

THE FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Speaking to Financial Questions in Both Houses.

Logan's Opinion of the Weaver Bill—The Pensacola Navy Yard—A Legal Tender Debate in the House—The Proceedings in Detail.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Senate.—Mr. Beck announced his intention of speaking against Mr. Bayard's resolution to-morrow.

After the morning hour, Mr. Morgan presented a petition of 379 citizens of Philadelphia remonstrating against any legislation by Congress to curtail the quantity or remove the legal tender quality of greenbacks, or their displacement by bank notes.

Mr. Logan, by request, presented a petition of soldiers for the passage of the Weaver bill for the payment to the soldiers of the difference between greenbacks and gold when they were paid.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, submitted a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate whether the interests of the country required the restoration of the Pensacola Navy Yard to a state of efficiency, and the probable cost of such restoration.

Adopted. The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the special order, viz: the bill relative to the transportation of animals. After extended debate, in which Messrs. Thurman, Eaton, McPherson, and Davis, of West Virginia, took part, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Commerce.

House.—The Speaker is proceeding, as of Monday, to call States for bills and resolutions.

Among the bills referred was one introduced by Mr. Gilbertson, of Texas, for the discontinuance of the national banking system.

The following bills were also introduced and referred under the call of States: By Mr. Craven, of Arkansas—For the settlement of titles in the town of Hot Springs, Ark.

By Mr. Loring, of Massachusetts—To amend the constitution so as to extend the franchise to all citizens, without distinction of color.

By Mr. Warner, of Ohio—To provide for paying the bonds of the United States maturing in 1880-81.

By Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana—Appropriating \$300,000 for relief of the destitute people of Ireland.

The House then took up the bill requiring national banks to keep half their reserve in gold.

Chittenden, of New York, made a long argument in favor of it, and against legal tender treasury notes.

He thought that the government should pay off greenbacks with the surplus revenue instead of buying them up.

Mr. Lounsbury, of New York, followed with an argument in favor of withdrawing the legal tender quality of greenbacks.

The morning hour having expired, the bill went over to to-morrow.

The House in committee of the whole then resumed consideration of the revision of the rules. Speeches in opposition to various proposed rules were made by Messrs. Aikin, of Louisiana, Hoar, of Tennessee, and W. H. Dixon, of Wisconsin, and at 4:40 the House adjourned.

THE SPOFFORD-KELLOGG CASE.

A Witness Who Does Not Know What He Said, but Is Certain that It Was Not Profane.

The Kellogg-Spofford Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day refused Mr. Alexander's request to admit a witness, a vast volume of testimony taken before the Foster committee.

Mr. Alexander, of Tennessee, testified that he had taken part in a conversation with witness, admitted that he could not stand up to his own statements, but that he had sworn to do so to show by witness that A. W. Corning had, since his examination, made statements contradicting his testimony before the committee last winter, but the question introduced to elicit this fact was disallowed.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

Nearly the whole of the day's session was occupied with the cross-examination by Mr. Spofford's counsel of witness J. W. Elder, who gave his direct testimony yesterday.

Special telegrams were shown him addressed to him at New Orleans or signed J. W. Elder, which had passed between New Orleans and Washington at the time he was in New Orleans engaged in procuring affidavits in behalf of Mr. Spofford.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The Smith-Bennett Trial Recommended in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The second trial of Mrs. Jennie K. Smith and Covert D. Bennett, for the murder of Policeman Smith, was begun in Jersey City to-day.

A CANDID FEAULTER. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 20.—This afternoon Robert, defaulting cashier of the savings bank, was arrested and locked up. He took his arrest very calmly, only saying: "I should have deserved to be made an example of."

The amount of his defalcation will certainly exceed \$10,000. As soon as the examination of his accounts is concluded the securities held by the bank will be sold and the depositors paid as far as possible.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE. PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 20.—In the case of Jas. L. Young, on trial for the murder of Geo. Hilton in November last, the jury to-day returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, the penalty of which is ten years in the penitentiary.

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JAPAN. YOKOHAMA, Jan. 3.—Public attention is entirely absorbed by the disastrous conflagration in Tokio, December 26. This is the third similar overwhelming calamity in seven years. The first was in 1872 and the second in 1876. Now miles of ground are laid waste. Nearly 11,000 houses have been destroyed and 50,000 persons rendered destitute.

The actual pecuniary loss is still undetermined, but it is not so great as it would be in the eastern countries, owing to the cheap construction of a majority of the houses. The loss of life is put down at about 100. A large part of the foreign telegraph was destroyed, including several missionary establishments. The United States legation was in danger, but escaped. Extraordinary measures have been instituted by the government and private individuals.

ITALY. LONDON, Jan. 20.—A despatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette says: The Pope is surprised and indignant at Cardinal McCloskey's reception of Mr. Charles F. Powell in New York, and has ordered Cardinal Nitti, Papal Secretary of State, to telegraph to Cardinal McCloskey for information on the subject.

RUSSIA. BRUSSELS, Jan. 20.—The Berlin correspondent of L'Europe asserts that Russia has addressed notes to Vienna and Berlin, stating her objections to the proposed treaty, and concentrated on the frontiers of Austria and Germany as likely to disturb the friendly relations at present existing.

FRANCE. LONDON, Jan. 20.—Jules Favre, the eminent French statesman and Republican member of the Senate for the Department