The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 47. WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1880. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

A GOVERNMENT IN MAINE.

The Legislature of the People in Regular Session.

The Farce of the Fusionists Ended—A Laughable Session—Meeting on the Sidewalk—Presiding Officers Perched on the Fence—Smith's Boast of Ten Thousand Lambs to Support His Claim.

A Quiet Morning in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 19.—All was quiet at the State-house this morning, the building being in charge of Major F. E. Nye, acting assistant Adjutant-General, who rendered such efficient service on General Chamberlain's staff. The General left for Brunswick on the first train this morning. All passes issued prior to to-day are rejected, but persons authorized to receive them are granted new ones.

SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses of the regular legislature assembled at 11:30 a. m., and after routine business appointed Mr. Sprague, of Anson, State printer. The oath of office was administered in joint convention to the Executive Councilors. Henry B. Cleaves, of Portland, was elected Attorney-General, and General George S. Beal, of Portland, Adjutant-General, the Republican caucus this morning having substituted the name of the latter gentleman for that of Major Gallagher, nominated on Saturday. At 1 o'clock both Houses adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow.

TEST OF MILITARY LOYALTY.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The *Journal's* Augusta special says: "Governor Davis telegraphed this morning to all the military companies of the State to test their feeling. The purport of the order was that commanding officers of companies should report at headquarters every morning, and if at any time the telegraph wires were cut to start with their companies for Augusta by rail. One of the first companies to respond was the Montgomery Guard, one of the Portland companies, composed of Irish-Americans, who are Democrats, Captain Lynch commanding, who reports that he recognizes the powers that be. The acting Adjutant-General has secured possession of the bills and pay-roll of the armed guard placed over the State-house."

The *Herald's* Biddeford special says: "The Biddeford Light Infantry received orders early this morning to be in readiness to go to Augusta at a moment's notice. Fifty men volunteered to join the company if allowed."

A SIDEWALK LEGISLATURE.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 19.—Governor Joseph L. Smith at 4 o'clock this afternoon advanced to the gateway of the capitol, accompanied by some fifty persons, representing themselves as the legislature, and demanded an entrance. Admission was denied them, and Smith was informed that if he would put his request in writing it would be presented to the commander. The Senate and House then proceeded to transact their business on the sidewalk, there being eight Senators and 35 members of the House present. The reading of the records was dispensed with, and without transacting any business of importance the legislature adjourned to meet at Union Hall at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The crowd then dispersed. There was great complaint on the part of the Fusionists, but no serious disturbance occurred. Admittance was denied to all political parties, but the reporters were allowed to enter.

Governor Davis has just made the following nominations: For superintendent of public schools, W. A. Luce; for railroad commissioner, Asa W. Wilson; for State librarian, John B. Myrick.

The State Treasurer to-day issued an order instructing subordinates in his office not to honor any demand for payment of money from the treasury emanating from or issued by the authority of either of the bodies now claiming to be the legislature of the State until further advised by him.

DETAILS OF THE STREET MEETING.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Augusta says: At 3:40 this p. m. Mr. Wilson, of Orono, a member of the Fusionist House, arrived at the gate, and simultaneously Mayor Nash came down from the State-house. Mr. Wilson demanded admittance and was refused.

"By whose order," asked he? "By order of Governor Davis," replied the mayor. "Governor Davis has ordered the State-house closed, because no business is being transacted in any of the departments, neither the treasury, the Secretary of State's office, nor either of the Houses of the legislature." "But," expostulated Mr. Wilson, "I have come for valuable papers in my desk which I must have." Mayor Nash replied, "I am sorry sir; but I am only obeying the Governor's orders in keeping you out." Then the Fusionist Senator Strickland came up, "Can I go in?" he asked. "No, sir," was the mayor's reply. "I ask admission as a member of the Senate of the State of Maine. My name is Strickland, and I can show my credentials." "I am ordered not to admit any one," was Mayor Nash's reply. "By whose orders?" asked Senator Strickland. "Governor Davis'," was the response. "If you have any communication to make in writing I will forward it to the Governor." "No, sir," said the Senator, "I have no communication to make. I am satisfied."

At 3:45 Mr. Lamson, president of the Fusion Senate, and Mr. Talbot, president of the Fusion House, appeared with the secretary and clerk of these bodies and demanded admission at the gate. On being refused by the mayor they asked for entrance as members of the legislature, only to have it again denied them.

They put the same questions that Senator Strickland did and received similar answers. A few minutes later Governor Smith came up and attempted to pass without asking any questions. He was stopped by the officer's arm, and when he said, "I demand admittance as Governor," his authority was not recognized, and he was turned back. At this time about 2,000 persons had gathered at the gate, and the throng swayed to and fro, endeavoring to hear what was going on. A representative, supposed to be Mr. Knowles, of Bradford, who has sat but not acted with the Republican House, began a speech, in which he denounced the authorities in the strongest terms for refusing to admit him. Presently a new diversion occurred, and a cheer drew everybody's attention to the tall form of Mr. Talbot, Speaker of the Fusion House, who was posted on the fence of the State-house yard. Clerk Gibbs stood at his feet with the record book and sundry papers. Mr. Talbot spoke substantially as follows: "Since we are not permitted to enter the legislative halls by a usurping and illegal Governor, it becomes my duty to call the House of Representatives here, on the nearest possible spot. Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, you will please come to order."

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, and an order was offered by Mr. Plaisted, of Lincoln, that the House adjourn to meet at Union Hall, Augusta, to-morrow.

Mr. Talbot began the reading of the order: "State of Maine, Houses of Representatives, as near as possible," which created laughter in the crowd.

He declared the order adopted, and the House accordingly adjourned.

Mr. Lamson, President of the Fusion Senate, who had also climbed upon the fence, removed his hat and said: "The gentlemen of the Senate will please come to order."

Mr. Plaisted's order was then taken up and declared adopted in concurrence, and Mr. Lamson declared the Senate adjourned.

The members of the Fusion legislature then started down State street, followed by the crowd. An indignation meeting was organized in front of the Augusta House, and speeches were made by leading Fusionists. Great excitement prevails.

AN EXPERIENCE MEEEING.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 19.—At a Fusion meeting in front of the Augusta House, held after the adjournment of the session on the pavement, James G. Lamson made a brief address, relating his grievances, that he was unable to gain admission to the State-house, though he had as much right there as any other citizen. He was glad to see the crowd so civil and circumspect.

John C. Talbot, speaker of the House, made a brief speech in the same vein.

While there were quite a number of ugly-talking Fusionists in the crowd, most of them were good-natured and joked about the position of affairs. No threats were made, but the Republicans were given to understand in many ways that this would be used against them in the next campaign. The crowd then quietly dispersed.

WHY THE DOORS WERE CLOSED.

Governor Davis, by whose order the State-house was closed against the Fusion legislature, says he was unwilling that the farce should go on any longer. Had they applied as citizens and not as a legislative body, admittance would have been granted. He should be ashamed to occupy the position of chief executive and allow what had justly been termed a "flat" legislature to meet. If we have a legal legislature, backed up by the courts, the people and the military, it is about time the humbug part was done away with. He had no doubt but the rank and file of the Fusionists were all right, had an honest purpose, and if let alone by unscrupulous leaders would take their places in the legislature.

PREPARED TO RESIST AN ATTACK.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A *Herald* special from Augusta says the State-house this afternoon swarmed with policemen armed with revolvers, and preparations were made to repulse an attack of the Fusionists.

THE FUSIONISTS CEMENTED BY FAILURE.

AUGUSTA, ME., Jan. 19.—Failing to gain admission to the State-house to-day has seemed to cement the Fusionists together, and they stand quite compactly at the present time. They say that Governor Smith had 10,000 men in readiness to act at a moment's notice, but his counsel has been for peace, and it prevailed. The Fusionists say they intend to appeal to Congress, and will soon have a committee here to investigate matters.

This afternoon 250 rounds of ammunition and a loaded revolver were found in the office of the superintendent of buildings, which has been a sort of headquarters for the Fusionists. It was deemed prudent to take charge of them, and the guard at the State-house has been somewhat strengthened.

A meeting of rejoicing will be held by the Republicans in Granite Hall on Wednesday night. Ex-Governor A. P. Morrill will preside.

OLD WINNEMUCCA.

A Delegation of Piutes in Town—Mrs. Ouray and the "Black Crook."

Another delegation of Indians arrived in the city yesterday and were assigned quarters at the Tremont. They belonged to the Piutes, of the Humboldt valley, Nevada, and are here for the purpose of discussing matters relative to their tribe with President Hayes. The party consists of Winnemucca, the head chief, his son Nache and daughter Sarah, and a sub-chief, Captain Jim. They are all intelligent looking, speak English fluently, and wear the garb of civilized people. Miss Sarah is about twenty-eight years of age, dresses in the latest style, and is a confirmed coquette. In a conversation with a reporter of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN last evening she stated that she had been educated at a seminary in San Jose, California, and desired to make her mark as a lecturer. She intended to deliver one while in Washington, and hoped to satisfy her audience. She thought Washington the handsomest city she had ever visited, being far superior to San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, or any of the great Western cities. She intended while here to explore every public building thoroughly, especially the Capitol and Smithsonian Institute. She seemed very proud of her knowledge of English, and during her conversation took especial pains to exhibit a set of very pretty teeth.

Her brother, Nache, seemed very proud of his accomplished sister, and every point made by her was thoroughly appreciated. The father, Winnemucca, a seared and wrinkled old specimen, probably about seventy years old, enjoyed the conversation, while Captain Jim, who squatted on the floor, nodded his approval and grunted out his pleasure. During a pause in the conversation there came a tap at the door, and in response to the invitation "Come in," Ouray, head chief of the Utes, entered the apartment. He was introduced to all present, and seemed particularly attracted toward Winnemucca. The two chiefs held a short talk for a few minutes, Miss Sarah acting as interpreter. The nature of the conversation was not divulged, but it must have been a pleasant one to all concerned, judging from their smiling countenances. THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN's representative sought to elicit some of Ouray's motives for his visit to Washington, but he became taciturn at once. In reply to a question as to what he thought of Washington, he said it was a good city, and the people he had met thus far were very kind to him. A cane surmounted by a dog's head, which belonged to THE REPUBLICAN's envoy, attracted his attention, and he examined it critically, and from the envious look in his eyes evidently wished to secure it. He was accordingly made happy by the presentation of it, and acknowledged it by a hearty "thank you" delivered in the plainest English. His conversation, however, is not so plain as many have been led to believe, consisting of a jargon, of which Indian, Spanish and broken English are the principal features. Nache Winnemucca was seemingly impressed by his exalted rank, and only ventured one question as to how far the Utes lived from Salt Lake. Upon being told by Ouray "three hundred miles," he subsided quietly and gracefully. Miss Sarah, however, did the talking for the party and seemed much amused at Ouray's failure to comprehend many of her questions. An inquiry as to the health of his wife brought forth the reply that she was much better and would attend the performance of the "Black Crook" to-night in order to regain her accustomed cheerfulness. The other members of the Ute delegation are growing more sociable, and spent nearly all the afternoon yesterday in the office of the Tremont House.

The entire delegation was vaccinated yesterday, and wore a somewhat anxious look afterward.

Ouray visited the Interior Department again yesterday and was closeted with Secretary Schurz for several hours.

A box has been reserved at Ford's Opera-House this evening for Ouray and his wife Chepeta. Ouray has not been East for several years, while his wife is making her first trip east of the Missouri river. Chief Ouray brought her with him especially that she might attend the theatres in the East, and when informed last evening that arrangements had been made for them to attend to-night her eyes sparkled with delight.

Military Visitors.

Major Henry B. Jordan, of the Boston Militia, and Lieutenant John L. Curtis, of the Charleston Cadets, arrived in the city yesterday. It will be remembered that when the Washington Light Infantry Corps visited Boston, upon the occasion of the Bunker Hill Centennial, they were handsomely entertained by the Boston Militia and the Charleston Cadets. Last night the visitors attended the regular weekly drill at the armory of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, and were formally introduced to the corps by Colonel Moore. They were received with the Infantry Corps' cheer. After the drill the visitors fraternized with the members of the corps, and received a hearty greeting.

SHORT ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Kaleidoscopic View of Every-Day Life.

Chicago's Contribution to the Irish Relief Fund—Disagreeing Jury in the Young Case—Fatal Dose of Chloroform—Louisiana and Mississippi Senatorial Caucuses—Lynching at Warrenton.

A Remittance to Ireland.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The treasurer of the Irish Land League Association of Chicago to-day forwarded $4,700 to Ireland.

Jury Unable to Agree.

PETERSBURG, VA., Jan. 19.—The jury in the Young murder trial to-night reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. They were then remanded to the custody of the city sergeant until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Buffalo Burglar Arrested.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—James Mortimer, who escaped from the jail of Buffalo on the night of the 11th instant while awaiting trial for burglary, was arrested by the police of this city to-day. He is held to await a requisition from Governor Cornell.

Two Children Burned to Death.

CHATAM, ONT., Jan. 19.—A stable belonging to A. J. Wilson, a dry-goods merchant, was burned yesterday afternoon. Two of Mr. Wilson's children, who had been playing with matches in the stable, and thereby had caused the fire, were burned to death.

Fatal Use of Chloroform.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 19.—Yesterday a youth named Jeffreys, living at Raritan, was brought to the office of Dr. Henry Vanderveer, a prominent physician here, to have an operation performed on his foot, which had been cut by broken glass last fall. The doctor administered chloroform, under which the boy died.

Death of Medical Director Taylor.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Medical Director J. Winthrop Taylor, U. S. N., aged about sixty-four years, died suddenly this morning at his residence here of heart disease. He was a native of New York, and was appointed to the navy from New Jersey, March 7, 1838.

Louisiana Senatorial Caucus.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—The Democratic caucus to-night balloted for United States Senator, the first resulting: R. L. Gibson, 49 votes; John McEnery, 37; Louis Texada, 9; Don Caffrey, 8; H. R. Lott, 2, and L. A. Wiltz, 1. Second ballot—Gibson, 53; McEnery, 38; scattering, 16; necessary to a choice, 55. The caucus adjourned until Wednesday night.

A Tragic Shooting Affair.

CANTON, ILL., Jan. 19.—A tragic shooting affair occurred at Lancaster, Peoria county, on Saturday evening, Al Barnes shooting his inamorata, Mattie Ford, wounding her, perhaps fatally, and then sending a bullet into his own brain. The woman had been leading him on in his suit, which she finally refused.

Steamer from China Quarantined.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The steamer City of Peking, just arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, has been sent to quarantine, having two cases of small-pox on board. A special meeting of the Board of Health was called for this afternoon, and until their decision is reached no communication between the vessel and the shore will be permitted.

Mississippi Senatorial Caucus.

JACKSON, MISS., Jan. 19.—No result was reached in the caucus to-night. Before the voting began the name of General Walthall was withdrawn and that of General George proposed. Five ballots were taken, the last and fortieth standing: Barksdale, 52; Singleton, 52; George, 32. Adjourned until to-morrow night. The Senatorial question comes before the legislature to-morrow.

Philadelphia's Permanent Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the permanent exhibition was held here to-day and the present directors were re-elected to serve for the ensuing year. A motion to close the exhibition on Sunday was defeated. The financial report shows a balance of cash on hand of $13,000. The admissions last year were nearly half a million.

Eleven of Them for Acquittal.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 19.—The jury in the Hayden case could not agree and was discharged by Judge Park. The last ballot stood eleven for acquittal and one for murder in the second degree. Counsel will move for Hayden's release on bail at the first opportunity. There is scarcely a probability of another trial. Hayden was warmly congratulated by his friends.

A Bark from Washington Lost.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—A slip from the Merchants' Exchange says the bark Continental left Washington, D. C., November 14, for Santiago de Cuba with a cargo of 590 tons of coal, and had not arrived at last advices. She is supposed to be lost. She was owned by different parties in Baltimore and commanded by Captain Larrabee, of Maine, who had his wife and child, Mr. Robert Hale, of Baltimore, first officer, and a second officer and a crew of nine persons.

Delaware Supervisors of Election.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 19.—To-day was the time fixed for the appointment by Judge Bradford, of the United States Court, of Supervisors of Registration, as asked for by the Republicans of this State. On the meeting of the court this morning counsel for the Democrats protested against the appointments being made on the ground that the act of Congress providing for such appointments is not applicable to Delaware, there being no registration here, but simply an assessment of taxpayers. The appointments were then postponed, and the question will be argued before the judge to-morrow.

An Infuriated Man Shot.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—John Mitchell was shot and badly wounded last night by Samuel Jacoby, proprietor of the saloon at 143 Withers street, Williamsburg. Mitchell, who resides on Vanoost avenue, went to Jacoby's saloon and asked him to give him a drink. Jacoby refused on account of its being Sunday. Mitchell began abusing Jacoby, who hustled him out on the sidewalk. Mitchell, in his rage, smashed the door in with paving-stones, when Jacoby drew his pistol and fired at Mitchell, one shot of which struck him in the left eye, and destroyed the sight. The physicians at the hospital pronounced the wound fatal. Jacoby was arrested.

Lynching at Warrenton.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 19.—A negro named Arthur Jordan was lynched at Warrenton, Fauquier county, Va., last night by seventy-five masked men. Jordon was a married man, but had recently influenced a respectable white girl, daughter of Nathan Corder, to elope with him. The runaway couple were overtaken in Maryland last week, and the negro was brought back and lodged in the county jail at Warrenton. About 2 o'clock this morning the jail was surrounded and the jailor made to open the door, under the pretext that the party had a prisoner to be confined. After gaining admission to the jail the maskers opened the cell where Jordan was confined, and putting a rope around his neck dragged him to the cemetery, where he was hanged to a tree. The body was cut down this morning. Jordan's victim is of weak intellect.

FROM MEXICO.

Preparations for Grant's Entertainment.

CITY OF MEXICO, via HAVANA, Jan. 19.—Elder Thatcher, a Mormon apostle, and his colleagues are working energetically in the interest of the Utah saints. They are baptizing the converts daily, and are publishing an organ called "*The Gazette del Desereto.*"

The government has ordered the celebrated Castle of Chapultepec to be refitted for the reception of General Grant and party. The castle is about two miles from the city, overlooking the entire Mexican valley and the City of Mexico. A house is also being repaired in the city, to enable the party to alternate between the town and country.

General Grant at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 19.—General Grant and party arrived here this afternoon from St. Augustine and will leave at 9 o'clock to-morrow for Cedar Keys to take the steamer Admiral for Havanna. The party will tarry an hour or two at Key West on their way.

The Nomination of John M. Morton.

The following was forwarded from San Francisco by telegraph to Senators Booth and Farley, of California, and a copy sent to the Committee on Finance, before whom the nomination of Mr. Morton is pending:

The undersigned, citizens of California, respectfully state that there is no public sentiment here against the appointment of John M. Morton Collector of Internal Revenue. On the contrary, we believe the refusal of the Senate to confirm would be regarded by a majority as unfortunate and without reason. His character is without reproach. He is honest and capable, and of sufficient age and experience for the duties of the place, is a permanent resident, and has lived on the coast for nine years. Independently of the respect and esteem of our people for the late Senator Morton, we ask his confirmation.

T. Macondray, John G. Hodge & Co., Adolph Sutro, John H. Carmony, J. B. Whoon, Thomas Nelson, William S. Chapman, Thomas R. Hayes, A. Roman, B. S. Brooks, S. Greenwald, Levi Strauss & Co., Waterman & Gerstle, carriage findings; M. Nichoun, Murphy, Grant & Co., A. B. Phelps, of the firm of Thomas H. Selby & Co.; A. Bobbe, importer of steel; Park & Lacy, Golden State & Miners' Iron Works, by Weler; L. Palmer, president Betts Spring Company; Jona Kittredge, Phœnix Iron Works, John F. Miller, F. F. Low, Thomas Jennings, Frank M. Pixley, E. G. Waite, Alfred Wheeler, Charles Webb Howard, J. W. Raymond, E. R. Lilienthal, J. M. McNulty, William R. Wodsworth, Henry Channing Beale, Harvey S. Brown, Donald McLennan, W. H. Reynolds, Thomas Pendergost, Ætna Iron Works, Hinckley, Spears & Hayes, Fulton Iron Works, John P. Rankin, Pacific Iron Works and J. S. Emery.

An Act of Justice.

On the 22d of December the Secretary of War transmitted to the Speaker of the House a letter advocating the restoration of the former rate of pay to the messengers and laborers employed in that Department. This action on the part of the Secretary evidences a praiseworthy desire on his part to do his share in obtaining for a worthy and efficient class of employees an act of justice at the hands of Congress. We cannot believe otherwise than that if this matter is properly understood by Congress it will receive the favorable consideration that it deserves; in any event we would earnestly recommend it to the favor of every friend of the poor man in that body. The act reducing the pay of these men was unjust in the extreme, and the quicker it is undone the better.

Land to be Restored to Market.

Hon. J. M. Armstrong, acting Commissioner of the General Land Office, has cancelled certain selections of lands in the upper peninsular of Michigan, made by the Portage Lake & Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, not required in satisfaction of the grant, and pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, has directed the district officers at Marquette to restore the same to market after the expiration of ninety days from the 17th instant. During the period named any person who may have settled upon and improved any of the said lands prior to date of such notice, with *bona fide* intent to appropriate the same to their own use, under the homestead or pre-emption laws, will, upon furnishing to such district officers satisfactory proof of such residence, be permitted to make entry at any time prior to the expiration of the ninety days. Thereafter no preference right by virtue of any settlement will be recognized, but all of the remaining vacant tracts will become subject to entry at $1.25 per acre. The lands referred to have been withdrawn from market several years, and have become very valuable. Entries heretofore permitted in good faith upon any of the tracts will be allowed to remain.

An Interchange of Courtesies.

Yesterday morning, immediately after Chief-Justice Cartter came upon the Criminal bench, Mr. H. H. Wells, jr., announced in a few befitting words his retirement from official duty as Assistant District Attorney. He spoke with some feeling of the pleasant relations that existed between himself and the court during the several years that he held the office and many acts of kindness shown him. He then introduced his successor, Mr. R. Ross Perry, and asked that he might receive the uniform courtesy and leniency that had been bestowed upon him.

Mr. Perry said he had received the appointment of First Assistant District Attorney, and now entered upon the discharge of his duties, which, he supposed, would keep him chiefly confined in the Criminal court. He wished to say that the office would not press for convictions in cases where it was satisfied that there should be none, but it would, without fear or favor, strive to convict in all cases where it was evident that crime had been committed, and try to enforce the penalty of the law upon the offenders.

Chief-Justice Cartter said that a very good officer had retired, and he had reason to know that a very good officer succeeded him. He could speak freely, as he had not held the court and did not expect to, therefore, amity and good-will were likely to prevail. He did not doubt Mr. Perry's ability, and would give him a chance to show what he could do. The criminal business then proceeded.

Meeting of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury recouvened yesterday, after their long recess. Justice Hagner briefly referred to the excellent work performed by them prior to the adjournment, which was sufficient guarantee of its repetition at this meeting. He informed them that it was their duty not only to take cognizance of crimes committed prior to their selection as jurymen, but those occurring during the recess. It was not for them to try cases, for that belonged to the petit jury, but they sat as an inquisition for the purpose of inquiring whether or not charges were sufficiently sustained to present the party for trial. Their duty was to be performed without fear or partiality, and they could have the assistance of the court and District Attorney whenever required.

City Passenger Railway.

The usual annual application for a new street-railway is already before Congress. City passenger railways are a benefit to the public when convenience and accommodation are benefited. And when thus, remunerative returns are expected by the stockholders of the various corporations. But with the city crossed and recrossed, its streets and avenues intersected, with no corresponding benefit to the public or the stockholders, city passenger railways become nuisances and bad investments. There are enough railways in the city now and for years to come to supply any public want that may be needed in that respect. The companies now in existence and operating on their various lines can make extensions as the public convenience may demand. None others are necessary.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

A Long List of Nominations Sent to the Senate.

Vacant Foreign Missions Disposed of—The Census Supervisors—A Full List Sent in—Important Action of the War Claims Committee—District Day in the House—But Two Bills Passed.

Nominations Yesterday.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday:

James Russell Lowell, of Massachusetts, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England; John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be ditto to Russia; Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, ditto to Spain; Philip H. Morgan, of Louisiana, ditto to Mexico.

United States Consuls—Lewis Richmond, of Rhode Island, at Belfast; Henry W. Leonard, of New Jersey, at Campeachy.

Eli H. Murray, of Kentucky, to be Governor of Utah Territory; Stephen N. Simonson, assistant appraiser, New York; Simeon Dodge, collector of customs, Marblehead, Mass.; Robert M. Kelly, pension agent, Louisville, Ky.

United States Marshals—Joseph D. Bates, for Connecticut; William J. Phillips, for the Eastern district of Texas; John McNeil, for the Eastern district of Missouri; Augustus Ash, for the district of Nevada.

De Forrest Porter, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; Jacob B. Blair, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming; Melville C. Brown, to be United States Attorney of Wyoming.

POSTMASTERS.

Miss Lucy A. White, at Newton Centre, Mass.; William J. Clark, at Birmingham, Conn.; Harvey I. Russell, at Cooperstown, N. Y.; Edward B. Wells, at Clyde, N. Y.; Austin C. Chase, at Syracuse, N. Y.; S. G. Hamlin, Schenectady, N. Y.; Charles P. Abbott, at Woodbury, N. J.; Levi C. Albertson, at Alantic City, N. J.; Mrs. Sarah G. Ware, at Salem, N. J.; John J. Smith, at Sunbury, Pa.; W. O. Black, at Union City, Pa.; D. S. Johnston, at Madison, Ga.; William H. Green, at Huntsville, Ala; Harry W. Grantley, at Appleton City, Mo.; L. C. Cantwell, at Richmond, Mo.; John M. Todd, at Bridgeport, Ohio; William Welden, at Iowa Falls, Iowa; William F. McElroy, at Humboldt, Kan.; Louis Walker, at Woodland, Cal.; William R. Porter, at San Bernardino, Cal.; Mrs. Jennie Goodwin, at San Buenaventura, Cal.; John A. Keyes, at Visalia, Cal.

First Lieutenant Woodhull S. Schenck to be Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps.

Surgeon Michael Bradley, of Pennsylvania, to be a Medical Inspector, U. S. N.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Dwight Dickinson, of New York, to be a surgeon.

THE CENSUS SUPERVISORS.

The President also sent to to the Senate the following nominations of Census Supervisors: For Maine—1st district, N. W. Richardson; 2d district, William D. Hubbard. New Hampshire—George E. Jenks. Vermont—Franklin G. Butterfield. Massachusetts—Carroll B. Wright. Rhode Island, Edward M. Snow. Connecticut—1st, William E. Disbrow; 2d, John Q. A. Stone. New York—1st, Charles D. Adams; 2d, Stephen Condit; 3d, Virgil C. Traver; 4th, Ira N. Hedges; 5th, William H. Haskill; 6th, John C. De Remar; 7th, George Parker; 8th, Albert B. Northup; 9th, Auson W. Knettles; 10th, Charles E. Fitch; 11th, Silas J. Douglass. Pennsylvania—1st, Thomas H. Sherwood; 2d, Joseph Samson; 3d, Edward A. Howell; 4th, William Scholl; 5th, John W. Clark; 6th, William Hayes; 7th, J. Simpson Africa; 8th, Howard R. Miller; 9th, Alexandria Murdock; 10th, Daniel S. Richmond. New Jersey—1st, Elias G. Doremus; 2d, George W. Atherton. Delaware—William G. Whiteley. Maryland—1st, Noble H. Creager; 2d, Joseph H. Graham; 3d, Edward Y. Golds, borough. Ohio—1st, Charles D. Campbell; 2d, John Henry Thomas; 3d, William H. McDowell; 4th, Henry A. Towne; 5th, Albert G. Byers; 6th, William A. Hunt; 7th, Joshua W. Stanley; Indiana—1st, Gilbert R. Stormont; 2d, Franklin C. Johnson; 3d, J. M. Ridenour; 4th, Isaac N. Davis; 5th, Benjamin P. Walker; 6th, William P. Seymour. Illinois—1st, James G. Wright; 2d, David H. Sunderland; 3d, John W. Bailey; 4th, Henry H. McDowell; 5th, Edward J. Noddell; 6th, John H. Chestnut; 7th, William A. Northcot; 8th, William R. Brown. Michigan—1st, John C. Sharpe; 2d, Byron R. Pierce; 3d, Charles D. Long; 4th, H. Olin Young. Missouri—1st, Charles E. Solomon; 2d, Benson B. Cahoon; 3d, B. P. Bailey; 4th, James A. Wilson; 5th, Daniel M. Draper; 6th, John P. Burke; 7th, C. F. Craig. Wisconsin—1st, Alonzo A. Loper; 2d, David E. Welch; 3d, Leonard Lottridge; 4th, Thomas A. Allen. Iowa—1st, John M. Rowlay; 2d, James T. Metcalfe; 3d, John S. Stridge; 4th, Ichabod N. Kidder; Minnesota—1st, Albert A. Crandall; 2d, Charles W. Johnson; 3d, Chris C. Andrews. Alabama—1st, William H. Moore; 2d, Samuel Thompson; 3d, Fred G. Bromberg; 4th, Sidney Kirtland. Arkansas—1st, William F. Hicks; 2d, William J. Patton. California—1st, Henry G. Langley; 2d, J. R. Hardenburg; 3d, Alexander Dunn; 4th, Charles W. Dana. Colorado—L. Cass Carpenter. Florida—Harrison Reed. Georgia—1st, Thomas J. Simmons; 2d, William H. McWharten; 3d, William Clifton; 4th, Charles R. Johnson; 5th, William A. Harris. Kansas—1st, T. Dwight Thatcher; 2d, David J. Evans; 3d, Charles W. Kellogg. Oregon—Henry F. Lupsdorf. South Carolina—1st, Cadwallader J. Pride; 2d, Henry Hammond; 3d, Joseph L. Breeden. Tennessee—1st, Henry R. Gibson; 2d, William W. Goodpasture; 3d, Francis M. Paul; 4th, Thomas H. Paine; 5th, William M. Smith. Texas—1st, George W. Van Vleck; 2d, Perry M. Graham; 3d, Wilson H. Andrews; 4th, James H. Torbett; 5th, Edward H. Gallaway; 6th, Francis A. Vaughan. Virginia—1st, Lemanuel C. Bristow; 2d, Robert Bolling; 3d, J. Grattan Cabell; 4th, Stuart F. Lindsay; 5th, Rufus A. Ayers. Kentucky—1st, Samuel M. Gaines; 2d, Joseph W. Winlock; 3d, Speed S. Fry; 4th, George Stoll; 5th, William Hoffman. Louisiana—1st, Edward T. Parker; 2d, Benjamin C. White; 3d, N. W. Trezevant; 4th, Hyde A. Kennedy. Mississippi—1st, George M. Buchanan; 2d, William Handy; 3d, John R. Lynch. Nebraska—1st, R. D. Slaughter; 2d, Bruno Tzschuck. North Carolina—1st, H. D. Robertson; 2d, Joseph H. Cardell; 3d, Walker Meare; 4th, Samuel L. Patterson. West Virginia—1st, George R. Latham; 2d, John B. Laidly. Territories—Crowley P. Dake, Arizona; Alcer Hughes, Dakota; William H. Bayd, District of Columbia; Clinton H. Moore, Idaho; Hugh McQuaid, Montana; Abram S. Hayt, New Mexico; John B. Nell, Utah; Fred W. Spaulding, Washington, and Horace Morrell, Wyoming.

Congress Yesterday.

Little business of public importance was transacted in the Senate yesterday. Several bills of a private character were passed, and a number of unimportant bills introduced and petitions presented. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Ferry, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States that suffrage shall not be restricted on account of sex, or any other reason that does not apply to all citizens of the United States.

A resolution, requesting the President to invite the co-operation of foreign maritime governments in the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Darian, was introduced by Mr. Pratt and tabled.

The bill known as the "Cattle bill," to prevent cruelty to animals in transportation, was called up by Mr. McPherson, and after considerable debate was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

In the House there was the usual Monday's grist of bills, only two or three of which were of much importance. Mr. Townshend, the diminutive statesman from Illinois, brought in a very elaborate amendment to the Constitution of the United States in relation to the election of President and Vice-President. His plan in substance is to abolish the Electoral College and elect by direct vote of the people. Mr. Townshend's bill took the usual reference, and will meet with the usual fate of such propositions.

At the expiration of the morning hour Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, took the floor and moved to suspend the rules in order to call up and act upon his resolution censuring the Executive Department of the Government for infringement of the powers and prerogatives of the House in the negotiation of treaties touching tariff regulation and other matters. This resolution, it will be remembered, was introduced early in this Congress and created considerable comment. Judge Kelley demanded the yeas and nays on his motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, and while the roll was being called the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and General Hunton called attention to the fact that this was District day, and the hour fixed for the consideration of District business having arrived, he claimed the floor.

Despite the protests of Judge Kelley and others the Speaker ruled that it was the right of the District Committee to demand the consideration of District business at this time, even in the midst of a roll-call, but that it would come up as unfinished business after the next morning hour of a general business day, when the call would be completed. The House then began the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

The first business coming over from last District day was the bill to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, upon the passage of which the yeas and nays were ordered, and the bill was passed by a vote 147 yeas to 45 nays.

Mr. Hunton then called up for consideration the bill appropriating $140,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Potomac river at Georgetown. Some opposition was manifested to this bill because it was alleged that the Commissioners did not recommend it nor the people of the District desire it. It was, however, after much debate, passed with several amendments.

Mr. Martin, of Delaware, reported from the committee a bill authorizing the Commissioners to designate a proper site for a Union railroad depot in the city of Washington, and pending the consideration of this bill the House adjourned.

Rules of the War Claims Committee.

General Bragg, Member from Wisconsin, who made the bitter attack last year in the House on Southern claims, and who, in consequence, and in deference to the sentiment of Northern Democrats on that question, was appointed by Speaker Randall chairman of the Committee on War Claims, preserved his consistency by submitting to the committee a number of rules to govern the different classes of claims, the effect of which will be to exclude from favorable consideration at least three-quarters of the claims pending. General Bragg excludes:

First—All claims from other departments now under consideration in those departments.

Second—All claims that other departments have the right to hear and determine that these departments have in part recommended or rejected.

Third—They will not report favorably on any claim, however just, which has not been matured and presented within the time required by law.

Fourth—No claims for torts by the officers of the army, soldier or employee of the Government, during the armed occupation of any territory in armed insurrection, or subsequent to insurrection when the use or damage to the property was a necessary incident to military occupation, shall be allowed. This rule is intended to cut off all claims (and there are thousands of them) for drill grounds, barracks and other places necessarily used by an army of occupation succeeding the surrender of Lee and Johnston. Three meetings of the committee have been held for the purpose of discussing these amended rules, and it is reported that something of bitterness has entered into its discussion between the Northern and Southern Democrats. All of the Republicans sustained Bragg in his position, and by and with the aid of one Democrat from the North, Hon. Gibson Atherton, of Ohio, he succeeded in having his rules adopted yesterday.

The New Governor of Utah.

The President yesterday nominated General Eli H. Murray, of Louisville, to be Governor of Utah. General Murray is a native of Breckinridge county, Kentucky, where he resided at the inception of the war, with his parents, not yet having completed his education. Though a mere youth he was not deterred from taking the field, but in conjunction with the gallant and lamented Jackson raised the Third Kentucky cavalry, of which regiment he was made major on its organization, and when Jackson fell at Perryville Murray became colonel. General Murray was constantly in service from 1861 until the close of the war, serving with distinction under Thomas and Sherman, and commanding a division of cavalry in the celebrated march to the sea. General Murray was repeatedly gazetted for gallant and meritorious conduct, and was, perhaps, the youngest colonel in the Union army. He commanded a brigade before he had attained his majority, and became a brigadier-general about that time. He has always been a Republican in politics, casting his first Presidential vote for Grant in '68 and '72, and Hayes in '76. He is a brother of Judge Murray, of Kentucky; Logan C. Murray, president of the Kentucky National Bank at Louisville, and Hon. David R. Murray, member of the Kentucky Senate. He is half brother on his mother's side of young Crittenden, who gave his life for Cuba, and of General Tom Crittenden, ex-Member of Congress from Missouri. General Murray is of commanding appearance