cans and eighty-six by Democrats and Populists. As had been expected, this vote showed many changes. No less than thirty-three Democrats who had voted for free coinage at one or more of the proposed ratios or for the re-enactment of the Bland law voted in the affirmative, and seventeen Republicans who had voted for free coinage at one or more of the ratios or for the resurrection of the Bland law voted in the negative, together with Messrs. Cannon and Smith, of Illinois; Hager and Hepburn, of Iowa; Hainer, of Nebraska; Loud, of California, and Taylor, of Tennessee. The seventeen Republicans above referred to were: Messrs. Aitkin, of Michigan; Bowers and Hilborn, of California; Broderick, Curtis and Funston, of Kansas; Hartman, of Montana; Lucas and Pickler, of South Dakota; Murray, of South Carolina; Sweet, of Idaho; Ellis and Hermann, of Oregon; Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; Meiklejohn, of Nebraska; Marsh, of Illinois, and Wilson, of Washington.

It appears that fifty of the votes recorded in favor of the bill had been cast in favor of free or limited silver coinage, and that seven of the votes against the bill had been recorded against each and all of the Bland propositions.

AN ANTI-SILVER MAJORITY OF 45.

Making the proper additions and deductions, therefore, it appears on the face of the vote cast to-day that 152 members favor either free or limited silver coinage, while 197 are opposed to it. This yields an apparent anti-silver majority of forty-five. It is known, however, from their own declarations that Messrs. Brown, of Indiana; McCreary, of Kentucky; Layton, of Ohio, and a considerable number of other Democrats who stood with the Administration on every vote to-day, are in favor of independent legislation on the silver question. Whether there are enough of them to turn the scale in favor of such legislation remains to be seen. In this relation it is significant that nine of the seventeen members of the Coinage Committee voted against the passage of the bill. Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, who had stood with the free-silver men on every other vote, deserted them and voted in the affirmative, while Mr. Hager, of Iowa, who voted against all of the Bland propositions, also voted against the bill.

DETAILS OF THE VOTES.

ANTI-SILVER MEN GET A LARGER MAJORITY THAN THEY EXPECTED.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The knowledge that the day would be devoted to dreary roll-calls which, though relating to the most important question which has attracted the attention of the country for the last quarter of a century, are not of exciting interest to the ordinary spectator in the galleries, had no effect upon the audience this morning. Long before the noon hour of meeting the public galleries were jammed with earnest listeners. When, at a quarter before 12, the reserved galleries were opened there was a rush made to secure good seats, and in a moment every bench was filled with women in summer costumes, who manipulated fans in order to temper the muggy heat which permeated the chamber. The floor was the scene of noisy, bustling confusion, the various leaders being busy in marshalling their cohorts. Every member was on the tiptoe of expectation, and it may be safe to say that every Representative who was not detained by illness was in his seat.

ALL THE RATIOS REJECTED.

The House was called promptly to order at 12 o'clock, and the Wilson bill having been read, Mr. Bland (Dem., Mo.) offered his first amendment—that for free coinage at the present ratio of 16 to 1—and it was defeated by a vote of yeas 124, nays 226, amid applause from the anti-silver men, who received 1 more majority than they expected. Following is the detailed vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott (Dem., Tex.), Aitken (Rep., Mich.), Alexander (Dem., N. C.), Allen (Dem., Miss.), Arnold (Dem., Mo.), Bailey (Dem., Tex.), Baker (Pop., Kan.), Bankhead (Dem., Ala.), Bell (Pop., Col.), Bell (Dem., Tex.), Black (Dem., Ga.), Blanchard (Dem., La.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), Boatner (Dem., La.), Boen (Pop., Minn.), Bower (Dem., N. C.), Bowers (Rep., Cal.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), Boatner (Dem., La.), Boen (Pop., (Rep., Kan.), Brookshire (Dem., Ind.), Bryan (Dem., Neb.), Bunn (Dem., N. C.), Burnes (Dem., Mo.), Caminetti (Dem., Cal.), Cannon (Dem., Col.), Caphart (Dem., W. Va.), Clarke (Dem., Ala.), Cobb (Dem., Ala.), Cockrell (Dem., Tex.), Coffeen (Dem., Wyo.), Conn (Dem., Ind.), Cooper (Dem., Tenn.), Crawford (Dem., N. C.), Culberson (Dem., Tex.), Curtis (Rep., Kan.), Davis (Pop., Kan.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Denson (Dem., Ala.), Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), Dockery (Dem., Mo.), Donovan (Dem., Ohio), Doolittle (Rep., Wash.), Edmunds (Dem., Va.), Ellis (Dem., Ky.), Enloe (Dem., Tenn.), Epes (Dem., Va.), Fithian (Dem., Ill.), Funston (Rep., Kan.), Fyan (Dem., Mo.), Geary (Dem., Cal.), Goodnight (Dem., Ky.), Brady (Dem., N. C.), Hall (Dem., Mo.), Harris (Pop., Kan.), Hartman (Rep., Mont.), Hatch (Dem., Mo.), Heard (Dem., Mo.), Henderson (Dem., N. C.), Herman (Rep., Ore.), Hilborn (Rep., Cal.), Hines (Dem., Penn.), Hitt (Rep., Ill.), Hooker (Rep., N. Y.), Hopkins (Rep., Ill.), Hopkins (Rep., Penn.), Houk (Dem., Ohio), Houk (Rep., Tenn.), Hulick (Rep., Ohio), Hull (Rep., Iowa), Ikirt (Dem., Ohio), Johnson (Rep., Ind.), Johnson (Rep., N. D.), Johnson (Dem., Ohio), Joy (Rep., Mo.), Kiefer (Rep., Minn.), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), Lapham (Dem., R. I.), Layton (Dem., Ohio), Lefevre (Rep., N. Y.), Lilly (Rep., Penn.), Linton (Rep., Mich.), Lisle (Dem., Ky.), Lockwood (Dem., N. Y.), Loud (Rep., Cal.), Loudenslager (Rep., N. J.), Lynch (Dem., Wis.), Magner (Dem., N. Y.), Mahon (Rep., Penn.), Mallory (Dem., Fla.), Marsh (Rep., Ill.), Martin (Dem., Ind.), Marvin (Rep., N. Y.), McAleer (Dem., Penn.), McCall (Rep., Mass.), McCleary (Rep., Minn.), McDannold (Dem., Ill.), McDowell (Rep., Penn.), McEttrick (Dem., Mass.), McGann (Dem., Ill.), McKaig (Dem., Md.), McNagny (Dem., Ind.), Meiklejohn (Rep., Neb.), Mercer (Rep., Neb.), Meyer (Dem., La.), Milliken (Rep., Me.), Moon (Rep., Mich.), Morse (Rep., Mass.), Mutchler (Dem., Penn.), Northway (Rep., Ohio), O'Neill (Dem., Mass.), O'Neill (Rep., Penn.), Outhwaite (Dem., Ohio), Page (Dem., R. I.), Patterson (Dem., Tenn.), Payne (Rep., N. Y.), Pearson (Dem., Ohio), Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.), Perkins (Rep., Iowa), Phillips (Rep., Penn.), Pigott (Dem., Conn.), Powers (Rep., Vt.), Randall (Rep., Mass.), Ray (Rep., N. Y.), Rayner (Dem., Md.), Reed (Rep., Me.), Reilly (Dem., Penn.), Reyburn (Rep., Penn.), Richards (Dem., Ohio), Ritchie (Dem., Ohio), Robinson (Rep., Penn.), Rusk (Dem., Md.), Russell (Rep., Conn.), Ryan (Dem., N. Y.), Schermerhorn (Dem., N. Y.), Scranton (Rep., Penn.), Settle (Rep., N. C.), Shaw (Rep., Wis.), Sherman (Rep., N. Y.), Sickles (Dem., N. Y.), Sipe (Dem., Penn.), Smith (Rep., Ill.), Somers (Dem., Wis.), Sperry (Dem., Conn.), Springer (Dem., Ill.), Stephenson (Rep., Mich.), Stevens (Dem., Mass.), C. W. Stone (Rep., Penn.), W. A. Stone (Rep., Penn.), Storer (Rep., Ohio), Strong (Rep., Ohio), Talbott (Dem., Md.), Tawney (Rep., Minn.), Taylor (Rep., Tenn.), Thomas (Rep., Mich.), Tracey (Dem., N. Y.), Tucker (Dem., Va.), Turner (Dem., Ga.), Updegraff (Rep., Iowa), Van Voorhis (Rep., N. Y.), Van Voorhees (Rep., Ohio), Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), Walker (Rep., Mass.), Wanger (Rep., Penn.), Warner (Dem., N. Y.), Washington (Dem., Tenn.), Waugh (Rep., Ind.), Weadock (Dem., Mich.), Wells (Dem., Wis.), Wever (Rep., N. Y.), White (Rep., Ohio), Wilson (Rep., Ohio), Wilson (Dem., W. Va.), Wise (Dem., Va.), Wolverton (Dem., Penn.), Woomer (Rep., Penn.), Wright (Rep., Mass.), Wright (Rep., Penn.—226.

Mr. Shell (Dem., S. C.), in favor of free silver, was paired with Mr. Graham (Dem., N. Y.), opposed to it.

FREE-COINAGE LEADERS DISHEARTENED.

Not nearly as much interest was taken on the second vote, which was on the ratio of 17 to 1. The decisive vote on the 16 to 1 ratio seemed to dishearten the silver men, and in place of the attention which was paid to the first was substituted a listlessness which spread throughout the hall. The vote resulted in the defeat of the amendment by a vote of yeas, 109; nays, 226. The Populist members did not vote. The members who voted for the 16 to 1 ratio, but against the 17 to 1 ratio, were Messrs. Bretz (Dem., Ind.), Brookshire (Dem., Ind.), Bryan (Dem., Neb.), Conn (Dem., Ind.), Doolittle (Rep., Wash.), Geary (Dem., Cal.), Harris (Pop., Kan.), Holman (Dem., Ind.), Latimer (Dem., S. C.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), McKeighan (Pop., Neb.), McLaurin (Dem., S. C.), Post (Rep., Ill.), Strait (Dem., S. C.), Sweet (Rep., Idaho), Talbert (Dem., S. C.) and Taylor (Dem., Ind.). Those who voted for 16 to 1, but who declined to vote at all on the 17 to 1 amendment, were Messrs. Baker (Pop., Kan.), Bankhead (Dem., Ala.), Boen (Pop., Minn.), Cannon (Dem., Cal.), Cockrell (Dem., Tex.), Davis (Pop., Kan.), Grady (Dem., N. C.), Hudson (Dem., Kan.), Kem (Pop., Neb.), Pence (Pop., Col.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), and Turpin (Dem., Ala.). Messrs. Russell (Dem., Ga.) and Snodgrass (Dem., Tenn.), who voted against 16 to 1, voted in favor of 17 to 1.

The 18 to 1 standard was defeated by a vote of yeas, 102; nays, 229. Of those who had previously voted on 16 or 17 to 1, the following did not vote at all on the 18 ratio: Messrs. Allen (Dem., Miss.), Bankhead (Dem., Ala.), Bailey (Dem., Texas), Cannon (Dem., Cal.), Grady (Dem., N. C.), and Livingston (Dem., Ga.).

The other changes in this vote as compared with the vote on 17 to 1 were as follows: Baldwin (Dem., Minn.), who voted for 17, voted against 18, and Hilborn (Rep., Cal.), and Ikirt (Dem., Ohio), who voted against 17, voted for 18.

The House then voted immediately on the 19 to 1 amendment, and it was also defeated by a vote of yeas, 104; nays, 228. On this vote there was one change, for while no one who voted for 18 to 1 voted against 19 to 1, Allen (Dem., Miss.), who did not vote at all on the former proposition, voted for 19 to 1.

Then came the 20 to 1 amendment, and this in turn was defeated, though it showed more strength, the vote standing, yeas, 121; nays, 222. No one who voted for 19 voted against 20 to 1, but there was a decided gain, as the following members who had opposed 19 to 1 voted for the 20 to 1 amendment: Messrs. Alderson (Dem., W. Va.), Crain (Dem., Tex.), Ellis (Rep., Ore.), Herman (Rep., Penn.), Linton (Rep., Mich.), Mallory (Dem., Fla.), Meiklejohn (Rep., Neb.), Moon (Rep., Mich.), Oates (Dem., Ala.), Paschal (Dem., Tex.), Price (Dem., La.), Tucker (Dem., Va.), Turner (Dem., Ga.), Weadock (Rep., Mich.), hite (Rep., Ohio), Marsh (Rep., Ill.). The members who voted against 20 to 1 and not on 19 to 1 were Messrs. Kem (Pop., Neb.) and Maguire (Dem., Cal.)

WHERE THE SILVER MEN WERE STRONGEST.

The proposition to re-enact the Bland-Allison act as a proviso to the Repeal bill received the strongest support, but even that was defeated by a majority of 77, the vote standing, yeas, 136; nays, 213. The vote in detail is as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott (Dem., Tex.), Aitken (Rep., Mich.), Alderson (Dem., W. Va.), Alexander (Dem., N. C.), Allen (Dem., Miss.), Arnold (Dem., Mo.), Bailey (Dem., Tex.), Baker (Pop., Kan.), Bankhead (Dem., Ala.), Bell (Pop., Col.), Bell (Dem., Tex.), Black (Dem., Ga.), Blanchard (Dem., La.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), Boatner (Dem., La.), Boen (Pop., Minn.), Bower (Dem., N. C.), Bowers (Rep., Cal.), Branch (Dem., N. C.), Bretz (Dem., Ind.), Brookshire (Dem., Ind.), Bryan (Dem., Neb.), Bunn (Dem., N. C.), Burnes (Dem., Mo.), Caminetti (Dem., Cal.), Cannon (Dem., Cal.), Capehart (Dem., W. Va.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Cobb (Dem., Ala.), Cockrell (Dem., Tex.), Coffeen (Dem., Wyo.), Conn (Dem., Ind.), Cooper (Dem., Tex.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Crawford (Dem., N. C.), Culberson (Dem., Tex.), Davis (Pop., Kan.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Denson (Dem., Ala.); Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.), Dockery (Dem., Mo.), Donovan (Dem., Ohio), Doolittle (Rep., Wash.), Edmunds (Dem., Va.), Ellis (Dem., Ky.), Ellis (Rep., Ore.), Enloe (Dem., Tenn.), Epes (Dem., Va.), Fithian (Dem., Ill.), Fyan (Dem., Mo.), Goodnight (Dem., Ky.), Grady (Dem., N. C.), Hall (Dem., Mo.), Hare (Dem., Ind.), Harris (Pop., Kan.), Hartman (Rep., Mont.), Hatch (Dem., Mo.), Heard (Dem., Mo.), Henderson (Dem., N. C.), Herman (Rep., Ore.), Hilborn (Rep., Cal.), Holman (Dem., Ind.), Hooker (Dem., Miss.), Hopkins (Rep., Penn.), Hudson (Rep., Kan.), Hunter (Dem., Ill.), Hutcheson (Dem., Tex.), Ikirt (Dem., Ohio), Jones (Dem., Va.), Kem (Pop., Neb.), Kilgore (Dem., Tex.), Kyle (Dem., Miss.), Lane (Dem., Ill.), Latimer (Dem., S. C.), Lawson (Dem., Ga.), Lester (Dem., Ga.), Livingston (Dem., Ga.), Lucas (Rep., S. D.), Maddox (Dem., Ga.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), Marshall (Dem., Va.), McCulloch (Dem., Ark.), McDearmon (Dem., Tenn.), McKeighan (Pop., Neb.), McLaurin (Dem., S. C.), McMillin (Dem., Tenn.), McRae (Dem., Ark.), Meredith (Dem., Va.), Money (Dem., Miss.), Montgomery (Dem., Ky.), Morgan (Dem., Mo.), Moses (Dem., Ga.), Murray (Rep., S. C.) Neill (Dem., Ark.), Oates (Dem., Ala.), O'Ferrall (Dem., Va.), Paschal (Dem., Tex.), Paynter (Dem., Ky.), Pence (Pop., Col.), Pendleton (Dem., Tex.), Pickler (Rep., S. D.), Post (Rep., Ill.), Price (Dem., La.), Richardson (Dem., Mich.), Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), Ritchie (Dem., Ohio), Robbins (Dem., Ala.), Robertson (Dem., La.), Russell (Dem., Ga.), Sayers (Dem., Tex.), Sibley (Dem., Penn.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), Snodgrass (Dem., Tenn.), Stallings (Dem., Ala.), Stockdale (Dem., Miss.), Stone (Dem., Ky.), Strait (Dem., S. C.), Swanson (Dem., Va.), Sweet (Rep., Idaho), Talbert (Dem., S. C.), Tarsney (Dem., Mo.), Tate (Dem., Ga.), Taylor (Dem., Ind.), Terry (Dem., Ark.), Tucker (Dem., Va.), Turpin (Dem., Ala.), Tyler (Dem., Va.), Weadock (Dem., Mich.), Wheeler (Dem., Ala.), Whiting (Dem., Mich.), Williams (Dem., Ill.), Williams (Dem., Miss.), Wilson (Rep., Wash.), Woodard (Dem., N. C.)—136.

Nays—Messrs. Adams (Rep., Ky.), Aldrich (Rep., Ill.), Apsley (Rep., Mass.), Avery (Rep., Mich.), Babcock (Rep., Wis.), Baker (Rep., N. H.), Baldwin (Dem., Minn.), Barnes (Dem., Wis.), Bartholdt (Rep., Mo.), Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.), Barwig (Dem., Wis.), Belden (Rep., N. Y.), Beltzhoover (Dem., Penn.), Berry (Dem., Ky.), Bingham (Rep., Penn.), Black (Dem., Ill.), Blair (Rep., N. H.), Boutelle (Rep., Me.), Brattan (Dem., Md.), Brawley (Dem., S. C.), Breckinridge (Dem., Ark.), Breckinridge (Dem., Ky.), Brickner (Dem., Wis.), Brosius (Rep., Penn.), Brown (Dem., Ind.), Burrows (Rep., Mich.), Bynum (Dem., Ind.), Cabaniss (Dem., Ga.), Cadmus (Dem., N. J.), Caldwell (Rep., Ohio), Campbell (Dem., N. Y.), Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Caruth (Dem., Ky.), Catchings (Dem., Miss.), Causey (Dem., Del.), Chickering (Rep., N. Y.), Childs (Rep., Ill.), Clancy (Dem., N. Y.), Clarke (Dem., Ala.), Cobb (Dem., Mo.), Cockran (Dem., N. Y.), Cogswell (Rep., Mass.), Compton (Dem., Md.), Coombs (Dem., N. Y.), Cooper (Dem., Fla.), Cooper (Dem., Ind.), Cornish (Dem., N. J.), Cousins (Rep., Iowa), Covert (Dem., N. Y.), Crain (Dem., Tex.), Cummings (Dem., N. Y.), Curtis (Rep., Kan.), Curtis (Rep., N. Y.), Dalzell (Rep., Penn.), Daniels (Rep., N. Y.), Davey (Dem., La.), De Forrest (Dem., Conn.), Dingley (Rep., Me.), Dolliver (Rep., Iowa), Draper (Rep., Mass.), Dunn (Dem., N. J.), Dunphy (Dem., N. Y.), Durborow (Dem., Ill.), English (Dem., N. J.), Erdman (Dem., Penn.), Everett (Dem., Mass.), Fellows (Dem., N. Y.), Fielder (Dem., N. J.), Fitch (Dem., N. Y.), Fletcher (Rep., Minn.), Forman (Dem., Ill.), Funk (Rep., Ill.), Funston (Rep., Kan.), Gardner (Rep., N. J.), Gear (Rep., Iowa), Geary (Dem., Cal.), Geissenhainer (Dem., N. J.), Gillett (Rep., N. Y.), Gillett (Rep., Mass.), Goldzier (Dem., Ill.), Gorman (Dem., Mich.), Gresham (Dem., Tex.), Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio), Grout (Rep., Vt.), Hager (Rep., Iowa), Hainer (Rep., Neb.), Haines (Dem., N. Y.), Hall (Dem., Minn.), Hammond (Dem., Ind.), Harmer (Rep., Penn.), Harter (Dem., Ohio), Haugen (Rep., Wis.), Hayes (Dem., Iowa), Heiner (Rep., Penn.), Henderson (Rep., Ill.), Henderson (Rep., Iowa), Hendrix (Dem., N. Y.), Hepburn (Rep., Iowa), Hicks (Rep., Penn.), Hines (Dem., Penn.), Hitt (Rep., Ill.), Hooker (Rep., N. Y.), Hopkins (Rep., Ill.), Houk (Dem., Ohio), Houk (Rep., Tenn.), Hulick (Rep., Ohio), Hull (Rep., Iowa), Johnson (Rep., Ind.), Johnson (Rep., N. D.), Johnson (Dem., Ohio), Joy (Rep., Mo.), Kiefer (Rep., Minn.), Kribbs (Dem., Penn.), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), Lapham (Dem., R. I.), Layton (Dem., Ohio), Lefevre (Rep., N. Y.), Lilly (Rep., Penn.), Linton (Rep., Mich.), Lisle (Dem., Ky.), Lockwood (Dem., N. Y.), Loud (Rep., Cal.), Loudenslager (Rep., N. J.), Lynch (Dem., Wis.), Magner (Dem., N. Y.), Mahon (Rep., Penn.), Mallory (Dem., Fla.), Marsh (Rep., Ill.), Martin (Dem., Ind.), Marvin (Rep., N. Y.), McAleer (Dem., Penn.), McCall (Rep., Mass.), McCleary (Rep., Minn.), McCreary (Dem., Ky.), McDannold (Dem., Ill.), McDowell (Rep., Penn.), McEttrick (Dem., Mass.), McGann (Dem., Ill.), McKaig (Dem., Md.), McNagny (Dem., Ind.), Meiklejohn (Rep., Neb.), Mercer (Rep., Neb.), Meyer (Dem., La.), Milliken (Rep., Me.), Moon (Rep., Mich.), Morse (Rep., Mass.), Mutchler (Dem., Penn.), Northway (Rep., Ohio), Oates (Dem., Ala.), O'Neill (Dem., Mass.), O'Neill (Rep., Penn.), Outhwaite (Dem., Ohio), Page (Dem., R. I.), Paschal (Dem., Tex.), Patterson (Dem., Tenn.), Payne (Rep., N. Y.), Pearson (Dem., Ohio), Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.), Perkins (Rep., Iowa), Phillips (Rep., Penn.), Piggott (Dem., Conn.), Powers (Rep., Vt.), Price (Dem., La.), Rand (Rep., Mass.), Ray (Rep., N. Y.), Rayner (Dem., Md.), Reed (Rep., Me.), Reilly (Dem., Penn.), Reyburn (Rep., Penn.), Richards (Dem., Ohio), Ritchie (Dem., Ohio), Robinson (Rep., Penn.), Rusk (Dem., Md.), Russell (Rep., Conn.), Ryan (Dem., N. Y.), Schermerhorn (Dem., N. Y.), Scranton (Rep., Penn.), Settle (Rep., N. C.), Shaw (Rep., Wis.), Sherman (Rep., N. Y.), Sickles (Dem., N. Y.), Sipe (Dem., Penn.), Smith (Rep., Ill.), Somers (Dem., Wis.), Sperry (Dem., Conn.), Springer (Dem., Ill.), Stephenson (Rep., Mich.), Stevens (Dem., Mass.), C. W. Stone (Rep., Penn.), W. A. Stone (Rep., Penn.), Storer (Rep., Ohio), Strong (Rep., Ohio), Talbot (Dem., Md.), Tawney (Rep., Minn.), Taylor (Rep., Tenn.), Thomas (Rep., Mich.), Tracey (Dem., N. Y.), Turner (Dem., Ga.), Updegraff (Rep., Iowa), Van Voorhis (Rep., N. Y.), Van Vorhis (Rep., Ohio), Wadsworth (Rep., N. Y.), Walker (Rep., Mass.), Wanger (Rep., Penn.), Warner (Dem., N. Y.), Washington (Dem., Tenn.), Waugh (Rep., Ind.), Wells (Dem., Wis.), Wever (Rep., N. Y.), Wheeler (Rep., Ill.), White (Rep., Ohio), Wilson (Rep., Ohio), Wilson (Dem., W. Va.), Wise (Dem., Va.), Wolverton (Dem., Penn.), Woomer (Rep., Penn.), Wright (Rep., Mass.), Wright (Rep., Penn.)—213.

The members voting for 20 to 1 and against the Bland-Allison substitute were: Broderick (Rep., Kan.), Crain (Dem., Tex.), Curtis (Rep., Kan.), Funston (Rep., Kan.), Mallory (Dem., Fla.), Marsh (Rep., Ill.), Meiklejohn (Rep., Neb.), Moon (Rep., Mich.), Turner (Dem., Ga.), White (Rep., Ohio).

Mr. Newland (Pop., Nev.) voted for 20 to 1, and did not vote on the Bland-Allison substitute.

Voting for the Bland-Allison act and against 20 to 1: Bretz (Dem., Ind.), Brookshire (Dem., Ind.), Bryan (Dem., Neb.), Conn (Dem., Ind.), Doolittle (Rep., Wash.), Hare (Dem., Ohio), Harris (Pop., Kan.), Holman (Dem., Ind.), Kem (Pop., Neb.), Latimer (Dem., S. C.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), McCreary (Dem., Ky.), McKeighan (Pop., Neb.), McLaurin (Dem., S. C.), Post (Rep., Ills.), Richie (Dem., Ohio), Strait (Dem., S. C.), Sweet (Rep., Idaho), Talbot (Dem., S. C.), Taylor (Dem., Ind.).

Voting for the Bland-Allison and not on the 20 to 1 ratio. Baker (Pop., Kan.), Boen (Pop., Minn.), Davis (Pop., Kan.), Hudson (Pop., Kan.), Pence (Pop., Col.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.).

THE FINAL VOTE FOR REPEAL.

Then came the final vote, which Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas) endeavored to stave off for a short time by offering an amendment to repeal the parity clause of the Sherman act, in the hope that by so doing he could rally some of the gold men to his support and thus weaken the friends of the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause. But the Speaker ruled that this was not in order pending the demand for the engrossment and third reading of the bill, and the bill was accordingly ordered to a third reading. Then Mr. Bailey raised the point that there should be a division of the question. One part of it repealed the purchasing clause and the other retained the parity clause. There should be a separate vote on each. But again the Speaker pointed to the decisive order of the resolution under which the House was acting, and held that such separation could not be had. The vote was then taken upon the final passage of the Wilson bill and it was passed—yeas 240, nays 110.

There were ten uncompromising silver men who voted against even the Bland act, and then against repeal. They were: Broderick (Rep., Kan.), Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Curtis (Rep., Kan.), Hepburn (Rep., Iowa), Loud (Rep., Cal.), Mallory (Dem., Fla.), Marsh (Rep., Ill.), Meiklejohn (Rep., Neb.), Smith (Rep., Ill.), Taylor (Rep., Tenn.).

The anti-silver men knew that they were playing a winning game from the start, and the silver men were in the calm of despair; and so when this overwhelming majority was shown for the Wilson bill, its advocates did not indulge in enthusiastic cheers, but contented themselves with a single round of applause.

Mr. Catchings (Dem., Miss.), gave notice that he would ask the House to consider the rules to-morrow, and then, at 2.20, the House adjourned.

THE SENATE IS FOR REPEAL.

SILVER MEN PRACTICALLY GIVE UP THE FIGHT.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THEIR ACTION IN THE MANTLE CASE—MR. COCKRELL'S SCHEME FOR CURRENCY EXPANSION RECEIVES A SETBACK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Aug. 28.—That the Senate should have reaffirmed to-day its action of last Wednesday in the Mantle case, denying the Montana claimant any right to a seat, has been generally taken as evidence that the anti-repeal movement in the "deliberative branch" has run its course and is now no longer formidable. If, it is argued, the silver Senators could have risked a trial of strength on the admission of the three claimants from Montana, Wyoming and Washington, they would never have let slip the chance to add these three votes to their forces. As it is, poor generalship or indifference on their part has resulted in the exclusion of three Rocky Mountain States from full membership in the "deliberative branch," the reduction of the quorum to forty-three and the establishment of a clear repeal majority of from 3 to 8.

Mr. Peffer was the only silver man who introduced the silver issue publicly during the discussion, and he changed his vote to-day to Mantle's side, although he had voted the other way on Wednesday and had made a speech at the spring session in flat opposition to the Montana claimant's title. The anti-repeal leaders did not follow Mr. Peffer's cue, however, and the two votes against Mr. Mantle—31 to 28 and 32 to 29—were on practically the same non-partisan and personal lines as the one taken last Wednesday. Nearly half the opponents of Mr. Mantle were anti-repeal Southern Senators. Mr. Morgan, who returned in good health and spirits from the Paris arbitration, added his vote to the pro-Mantle column.

A little progress was made to-day with the Bank Circulation bill, Mr. Cockrell's greenback issue amendment being defeated. The Missouri Senator brought forward another of the same character and continued the fight for his flat scheme of currency expansion.

Mr. Voorhees gave notice that he would take prompt action on the Wilson bill at the Finance Committee meeting to-morrow.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE

MR. COCKRELL'S AMENDMENT TO THE BANK CIRCULATION BILL DEFEATED—THE CLAIMS OF MANTLE AND ALLEN REJECTED.

Washington, Aug. 28.—There was an unusually small gathering of spectators in the Senate this morning, the voting in the House on the Silver bill having attracted the curious and the sight-seers to the south wing of the Capitol. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) was not present at the opening of the proceedings, but his return to the city from his foreign mission as arbitrator in the Behring Sea controversy was signalized by the appearance on his desk of the counterfeit presentment of a seal—about one-third natural size—rising out of a bank of roses.

Notice was given by Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) that he would address the Senate next Wednesday on the silver question, and by Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) for Thursday.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.), from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill authorizing certain Cherokee allottees or claimants to purchase lands held by them, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kan.) made a personal statement, explaining his change of attitude on the question of admitting Senators under the appointment of Governors. He had argued last session against the right of Mr. Mantle as a Senator from the State of Montana, because, in his opinion, the letter of the Constitution, strictly construed, was adverse to such right. He thought that, in ordinary times, the Constitution should be strictly construed, but that more latitude should be taken in times of public peril, like the present, and that every State should be fully represented in the Senate. He thought it his duty, therefore, while holding his opinion, to waive temporarily his objection.

COCKRELL'S AMENDMENT REJECTED.

The bill allowing National banks to increase their circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) for the redemption of such 2 per cent bonds as may be presented, and the payment therefor in a new issue of Treasury notes. The vote was taken without the discussion being renewed, and the amendment was rejected; yeas, 23; nays, 29. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Mills, Peffer, Pettigrew, Power, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, White (Cal.), and Wolcott—23.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Cullery, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gray, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill, Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Mitchell (Wis.), Palmer, Pasco, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Stockbridge, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn and White (La.)—29.

Mr. Cockrell then offered an amendment authorizing the holder of any United States bond to deposit and to receive in exchange legal-tender notes equal to the face value of the bond. The bond is to be held in the Treasury subject to redemption in the same amount of legal-tender notes, which are then to be destroyed. No interest is to be paid on the bonds while they are held in the Treasury, but when they are again withdrawn the interest is to be paid, less 1½ per cent per annum.

Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) inquired of Mr. Cockrell how much his amendment would increase circulation.

Mr. Cockrell—Whatever amount the people wish.

Mr. Manderson—What would be the maximum?

Mr. Cockrell—The maximum would be the amount of the United States bonds, less the amount deposited by the National banks.

Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.)—What would be the effect of the amendment as to gold being demanded by the holders of these legal-tender notes?

Mr. Cockrell—The effect would be precisely what it now is. Any holder of United States legal-tender notes has a right to demand and receive coin at the Treasury. But the people of the United States know that greenbacks are money—absolutely money.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.)—Is this proposition the same as what is known as the Johnson bill in the House?

Mr. Cockrell—Not at all.

Mr. Hill—In what respect does it differ from the Johnson bill?

Mr. Cockrell—I have not seen the Johnson bill, but I have seen his letter on the subject. Under the Johnson bill the owner of the bond would lose all the interest on it while held in the Treasury, while my amendment would only deprive him of 1½ per cent per annum of the interest, which would place him on the same terms as the National banks now have. I am under the impression that some other people have rights as well as National banks. I am willing to give them all the rights they ought to have.

Mr. Hill—Does the Senator think that the General Government ought to issue a large amount of greenbacks with the possibility of their being exchanged for gold, without providing an additional gold reserve?

Mr. Cockrell—I hold that any honest, just Government that is in debt and that can maintain its credit and honor by the issue of non-interest bearing obligations will keep as much of its debt in that form as can be maintained in circulation at par.

Mr. Hill—Does the Senator think it wise on the part of the Government to maintain any gold reserve at all for the redemption of greenbacks?

Mr. Cockrell—Oh, yes—coin reserve.

Mr. Hill—I understand that we have about $346,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation and $100,000,000 of gold reserve. Does the Senator think that the greenback issue ought to be largely extended, without some increase of the gold reserve?

Mr. Cockrell—If that is the only objection of the Senator——

Mr. Hill—That is one objection.

Mr. Cockrell—If that is not the only one we will talk about it. This bill proposes to allow National banks to issue $19,000,000 additional in bank notes. Every one of these notes can be exchanged into greenbacks, and the greenbacks into gold.

Mr. Hill—Where do the holders of National bank notes demand gold?

Mr. Cockrell—At the banks. They have a right to demand greenbacks, and they have a right to demand gold on these greenbacks.

Mr. Hill—But under this bill there is to be no new issue of greenbacks.

Mr. Cockrell—Oh, you do not want any more money for the people, then. You want to restrict the currency.

THE MANTLE CASE DECIDED.

The discussion was interrupted at 2 o'clock, when the bill was laid aside, and the Lee Mantle case was laid before the Senate—the question being on Mr. Vance's motion to lay on the table Mr. Manderson's motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate decided last week that Mr. Mantle was not entitled to the seat. Shortly before the matter was taken up, Mr. Morgan entered the chamber, and was welcomed back by many Senators.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 28. Before the announcement of the result Mr. Hill demanded that, as there had been so much confusion about pairs, a statement should be made of them. The pairs were stated to be as follows: Aldrich and Higgins, Allen and Colquitt, Gorman and Turpie, Gibson and Daniel, Allison and Gordon, Wilson and Hale, Lodge and Brice, Chandler and Morrill, Mitchell (Ore.) and Quay, Dolph and Cary, Harris and Hoar. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Berry, Caffery, Call, Camden, Coke, Cullom, Dixon, Faulkner, Gallinger, George, Gray, Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Platt, Proctor, Ransom, Smith, Stockbridge, Vance, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White (Cal.), White (La.)—31.

Nays—Bate, Butler, Cameron, Davis, Dubois, Frye, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill, Hunton, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Martin, Morgan, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Roach, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Walthall, Wolcott—28.

The vote was then taken on the original resolution as amended, and it was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 29. The effect of the vote is a declaration that Mr. Mantle is not entitled to the seat. The vote was then taken on the right of John B. Allen to a seat from the State of Washington (claimed under similar circumstances), and it was also decided in the negative by exactly the same vote—32 to 29.

No action was taken on the third case, from the State of Wyoming, Mr. Beckwith having resigned.

The consideration of the National Bank Circulation bill was then resumed, the question being on Mr. Cockrell's amendment permitting the deposit of United States bonds, and the withdrawal of their face value in greenbacks.

Mr. Voorhees (Dem., Ind.), chairman of the Committee on Finance, advised the friends of the bill to vote down all amendments, and said that to-morrow the Senate would be engaged in other business, and then this bill, as a minor feature of the extraordinary session, would have to take a subordinate place and give way to the great and major proposition that had brought Congress together. He intended that the country should understand that he proposed this National Bank bill, and asked a vote upon it, and deplored the delays that had taken place. If it fell, its fall should not be laid at his door.

Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.) argued against the amendment. He questio