heard Representative Sayler advocate Cincinnati; Springer, Springfield, III.; Franklin, Kansas City; and Morris, Quincy, III.

It is understood the House committee investigating the affairs of Doubleeper Polk will nearly unanimously recommend abolition of nearly unar mously recommend abolition of the circe and the transfer of its duties to the