drawing-room and library were crowded during the evening.

During the reception at Mr. Childs's residence there was a serenade by a military band. General Grant was called outside, and went out and made his acknowledgements to the crowd. During the evening he remained upstairs, talking familiarly with General Sherman, Mr. Borie, Mr. Robeson and other intimate friends. He subsequently went out with General Sherman and General Goshorn, and attended the fair for the Home of Incurables, returning to Mr. Childs's house about 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Grant wore at the reception a plum-colored silk trimmed with heavy beads. She had diamond earrings, natural flowers and a blue bow. Mrs. Childs wore a pale green satin, diamonds and natural flowers. Mrs. De Costa wore a dark navy blue velvet trimmed with light blue silk. Mrs. J. D. Cameron wore a blue silk without ornaments. Mrs. Borie wore a lavender silk with lace and diamonds. The display of flowers in the supper room was profuse.

Among the gentlemen present were J. S. Morgan, A. J. Drexel, F. A. Drexel, Joseph Patterson, James L. Claghorn, E. A. Rollins, Schuyler Colfax, A. L. Snowden, David M. Key, General Charles Devens, ex-Governor Hartranft, Dr. Gross, Dr. Pancoast, Dr. Hewson, General Robert Patterson, Edward McPherson, Hugh J. Hastings, John Hoey and J. B. Lippincott.

Among the distinguished visitors who were in the parlors of the Continental Hotel to-day were Charles Devens, D. M. Key, A. M. Clapp, Simon Cameron, Wm. D. Kelley, H. H. Bingham, Schuyler Colfax, Horace Porter and Alexander Ramsey.

THE SPHYNX STILL SILENT.

The significance of the crowning honors which Philadelphia has accorded to General Grant is, naturally enough, the pivot upon which conversation turns when politicians and statesmen encounter one another. General Grant's personal friends agree on one point—his positive disinclination to talk about his renomination. Whenever the subject is introduced, he shrugs his shoulder, looks uncomfortable, and only regains his composure when a shift is made to another topic. Even such intimate friends as Mr. Childs, Mr. Drexel and Mr. Borie aver that they have not ventured to approach the subject even in the confidence of familiar conversation.

All the personal followers and counsellors of the General profess to be confident that he does not care to be President again, and that he has not been, nor is now, nor ever can be, a candidate for renomination. On the other hand, they all assume that he will have to put up with the honor and responsibility of the office. Whatever may be his personal inclinations, Mr. Childs insists that it is premature to use the word withdraw in connection with the General's canvass, inasmuch as there is no personal sacrifice, however great, which he will not be willing to make. Mr. Borie is convinced that his friend will be forced to go back to the White House. He goes so far as to intimate that the General would have thanked the people of Philadelphia from the bottom of his heart if they had spared him to-day's parade and the festivities of the coming week.

If he was really been annoyed by the splendid tribute which has been paid him, his intimate associates in political and social life should be called to account and given the cue; for they have taken a conspicuous part in organizing and directing the pageant and ceremonies of the reception.

## AN IMPOSING DISPLAY.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROCESSION—A CITY'S HOLIDAY—LIBERTY HALL IN GALA ATTIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—The special train carrying ex-President and Mrs. Grant, Governor Hoyt and staff, and the committee of the City Councils of Philadelphia, left Harrisburg at 6:05 o'clock this morning. At Lancaster, although it was barely daylight, a large crowd had assembled, and at Coatesville, Downtaton and other places crowds were gathered; but as the train ran through to Philadelphia without stopping, General Grant did not make his appearance.

The day broke clear and bright. Everything promised well for an unusually fine day for the Grant parade in Philadelphia, and as the train neared the city the sun was shining warm and bright and not a cloud was to be seen. The train arrived at the North Broad Street depot at 9:20 a.m., where an immense crowd greeted the ex-President. Mayor Stokley and other officials at once entered the car and formally welcomed the General to the city. To the Mayor's speech of welcome General Grant replied:

To you, Mr. Mayor and good citizens of Philadelphia, which has always been a home to me since I first became acquainted with the citizens of Philadelphia, I return with great pleasure.

THE PARADE.

The Keystone Battery then formed in the vicinity and fired a salute. The parade moved at 10:30 a. m. in the following order:

Chief Marshal—Colonel A. Louden Snowden and mounted aid.

Barouche containing General Grant, Mayor Stokley and Colonel Charles Thomson Jones, chairman of the Republican Committee.

Philadelphia City Troop as escort.

Members of the City Council Committee on Reception, Army and Navy officers and invited guests.

*First Division*—Marshal, Major-General Hartranft, and staff; United States troops, Ordnance Department; United States Marine Corps; Second Brigade, New Jersey State National Guard; Delaware Battalion; Third Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania; Second Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania; First Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania; Provisional Brigade, consisting of the cadets of the Educational Homes; cadets, Lincoln Institute; cadets Girard College; cadets Pennsylvania Military Academy of Chester.

*Second Division*—Marshal, Colonel George B. Brown, Veterans of 1812 in barouches; Scott Legion, First Defenders, G. P. Hawkes, Grand Army of the Republic.

*Third Division*—Marshal, James Dobson; composed of Textile Manufacturers.

*Fourth Division*—Political and Social Clubs.

*Fifth Division*—Marshal, Hamilton Disston. Manufacturers in iron, locomotive engine builders, boiler makers, fire-proof safes, hardware, machinery, scale makers, iron and tin pipe, saws, files, etc.

*Sixth Division*—Marshal, W. H. Dixon. Shipbuilders and workers in material pertaining to shipbuilding.

*Seventh Division*—Marshal, Major J. P. Forward, of Chester. John Roach & Sons, Chester, shipbuilders, with a model of the steamship City of Tokio, mounted.

*Eighth Division*—Marshal, H. W. Gray. Carpenters' Company in barouches; brushmakers, turners, wagon-makers, carriage-builders, cabinetmakers, chairmakers, housekeeping goods, manufacturers of pianos and organs, musical instruments and boxmakers.

*Ninth Division*—Marshal, Joseph P. Walters. Workers in clothing, sedding, leather and tobacco.

*Tenth Division*—Marshal, Theodore L. Vanderslice. Manufacturers of paper, newspaper printers, bookbinders, wall paper manufacturers, paper-box makers, engraving and printing.

*Eleventh Division*—Workers in porcelain, glassware, pottery, paving blocks, marble, fire brick and brick.

*Twelfth Division*—Manufacturers of chemicals, oils, products of oil, perfumery, patent medicines, paints, varnishes, soap and candle-makers.

*Thirteenth Division*—Marshal, H. J. Brinton; Federal employes and members of the City Departments; Seventy-six Club, composed of ladies, pupils of the public schools.

*Fourteenth Division*—Marshal, John Mundell. American Protestant Association, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, Associated Pioneers of Philadelphia.

*Fifteenth Division*—Marshal, William Giller. Several clubs and societies.

*Sixteenth Division*—Marshal, George C. Kerler. Bakers, packers of pork, dealers in flour and feed and produce, confectioners, etc.

*Seventeenth Division*—Marshal, Theodore C. Engle. Brewers, maltsters, manufacturers of sodawater bottles, bottlers of beverages, etc.

*Eighteenth Division*—Marshal, L. Shuster Baraef. Butchers, mounted and in wagons.

*Nineteenth Division*—Marshal, William S. Mann. Draymen and expressmen mounted, district telegraph messengers, milk dealers, etc.

*Twentieth Division*—Marshal, William Marks. Easton township citizens, citizens' cavalcade, citizens in carriages.

The carriage containing General Grant was driven from the train rapidly around into Broad-st., where the City Troops, mounted men, were drawn up on one side and, after giving the distinguished guest the military salute, formed a personal escort before the carriage, four of the members riding at either side. Chief Marshal Colonel Snowden and his aids rode in front of the City Troop, and started the head of the column on time—10:30 a. m. On the east side of Broad-st. were drawn up in line the military, with the United States troops on the extreme right. As the City Troop moved down Broad-st. with the carriage containing General Grant, beside whom sat Mayor Stokley, cheer after cheer went up from the throngs of people on the sidewalks and in the doorways and windows of the houses on either side; ladies waving handkerchiefs and the men shouting their tribute of welcome. General Grant kept continually raising his hat to the people on either side of the street, and to the military by which he was saluted. The bands, one after the other, played "Hail to the Chief."

The officers of the Army and Navy present were Generals Burnside, W. S. Hancock, Horace Porter, "Phil" Sheridan, Commodore Pierce Crosby, Colonel Treadwell; and prominent amongst the invited guests were Colonel Henry B. Pierce, of Massachusetts; ex-Governor Rice, of Massachusetts; Governor Hall, of Delaware; Senator J. Donald Cameron, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, A. E. Borie, ex-Secretary of the Navy, Geo. M. Robeson, Geo. S. Boutwell, John S. Morgan, John Welsh, Edwards Pierrepont, and George Augustus Sala.

AN IMPOSING DISPLAY.

The military display included about 7,000 men, the troops of this and adjoining States. The Grand Army of the Republic turned out about 8,000 strong. Many of the posts carried the tattered flags of their regiments which had been in use during the war. Among the out-of-town posts which attracted especial attention was Wilson Post No. 1, of Baltimore, Md., with about 300 men in line. The surviving soldiers of the War of 1812 were also a marked feature of the parade. The textile manufacturers and the various industrial crafts of the city were strongly represented, while the political organizations had 4,000 men in line.

Among the shipbuilders were 1,000 men from the shipyards of John Roach, at Chester, Penn. The chief feature of this display was the miniature steamer, the City of Tokio, which was an exact model of its namesake, on which General Grant sailed from China to San Francisco. The steamer was constructed on a scale of an inch to the foot, and was thirty-five feet long, having four feet beam, and its masts were twenty feet. It was brought up to the city upon a steam tug, which landed it at the old Navy Yard, where it was placed on a truck drawn by six horses, and thus borne in the parade. In the ranks of the Government employés was a press from which were turned out along the route bronze medals as souvenirs of the event. There were also two divisions of secret societies presenting a fine appearance, and then came the brewers, bottlers and butchers, the latter mounted and turning out in great force. In the rear of the great pageant came a cavalcade of citizens, numbering 400.

The entire procession occupied six hours in passing any given point. As it neared the heart of the city the throng became more dense and the enthusiasm greater.

The day being observed as a holiday, none of the business houses were opened except for the use of spectators, and nearly every building along the line of the route was observed by bunting and evergreens. Several handsomely decorated triumphal arches were thrown across the streets.

DECORATIONS AND MOTTOES.

As the carriage of General Grant reached the front of Independence Hall, a few moments before 1 o'clock, a round of applause greeted the illustrious guest, the bell tolled forth a salute, and this was the signal for a general outburst of enthusiasm all along the line. Ropes were stretched all along the route to keep back the crowd, but it was with great difficulty that Chestnut-st. at this point could be kept clear.

The old Independence Hall was decorated and festooned from the pavement to the roof, and in front was the grand triumphal arch spanning Chestnut-st., profusely decorated and showing the motto, "Philadelphia's welcome to the pat tot and soldier." Looking west along Chestnut-st. at this point, flags, streamers, mottoes and evergreens met the eye in all directions, while festoons of tri-colored bunting streamed across the street in festoons from window to window. Further on, and below Ninth-st., was another triumphal arch, resplendent with flags, garlands and mottoes. Conspicuous amongst the latter were the letter "G" encircled by a wreath, and "To the honors of Europe, Asia and Africa, add the affections of America." Under all a horseshoe composed of flowers was suspended.

REVIEW OF THE PROCESSION.

When General Grant arrived in front of the Union League House, he alighted from the carriage and took his position on a grand stand to review the procession. The great length of the line compelled him to leave long before it had passed, the weather becoming raw and chilly. Altogether the demonstration was probably the most imposing ever witnessed in this city. Thousands of people flocked in from the country, and the streets were continually jammed with people during the day, and continued so until late at night.

In the evening the city was brilliantly illuminated, and Independence Hall, by the aid of calcium lights, shone forth with a splendor never before witnessed. Private dwellings were lighted from the first stories to the roofs, and the hotels were illuminated by calcium lights.

## *STEWART'S AT CHRISTMAS TIME.*

The large establishment of A. T. Stewart & Co. is more than usually full of customers at this season of the year, when general reductions in all its numerous departments invite the attention of purchasers. The suit department is thronged with persons who have left the selection of their suits and outside garments until this time, when fashions have been fully established, and there is no fear that a garment purchased now will be *outré* before the season is over. The room set apart for the display of evening dresses is fitted up with handsome paintings and rare old pottery, and is filled with ladies, eager to find and order the newest styles for New-Year's reception costumes.

A large part of the second floor has been appropriated for the display of fancy goods that so largely monopolize the attention of shoppers at present, and here are shown many novelties worthy of their attention. Among the dolls—of which there is an immense variety—are many new inventions. The dolls this season present many new features, and are becoming almost human. Only a short time ago they were made with the most insipid of countenances, and nearly all of one type. But an inspection of the dolls at this store will show the improvement which they have undergone. Here are seen dolls of all sizes and complexions, with nearly all the different expressions the countenance is able to assume; here is the demure little miss and here is the coquettish miss, each appropriately attired. Indeed, the costumes of these little creatures are a feature of the display, and are claimed to be the work of Parisian designers.

In another department is a number of novelties in ladies' work-boxes that are really novelties and very beautiful. One of these is a small jockey-cap of metal covered with triangular pieces of creamand red satin, resting on a horseshoe-shaped plaque and a cushion of deep red velvet. The back of the cap is fastened by tiny hinges, and the visor is the handle by which it is lifted. The inside contains all the necessaries of a lady's work-box—pin-cushion and pins, scissors, thimble, penknife, stiletto, darning and worsted needles, bodkins, tweezers and emery dies, arranged around a conical-shaped cylinder of red velvet.

Another department contains nothing except stationery, and this is put up in the most admirable manner, the boxes alone being worth more than the price asked for box, paper and envelopes. One pretty box is covered with sanfred cream and blue satin laid on in triangles. The bag-shaped top of blue satin draws up with a cream-colored cord, and the box contains a package of the newest styles of paper and envelopes. A table for the display of fancy toilet articles contains many hands-me-sets. A toilet set of pale pink satin is painted by hand in sprays of lilies-of-the-valley and forget-me-nots, and edged with valenciennes lace and insertion.

Trades of Japanese goods attract universal attention, and are covered with numberless curios and ornaments.

## *OVERWHELMED BY THEIR DEBTS.*

Dr. William H. White, of No. 307 Fifth-ave., who made an assignment last month to W. J. A. Fuller, has filed schedules showing total liabilities $108,171 41, of which there are contingent $54,466 56; the assets are nominally $81,153, the real value being $10,800. Dr. White was a trustee of *The Evening Mail* Association, and as it was claimed that he was liable for its debts he accordingly made an assignment. The alleged claims against him on account of his connection with *The Evening Mail* Association are given in the schedule at $57,319 44, in addition to which a judgment was entered on Monday against him and Robert Johnston for $3,473 46, damages for libel, in favor of Captain Samuel Samuels. His individual debts are $46,342 05 to Elizabeth White, $3,000 to A. T. Stewart, $1,500 to J. Seligman.

J. McK. McCartney has been appointed receiver of the affairs of the Spencer Spring Company, of No. 27 Dey-st., on the application of E. R. Mack. The company was established in 1875, the nominal capital being $150,000 to manufacture a patent wagon-seat spring. Edgar P. Hill, Joseph H. Cunningham and Charles L. Hardenburgh composing the firm of Hill, Cunningham & Co., commission dealers in wines at No. 76 Broad-st., made an assignment yesterday to Harvey T. Cleveland. The liabilities are about $40,000.

## *CELEBRATING A JEWISH FEAST.*

The eighth and last day of the Hebrew festival or Chanukah, held in commemoration of the Maccabean War and the restoration of the Temple service, was celebrated by the Young Men's Hebrew Association at the Academy of Music last evening. The exercises consisted of choruses sung by over 100 children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, a series of tableaux representing the principal events of the War and the First Service in the Temple after the Restoration, followed by a reception and ball.

The Academy of Music was filled with a brilliant audience. Among those present were Jesse Seligman, J. C. Bacher, S. M. Schafer, Coroners Heinan and Ellinger, Samuel A. Lewis, Commissioner H. M. Leipziger, Daniel P. Hayes, J. Rosenwald, Hiram Blum, Judge David McAdam and L. Strasberger.

## *CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.*

WRECKED SAILORS RECOVERING PROPERTY.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec. 16.—The crew of the ship Jacob Trumpy have recovered all their provisions and private property worth taking off.

DEATH IN A FELT FACTORY.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 16.—John Knickerbocker, age forty-seven, was found dead this morning in the drying-room of the National Felt Works at Matteawan, N. Y., where he was employed. At night this room is kept intensely hot.

SHOT WITH HIS OWN GUN.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Orange Noble, while fox hunting in the woods in the South part of this county, this morning, slipped on a log, and his gun, being half-cocked, went off, the charge entering his hand, neck and face.

MURDERED IN HIS STORE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 16.—William Harralson, a storekeeper at Mobean, a station on the Central Railroad fifteen miles from this city, was found dead in his store to-day. He had been killed with a hatchet. Jefferson Jones, a colored man, who was to have accompanied him to Augusta this morning, has been arrested for the murder.

FALL OF A BOULDER.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16.—A piece of rock, weighing 150 tons, fell from the face of East Rock where quarrying is going on, this morning. An alarm was given in time for two teams to get out of the way, but a third team was struck, one horse being killed and the other fatally hurt. The driver, John Daily, was fatally injured.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 16.—Engine No. 24, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, exploded her boiler at Newton, this morning, instantly killing engineer William Gibbons, and fatally scalding fireman Alex. Jones. Both men lived at Newton, and leave families. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained, but it is supposed to have been a defective boiler.

SUSPECTED BURGLARS ARRESTED.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.—Four persons, giving their names as Albert T. Marshall, James Martin, Henry Walter and Mary Marshall, the woman said she lived at No. 213 East Twenty-third-st., New York City, were arrested and committed to jail to-day on suspicion of being burglars. The woman said she came here yesterday, but it is known that she made a purchase in one of our stores on Saturday.

# XLVITH CONGRESS—IID SESSION.

## REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

EVERAL BILLS OF MINOR INTEREST PASSED IN THE SENATE—PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE EXODUS RESOLUTION—THE HOUSE TO APPOINT A SELECT INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMITTEE.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Dec. 16, 1879.

The Senate bill to give twelve condemned bronze cannon to the Francis P. Blair Monument Association, of St. Louis, was reported favorably from the Committee on Military Affairs by Mr. COCKRELL (Dem., Mo.), and, on his motion, the bill was considered and passed.

Mr. BRUCE (Rep., Miss.) introduced a bill to provide for the investment of certain unclaimed pay and bounty money now in the Treasury of the United States, and to facilitate and encourage the education of the colored race in the States and Territories. Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. SAUNDERS (Rep., Neb.) introduced a bill for the relief of the Omaha tribe of Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. BOOTH (Rep., Cal.) introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 for the erection in the Smithsonian Institution grounds of a statue of Professor Joseph Henry and for other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., W. Va.) introduced a bill to relieve the Treasurer of the United States from the amount now charged to him and deposited with the several States. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BALDWIN (Rep., Mich.), from the Committee on Commerce, reported favorably on the bill to authorize the laying of a telegraph cable from the main land of Rhode Island to Block Island, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and appropriating $15,000 therefor. On motion of Mr. BURNSIDE (Rep., Ill.) the bill was considered and passed.

Mr. BAYARD (Dem., Del.), from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably on the bill to exempt from taxation competitive prizes won by American citizens in foreign countries. Placed on the calendar.

He also reported favorably on the House bill authorizing an allowance for loss by leakage or casualty of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses for exportation, and on his motion the bill was considered and passed.

He also reported favorably on the House bill to authorize the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York to waive the enforcement of Section 3,477 of the Revised Statutes, so far as the Senate amendment affects certain drafts upon him now held by the Masonic Bank of Pittsburg. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. BECK (Dem., Ky.) introduced a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to pay the employés of the two houses on Friday, December 19, for the month of December. Adopted.

Mr. WINDOM (Rep., Minn.) introduced a bill to authorize the Worthington and Sioux Falls Railroad Company to extend its road from Sioux Falls, Dakota Territory, westerly to the east bank of the Missouri River. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PLUMB (Rep., Kan.) reported, with amendments, the bill introduced by Mr. Paddock (Rep., Neb.) in March last to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain and certify to the amount of lands located with military warrants in the the States described therein, and for other purposes. The bill provides for the payment of what is known as the "five per cent claim" of various Western States. Placed on the calendar.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE EXODUS RESOLUTION.

Mr. WINDOM (Rep., Minn.) submitted an amendment to the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. VOORHEES (Dem., Ind.), providing for a committee of five Senators to investigate the causes of the emigration of colored people from the Southern to the Northern States. The amendment provides that in case the committee shall find that the exodus is caused by cruel or unjust treatment, or by the denial or abridgment of personal or political rights, it shall further inquire and report to the Senate, first, what, if any, action or Congress is necessary to secure to every citizen of the United States the full and free enjoyment of all rights granted by the Constitution; second, whether the peaceful adjustment of sectional issues may not be best secured by the distribution of the colored race through their partial migration from those States and Congressional districts where, by reason of their numerical majority they are not allowed the peaceful exercise of their rights of citizenship, and that the committee report as to the expediency and practicability of providing such territory or territories as may be necessary for the use and occupation of such persons as may desire to emigrate from their present homes in order to secure the full and free enjoyment of their Constitutional privilege. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL (Rep., Vt.), it was ordered that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds inquire whether any changes have been made or proposed in the plan originally provided for the building for the War, Navy and State Departments.

On motion of Mr. TELLER (Rep., Col.), the Senate took up and passed the bill to amend Sections 2,324 and 2,325 of the Revised Statutes, so as to allow applications and affidavits required for obtainment of patents of mineral lands to be made by agents of non-residents.

On motion of Mr. McPHERSON (Dem., N. J.), the bill introduced by him at the last session, relative to the transportation of animals, was made a special order for the 7th day of January, immediately after the morning hour.

THE DESERTION BILL PASSED.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill reported by Mr. MAXEY (Dem., Tex.) from the Committee on Military affairs, to amend Rule 103 of the Articles of War, so as to provide a limitation to prosecution for desertion.

Mr. EDMUNDS (Rep., Vt.) said that the working of the bill would be unlike that of the original statute, and though it is aimed only at establishing a limitation of time within which desertion might be punished, it also changed the provision relating to other misdemeanors, so that, for instance, a defaulting officer who could conceal his crime for a certain time would not only be exempt from prosecution but could not be dismissed from the Army by court-martial. He therefore submitted an amendment, so as to make the 1034 Article read as follows:

"No person shall be liable to be tried and punished by a general court-martial for any offence which appears to have been committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial, unless by reason of having absented himself or of some other manifest impediment he shall not have been amenable to justice within that period.

"SEC. 2. No person shall be tried or punished by court-martial for desertion more than three years before the arrainment of such person for such offence unless he may meanwhile have absented himself from the United States, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded from such limitation."

The amendment, which consists in adding the last named section to the existing act, was accepted by Mr. MAXEY, and the bill as thus amended was passed.

Mr. DAWES (Rep., Mass.), from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase land adjacent to the Custom House in Providence, Rhode Island. Placed on the calendar.

At 1:20 p. m., on motion of Mr. ALLISON, (Rep., Iowa.) the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until to-morrow.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of 11, whose duty it shall be to examine into the subject of the selection of a suitable route for an interoceanic ship canal, to which all petitions, memorials and reports relative to such canal shall be referred, and which shall have authority to report at any time, was offered by Mr. KING (Dem., La.) Adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

The Speaker then proceeded to call committees for reports.

Mr. CONVERSE (Dem., Ohio), Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, reported the bills for the establishment of land offices in Montana and Dakota. Passed. Also the bill relating to the public lands of the United States. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on a point of order.

Mr. WASHBURN (Rep., Minn.), from the same committee, reported the bill restoring to the public domain a part of the military reservation of Fort Ripley, Minn. Passed. Also a bill confirming the grants of swamp lands made by the State of Minnesota in aid of the construction of railroads and other internal improvements. Passed.

Mr. BENNETT (Rep., Ky.), from the same committee, reported the bill abolishing the military reservations of Forts Abercrombie, Seward and Ransom, in Dakota Territory. Passed.

Mr. WRIGHT (Dem., Penn.), from the same committee, reported back, without recommendation, his bill entitling any person who has complied with the Homestead Act of 1862 to receive from the Treasury the sum of $500 as a loan to be expended in the improvement of the land. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. MONEY (Dem., Miss.), Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a resolution calling for information as to the passage of lottery matter through the mails. Adopted. Also a bill for regulating the manner of expediting schedules on mail routes. Made the special order for the third Tuesday in January. Also a bill for the establishment of return letter offices.

Pending action the morning hour expired.

Mr. FORNEY (Dem., Ala.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SCALES (Dem., N. C.), Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, asked leave to report back, with amendments, the Senate resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate for the relinquishment of the Ute Reservation in Colorado.

Mr. MILLS (Dem., Texas) objected.

Mr. HENRY (Dem., Ind.), Chairman of the Committee on Accounts, reported back the Senate joint resolution for the payment of House and Senate employés on the 19th inst. Passed.

Mr. GIBSON (Dem., La.) asked that his bill relative to an interoceanic canal, now in the hands of the Committee on Commerce, should be referred to the select Committee on the Interoceanic Canal. This was agreed to. The SPEAKER stated that he will examine the resolution adopted this morning, to see whether it does not, by its terms, authorize the transfer of all bills relative to the interoceanic canal from the committees where it now have charge of them to the new Select Committee.

Mr. MORSE (Dem., Mass.) presented a petition asking for the passage of the joint resolution, now before a Senate committee, providing for the abolition and repeal of the legal-tender power, now given to United States Treasury notes, because it is a measure which will encourage every legitimate business, will extend employment to labor and will discourage that spirit of uncertainty which breeds disastrous fluctuations in prices. Referred.

The House then, at 2:40 p. m., adjourned until to-morrow.

## CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Thomas P. Morgan, to be a Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

Edward Guthridge, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas; Joseph B. Leake for the Northern District of Illinois.

Rodney C. Ward, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-York.

Charles Lehman to be Collector of Customs for the District of Vicksburg, Miss.

*Postmasters*—James H. Bradley, Asbury Park, N. J.; Emma W. Berry, Hackensack, N. J.; John G. Gopsill, Jersey City, N. J.; [and many Western and Southern nominations].

George E. Bowden, of Virginia, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

## WORK IN THE COMMITTEES.

THE REAGAN BILL RATHER NEGLECTED—THE APPROPRIATION BILLS—AN EXPEDITION TO THE ARCTIC REGION, ETC., ETC.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The House Committee of Commerce resumed consideration of the Reagan Inter-State Commerce bill this morning. It was expected that representatives of several railroads would be present and submit arguments against the bill. Mr. Totten, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad, was the only railroad man in attendance and he did not wish to submit any argument to-day. The committee decided not to consider the bill any further in committee. The chairman was instructed to report the bill to the House.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations this afternoon considered the House bill making appropriations for the payment of pensions during the next fiscal year, and authorized Mr. Booth to report it back to the Senate without amendment. The Fortifications Appropriation bill will probably not be acted on by the Senate Committee until after the Christmas recess. Senator Davis, of West Virginia, the Chairman of the Committee, has appointed the following sub-committees on the various annual Appropriation bills for this season:

*Legislative, Executive and Judicial*—Senators Davis (W. Va.), Wallace and Allison.

*Sundry Civil*—Senators Beck, Davis and Windom.

*Post Office*—Senators Wallace, Beck and Booth.

*Army*—Senators Withers, Eaton and Blaine.

*Consular and Diplomatic*—Senators Eaton, Davis and Windom.

*Deficiencies*—Senators Eaton, Wallace and Booth.

*Indian*—Senators Wallace, Beck and Allison.

*District of Columbia*—Senators Withers, Beck and Blaine.

*Naval*—Senators Blaine, Wallace and Eaton.

*Military Academy*—Senators Windom, Blaine and Withers.

*Fortifications*—Senators Allison, Beck and Booth.

*Pensions*—Senators Booth, Withers and Allison.

The Senate Finance Committee agreed to-day to recommend the passage of the House bill to authorize allowances for the leakage of spirits in bonded transportation. The committee also decided to report favorably upon Mr. Bayard's bill to exempt from customs duties all competitory prizes won by American citizens abroad. The only other business to-day was in regard to private relief bills, and similar measures of no general interest.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day decided to postpone action upon all the pending army nominations—110 in number—until after the Christmas recess. This order was made on account of a lack of time to consider them sooner. Not more than two or three of the nominations are likely to be contested.

The House Judiciary Committee has agreed upon a joint resolution to be reported to the House providing for a joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives to investigate the present system of salaries, fees, etc., of court officers, and ascertain if any abuses exist; with power to send for persons and papers. The committee gave a hearing to-day on the bill to regulate and protect the property rights of married women. Arguments were made by Mrs. Lockwood, Mrs. J. W. Stowe, of California, and Mrs. Doll, of Boston.

The contested election case of McCabe against Orth, Nin h Indiana District, was assigned for hearing to-day, but on the request and statements of Mr. McCabe, the hearing was further postponed until January 7, 1880. A resolution was adopted by the committee requiring Mr. McCabe to file his statement and the accompanying affidavit in writing before Thursday, December 18. Mr. Orth is to be served with copies as soon thereafter as possible.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs, took up to-day the two resolutions referred to them, expressing sympathy for the Irish people, and referred them to the subcommittee for consideration and report.

The House Committee on Ways and Means designated January 27th, 29th and 31st, to-day for a hearing upon the question of a revision of the tariff upon sugars.

The House Committee on Appropriations after a session of several hours, to-day agreed upon the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The item of $7,000 for the Mexican Claims Commission was stricken out. The House adjourned before opportunity was afforded to report the bill, and it will, however, be presented to-morrow.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has instructed its chairman to report favorably upon Representative Conger's bill for an expedition to the Arctic regions. The committee makes some slight amendments to the bill as it was originally referred to them. Representative Gibson's bill, "to amend an act to encourage the establishment of marine schools, so as to extend its provisions to the cities of Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans, Galveston and Baton Rouge," was adopted and a favorable report to the House ordered.

The Senate Public Lands Committee took favorable action to-day upon the bill introduced by Mr. Paddock, at the Extra Session of Congress, providing for the payment of what is commonly known as the "five per cent claim" of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado, whose enabling acts of admission into the Union contained a stipulation for the payment to them of 5 per centum on all sales by the United States of public lands within their boundaries. The Executive departments of the Government have held that this stipulation was intended to apply only to cash sales. The States contended that it is equally applicable to lands located under the various classes of military scrip and land warrants issued by the United States from time to time, and the bill which was to-day agreed to by the committee (and subsequently reported to the Senate) adopts the latter view of the question.

The House Committee on Indian affairs has before it a resolution calling for the appointment of a commission to investigate the circumstances attending the removal of the Poncas. Judging by the interest which was excited in the matter to-day, there is little doubt that the resolution or something akin to it will be adopted by the committee. T. H. Tibbles, of Dakota, made a long statement of the hardships to which the tribe had been subjected. "Bright Eyes," an intelligent and well-educated Indian girl, niece of the head chief of the Poncas, corroborated the statements of Mr. Tibbles, and created a lively interest in the story of the unhappy condition of her people.

## *ARMY ORDERS.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Army Retiring Board having found Captain John H. Coster, 5th Cavalry, incapacitated for active service, he is, by direction of the Secretary of War, in consequence thereof granted leave of absence until further orders.

First-Lieutenant H. S. Weeks, 5th Cavalry, has been ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of Missouri for assignment to temporary duty with the 9th Cavalry.

Cadet William M. Bradley, of the fourth class, United States Military Academy, has been granted leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability until June 1, 1880.

The leave of absence granted Second-Lieutenant C. H. Cabaniss, jr., 18th Infantry, has been extended five months.

A general order has been published by the War Department for the information of the Army, stating that on and after January 1, 1880, there will be allowed to each Division and Department Headquarters, a general service detachment of twelve men, and five men to be detailed from regiments for duty as messengers, etc. But one sergeant, at the highest rate of compensation, will be allowed as chief clerk at each Division or Department Headquarters. One private of the higher class and one private of the lowest class of the general service detachment shall be designated and assigned as topographical assistants. There may be stationed at each headquarters where the attending surgeon has a dispensary, one hospital steward, to be employed as an apothecary. Commissary Sergeants will not be detailed for clerical duty at Division or Department Headquarters, but when necessary civilians may be employed for such duty by officers of the Subsistence Department.

## *NAVY INTELLIGENCE.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Ensign Clarence A. Coroin has been detached from the receiving-ship Independence and ordered to the Adams. Midshipman Walter M. Constant is detatched from the Tennessee and ordered to the Vandalia.

Commodore Hughes, commanding the United States ship Alliance, informs the Acting-Secretary of the Navy from Portsmouth, Va., that the vessel will be ready for inspection on Thursday, the 18th inst.

## *TESTIMONY IN HAYDEN'S DEFENCE.*

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 16.—In the Hayden case to-day medical experts testified for the defence in contradiction of the witnesses for the State. The small quantity of blood found where the body lay was thought to indicate that her throat was cut elsewhere, and her body was brought to the spot where it was found. Dr. Leonard J. Sanford, of New-Haven, testified that he examined the clothes worn by Hayden the day of the murder; submitted them to four tests to find blood corpuscles or crystals, and failed to find either, but found dust, pollen of plants and woollen particles in what were supposed to be blood spots. Dr. Sanford will be cross-examined to-morrow.

## *PILOTS SUSPENDED.*

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—The local steamboat inspectors have suspended Pilots George Jones, of the Planter, and John Jones, of the Pope Catlin, for fifteen days each, on account of the collision last month.

A man may be brave enough to walk right up to the cannon's mouth and yet not have the courage to hand his wife a letter he has carried in his jacket for a week.—[Waterloo Observer.

"Why did General Washington cross the Delaware on the ice during the storm of an awful night?" asked a teacher of her young class in history. "I reckon," piped a small voice in answer, "it was because he wanted to get on the other side."—[Worcester Gazette.

# THE COURTS.

## THE MANHATTAN BANK BURGLARY.

BEGINNING OF THE TRIAL OF WILLIAM KELLY—THE JANITOR'S STORY.

The attempt to secure a full jury for the trial of William Kelly for robbing the Manhattan Savings Institution, at Broadway and Bleecker-st., in October, 1878, was successful yesterday, and the testimony was begun. Assistant District-Attorney Russell opened the case for the prosecution by telling the story of the robbery and the methods by which the robbers were tracked and arrested. William E. Beach was the only counsel of the prisoner. Daniel Keeley, the night-watchman at the bank in October, 1878, testified that he was on duty at night when the robbery occurred. His story has already been published in THE TRIBUNE, as well as that of the janitor, Lewis Werkle, who was the next witness, and who gave the combination of the safe to the burglars when they put a pistol to his head.

"I raised the pillow from my head," said the janitor