

KING CAUCUS.

He Finds Turbulent Subjects Yesterday in Chicago.

The Primaries Characterized by Very Disgraceful Scenes.

Democrat Mobs Repeating Votes From Poll to Poll.

Many Personal Collisions and Fisticuff Fights.

"Long" John Wentworth Receives a Rebuff on the Nose.

The Result of the Caucuses, 40 for Logan, 40 Against Him.

CHICAGO'S CAUCUSES.

DEMOCRATS TAKE A HAND. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, April 11.—The scene at the various polling places at the republican primaries to-day, to choose delegates to the four congressional district conventions embraced in Chicago and Cook county, were of

A MOST DISGRACEFUL CHARACTER. As it was merely a primary election, which was not governed by legal enactment, and repeating not punishable, large gangs of democratic thugs and ward strikers, marshalled under Logan's banner, went from poll to poll, voting everywhere they went. Whenever they reached a voting place they simply took possession of it.

DRIVING AWAY all respectable citizens who would not vote the Logan ticket. Many were thus hustled out and literally lifted up and handed back over the heads of the mob and set down on the outside. In some cases this procedure met with organized opposition and

FIRE FIGHTS ENSUED. The trouble was particularly hot in the Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth wards where Colonel Davis had the opposition organized, and with the help of the custom house managed to defeat Logan and the postoffice. "Long" John Wentworth was a prominent worker in the First ward and talked with considerable freedom. Along toward evening somebody on the other side took offense and climbing up on a step-ladder

PUNCHED "LONG" JOHN'S NOSE. The democrats were interested in embarrassing the Davis and Logan factions in the hope to make a breach so wide that they will be able to run in a democratic congressman at the end of Davis' term.

General Press Dispatches. CHICAGO, April 11.—Republican primaries were held in this city from 4 to 7 this afternoon to elect delegates to nominate congressmen in the First, Second and Fourth districts, and to elect delegates in all four districts to the district conventions to elect delegates to the national convention. The issue in all four of the districts is clearly defined as between the adherents and opponents of Senator Logan for the presidential nomination, and the choice of delegates to the district conventions simply fore-shadows the result of the work of the conventions to-morrow. The balloting was characterized by an

UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF TURBULENCE. The struggle in the Third (Congressman Davis) district was particularly excited, and many personal encounters and several free fights resulted, but as the only weapons used were fists, no serious consequences resulted. The result of it all was

A DIVIDED VICTORY. The First district chose eighty delegates to the congressional convention, forty of whom are for Logan and forty against. An exciting time is anticipated when the convention meets to-morrow to choose delegates to the national convention.

In the Second district, the Logan and anti-Logan managers agreed to disagree, and held

TWO SETS OF PRIMARIES, and will send two sets of delegates to the national convention. In the Third district anti-Logan delegates were chosen, and in the Fourth those in favor of Logan.

VANDERBILT'S VAGARY.

Porter Says He Cannot Account for His Own Unworthiness.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, April 11.—In regard to Vanderbilt's card, H. H. Porter was seen this morning. He had very little to say, but was unable to account for his unworthiness in Mr. Vanderbilt's eyes, except that he may have been misrepresented by an unfriendly stockholder. He had been actively connected with railroad management for fifteen years, without unfriendly opposition, and was very sorry to see that when contemplating retirement from active management he should be attacked.

Chicago's Cattle Market.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, April 11.—The cattle trade continues brisk and prices firm; 1,250 to 1,500 pounds export grades, \$8.50 to \$8.85; good to choice shipping, 1,200 to 1,350 pounds, \$8.00 to \$8.40; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, \$5.40 to \$5.90.

Baptist Foreign Missions.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—The Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary society of the west closed a three days' convention to-day, and selected Toledo, Ohio, as the point of meeting in 1885. The officers elected for the year are: President, Mrs. A. J. Howe, Chicago; vice president, Mrs. C. F. Tolman, Chicago; state vice president, C. H. Enalee, Leadville; Illinois, Miss Hattie Cornell,

Centralia; Iowa, Miss B. Page, Des Moines; Wyoming, Mrs. W. C. Hanley, Laramie; Dakota, Mrs. W. W. Smith, Sioux Falls; Minnesota, Mrs. J. H. Randall, St. Paul; Nebraska, Mrs. H. S. Naughton, Lincoln; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. M. Bacon, Chicago.

CUBA'S CALAMITIES.

More Rumors of Killings—Military Preparations—Financial Distress Impending.

HAVANA, April 5.—Accounts from the interior speak of the movement of large parties of bandits, and government troops continue to come in. Yesterday a battalion of regulars was sent to the Vuelta Arriba district. The coast in the neighborhood of Havana is occupied by detachments of troops. Accounts from San Domingo say that the Cuban refugees there have much money, and are preparing to land in Cuba in conjunction with parties there. The government pretends to ridicule the reports. It is reported that the minister of colonies has made a new loan with the Hispano Colonial Bank of Barcelona, Spain, for \$3,000,000, paying 1 per cent commission and 9½ per cent interest, at the rate of \$15,000 daily from the income of the Cuban custom houses. This has added to the discontent, as there was a former loan, by which \$30,000 daily is taken from the custom house. There is a perfect panic in the markets and merchants are subject to heavy exchange discounts.

FELL AMONG FRIENDS.

The Crew of the Wrecked Rainer Thrown on an Island Kingdom of Fifty Kind Inhabitants.

BOSTON, April 11.—Letters have been received from Captain Morrison, of the ship Rainer, lost in the Pacific ocean near Uja Island, 250 miles from the Philippine Islands, January 3. When the vessel went among the breakers, the natives came out and rescued the captain and crew of twenty-seven men. They were three miles long and has fifty inhabitants, under a king. They treated the wrecked sailors very kindly. A boat sent out to look for a passing vessel was picked up by the British bark Caledonia, and the crew taken to Soigo, where a telegram was sent and this letter mailed. At the time the letter was written all were well.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Dr. Norvin Green made an argument before the house committee on postoffices and post-roads to-day in opposition to postal telegraphs. He said that if the government determined to enter into the business he thought it ought to buy out existing lines and manage the work exclusively in its own way. He also said if the senate committee bill became a law the Western Union company would not become a bidder for the contract for which that measure makes provision, but that if the rates originally proposed in the Hubbard bill (25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents) should be adopted, then the Western Union would bid.

Crushed to Earth by Earth. PITTSBURGH, April 11.—This morning at 10 o'clock, while eight men employed in Blair's brick yard were digging sand from the hillside, at the head of Forty-fourth street, the bank caved in, burying Samuel Reelin, aged 21, and Wm. Shroud under several tons of earth. Notwithstanding the large amount of loose earth that threatened to come down, others went to work with a will to rescue their companions, but when they were reached, fully an hour after the accident happened, the men were dead. The bodies were badly crushed and it is thought death resulted instantly. Both were unmarried.

The Haytian Riots. WASHINGTON, April 11.—The president attended services at St. John's church this morning and spent the remainder of the day quietly in the White House, receiving no visitors. The state department has no confirmation of the cable report that Minister Langdon demanded of the Haytian government \$400,000 indemnity for the American losses in the September riots. The latest communication from Langdon on the subject is dated December 17th, 1883.

The Crooks Running Smooth. EUFAULA, INDIAN TERRITORY, April 11.—The Crook troubles are virtually settled and Cheate and Speeshee have concluded to abide by the decision of the secretary of the interior, and advise their supporters to do so, they are both Crook delegates to Washington under Perryman's administration, and have finally accepted the situation.

A Bow of Races.

St. Thomas, Ant. April 11.—A fight occurred this morning between a gang of sixty Italians and an equal number of Irish laborers on the Canada Southern railway, caused by the Irish objecting to the employment of Italians. The police, with the assistance of citizens, succeeded in stopping the fight after success on both sides had been severely wounded.

Cincinnati's Riot's Afterglow. CINCINNATI, April 11.—One man who broke into Pickering's hardware store during the riot was indicted by the grand jury, but not for riot. The charge is burglary. Judge Mathews directed the grand jury to withhold indictments for murder in the first degree until the pending legislation affecting capital cases is disposed of.

The Ohio Railway Strike.

CINCINNATI, April 11.—The strike on the Cincinnati and Northern division of the P. C. & N. E. railroad has ended by the issuance of an order by Receiver Craig for the immediate payment of wages out of the current receipts for February to be followed by the payment of the March dues.

Pennsylvania Sheep Not Diseased.

ERIE, Pa., April 11.—The report of a fatal sheep disease in this county is unfounded. One farmer at Northeast had eight sick sheep, but about all have now recovered. No other cases are known.

An Iowa Suicide.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., April 11.—B. G. Olmstead, grocer, shot himself last night. Poor health.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT'S PET.

Iowa's Delegation Cannot This Year be Made Solid for Him.

So Says Governor Sherman, one of Blaine's Firmest Friends.

The Delegates to be for Any Candidate Deemed Wise.

Arthur Regarded as a Safe, Able and Trustworthy Man.

Blaine Secures One-third the Missouri Delegation.

Results Reported from Points all Over the Country.

BLAINE'S BACKING BREAKING.

IOWA'S GOVERNOR'S OPINION. Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, April 11.—A party from Des Moines is in town, headed by Governor B. R. Sherman. Among them are ex-Governor Henry W. Rother, of Keokuk; Collector of Internal Revenue J. W. Cheek and wife, Edward C. Smith and Mrs. L. Enos. Governor Sherman said that the party was bent on pleasure and not on business.

"What is the

POLITICAL SITUATION IN IOWA?" the governor was asked.

"There isn't much situation in Iowa to speak of yet. The delegates to the national convention are selected in Iowa by districts, but not until the state convention meets, when the districts will hold caucuses."

"Who will the delegates be for?"

"That none can tell, but the opinion is very strong that they will come unimpaired. Iowa is still a Blaine state, but I think the delegates

CANNOT BE PLEDGED FOR BLAINE, or any other candidate. I believe they will come divided, and ready to vote for Blaine first, but for any other candidate should it be deemed wise. Arthur can have some of the delegates, I have no doubt. He is regarded as a safe, able and satisfactory man, and Iowans think well of him."

THE FULL FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

PRE-PLEDGED FOR BLAINE. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 11.—The republican conference of the Fourteenth congressional district has chosen delegates to Chicago. They were required to sign a pledge to support Blaine long before the convention.

NONE INSTRUCTED AT VANDALIA. VANDALIA, Ill., April 11.—The republican convention nominated A. J. Hamlin for congress, and selected John J. Rincker and J. M. Trust delegates to Chicago. No instructions.

MISSOURI'S SCORE.

St. Louis, April 11.—A correspondent of the Globe-Democrat gives the following summary of the presidential preferences of delegates of this state to the republican national convention. Blaine, 11; Arthur, 9; Logan, 7; Edmunds, 5. None of the delegates are strongly pronounced in their preferences, however, and will doubtless be governed largely by the views of delegates from the republican states.

TWO MORE FOR LOGAN.

GILMAN, Ill., April 11.—The republican of the Ninth congressional district renominated Louis E. Payson for congressman. J. T. Rogers and Vennum were chosen delegates to Chicago—under stood to favor Logan.

BLOOMINGTON, April 11.—The republicans of the Fourteenth congressional district held their convention at Canton to-day and nominated John H. Howell for congress. Rowell is the present congressman. Senator J. W. Tifer, of McLean, and Geo. Kingham of DeWitt, were chosen delegates to the national convention, and J. W. Haworth of Macon, and J. A. Brown of Platt, alternates. E. D. Blinn of Macon, was elected presidential elector. The delegates to Chicago were instructed for John A. Logan. Logan's course in regard to the case of Fitz John Porter, was endorsed by a unanimous vote.

ANTI-ARTHUR.

The twenty-fourth congressional district republican convention elected Tilos Sheard and Hobart Kruel delegates to the national convention. The delegates are anti-Arthur, with preferences divided between Blaine and Lincoln.

DARK HORSE DELEGATES.

OLNEY, Ill., April 11.—The republicans of the Sixteenth district have elected Harrison Black and Charles Churchhill delegates to Chicago. Presidential preferences not given.

MORE PENNSYLVANIA FOR BLAINE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Dispatches to the Press from the Look Haven republican convention state that the Twentieth congressional district selected delegates to the national convention and instructed for Blaine and Lincoln as long as they remained in the field. The Twenty-sixth district also selected delegates with instructions to support Blaine.

Cuban Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Information has been received here of the arrest by the United States authorities at Key West of a Cuban named Aurelio Mayoli, who arrived at that port yesterday. The arrest is based on a telegram from the governor of Cuba to the Spanish consul at Key West, saying Mayoli was coming to America to kill him. A cablegram has been received by the secretary of state from Adam Badeau, tendering his resignation as consul general at Havana.

A Waning Moonshiner.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The attorney general has ordered the transfer of Convent L. R. Redmond from the state penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., to the South Carolina penitentiary at Columbia. This was done at the request of Senator Butler and the district attorney. Redmond was a notorious moonshiner and

killed several men who attempted to arrest him. He was finally surrounded by a posse and literally shot to pieces. He is a cripple, unable to work, and carries seven bullets in his body. His general health is rapidly failing in the cold climate of Auburn, and he will be removed south where the climate is warmer and he can be cared for by friends.

DEMOCRACY'S DOGMAS.

OR, Rather, the Proposed Ones on Which They Would be Most Likely to Get the Out-In-Hoodley's and Jackson's Views.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The World of Saturday will publish replies from Gov. Hoodley (Ohio) and Gov. Jackson (W. Va.) to inquiries concerning the issues of the next presidential campaign.

Hoodley says: "The issues upon which this campaign ought to be contested are the necessity for a reform of the abuses engendered by long continued republican misgovernment, for economy in the public expenditure and for the restoration of the constitution of the United States to its rightful supremacy. Absolute free trade is at present an impossibility, any tariff necessarily affords incidental protection to domestic manufacturers of the articles it embraces, but protection should be an incident rather than an object. Tariff levied only for public uses means a tariff exclusively on articles which are not produced in the United States, such as tea and coffee. I favor a tariff for revenue, avoiding monopolies, but carefully discriminating so as to encourage labor, as far as possible so constructed in intelligent details as to give relief to oppressed commerce, and restore American ships to the sea, but not to shock or rudely disturb invested capital. This is the Ohio platform, on which we carried Ohio last fall, and with Tilden or Payne as candidate we would carry it."

Governor Jackson's views are: "I am not in favor of making the tariff an issue in the presidential campaign. I believe the issue should be reform in the government, and a restoration of public confidence to be brought about by an absolute change at Washington. I believe there should be a modification of the existing tariff, but an opposition to the passage of the Morrison bill by the house. I am in favor of the Ohio platform—a tariff for revenue with incidental protection—as the wisest policy to unite the democracy for national victory. I believe that a large majority of the democrats of this state are in accord with the above views."

Hubbard's Hand, \$114,702 49.

MONMOUTH, Ill., April 11.—The bank examiner has completed the examination of the collapsed national bank, and finds the deficit to be \$114,702 49, which is supposed to represent the amount of Cashier Hubbard's defalcation. Enough good assets have been found to pay the depositors eighty per cent. If the deficit is made good within sixty days, the bank will be allowed to resume business. The absconding cashier has not yet been found. His household goods were seized to-day on attachment.

The Colorado Pool Squabbling.

DENVER, April 11.—A meeting of the Colorado pool was held to-day. All the roads were represented. Early in the meeting the Union Pacific people introduced a resolution that the rates be restored to tariff figures, which was lost, as was the resolution by the representatives of the Burlington & Missouri, having for its object the dissolution of the pool. The meeting was a stormy one, and to-night adjourned subject to the call of the commissioner, without having accomplished anything.

Rain and Cyclone in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Heavy rains continue throughout the state. The Southern Pacific through Soledad canyon is again seriously damaged by wash-outs. At Newhall, Keene and Majave, the track is washed away in different places. Passengers who left for the east via the southern route Tuesday and Wednesday last have returned here. General Manager Towne says it will take four days to make the necessary repairs. At Fresno, a cyclone demolished several buildings.

That Car of Corn for Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., April 11.—The Butler corn (Kansas) corn for the Ohio river flood sufferers was formally delivered to the relief committee appointed by the chamber of commerce to-day. The chamber was decorated with the designs used on the cars conveying the corn. Speeches were made by the members of the relief committee and the party accompanying the train. The sale is announced for to-morrow.

Jail Delivery at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 11.—A jail delivery occurred here to-night, and John Day, Fred Dowd, Andrew Mulholland, George Knight, Dan Smith, William Colbert, Kelly, Thos. Lalley, Jas. Quan, Thomas White, Mike and Elijah Walters, Wm. Howard and Ed. Ryan, escaped. They succeeded in digging a hole through a brick wall and were assisted by parties on the outside. Most of them were serving short jail sentences.

The Mexican Stamp Act.

St. Louis, April 11.—The latest advice from the city of Mexico say the trouble over the stamp act are practically settled, the government having agreed to a modification of the act so that only goods actually sold shall be stamped. The merchants and cotton exchanges were closed, therefore no market reports to-day.

Pennsylvania Coal Miners Striking.

PITTSBURGH, April 11.—One thousand five hundred miners of the Westmoreland and Patuxent, a wealthy and highly respected citizen, ex-speaker of the territorial legislature, was assassinated last night by Mitch Maney, a cow-boy, who will probably be lynched.

For Nervous and Physical Debility, read

"The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation."

Warranted as advertised, or money returned.

VICKSBURG'S VICTORY.

The Old, Old Story Retold Amid Much Enthusiasm at Washington.

At a Special Meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Many National Notables Present and Making Speeches.

Talks by Generals Hawley, Logan and Grant and Arthur.

Grant and Logan Tell the Story of the Vicksburg Campaign.

Grant Relating How He Came to Disobey Halleck's Order.

VICKSBURG'S VICTORY.

RETOLD AGAIN AT WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, April 11.—A special camp-fire of the department of the Potomac, Grand Army of the Republic, was held at the Masonic Temple to-night, in commemoration of the operations against Vicksburg. General Joseph R. Hawley presided, and all posts of the Grand Army in the city were represented in the assemblage, which numbered about twelve or fifteen hundred persons. Among the guests present, and who had seats upon the platform, were

PRESIDENT ARTHUR, GENERAL GRANT, Secretary Lincoln, Generals Dogan, Van Vleet, Vernon, Raum, Dondilly, Wm. McKay, Dunn, Dudley and Hagen, Representative McKinley, Judge Lawrence and others.

General Grant walking with the aid of a crutch, entered the hall at the head of the invited guests. He was greeted with the wildest applause, the assemblage rising and sending forth cheers after cheer, and continuing the ovation until the president had taken his place on the platform. A comrade, D. S. Alexander, department commander, opened the exercises with a brief speech. He then introduced the presiding officer

GEN. HAWLEY, who was greeted with applause, and who spoke briefly. He said that such meetings as this were producing good. They were good for the Grand Army, and the perpetuation of the memories that they commemorated was a good thing for the country.

It was twenty-three years ago to-day that word was sent to fire upon Fort Sumpter, and that it must surrender. Twenty-three years since the rebels fired on it. He referred to the feeling at the north. At that time a feeling that there was a great struggle before the country, and that God only knew whether it was to be

A DIVIDED COUNTRY,

and asked, could any one then have foreseen what the character of that struggle would be, who sacrificed the country would be called upon to make, and what the result would be. He thought that after five years of desperate struggle between the bravest soldiers on both sides that ever drew breath, the men who composed this assemblage and similar ones had a right to come together sometimes and look back at those things without being accused of boasting; to congratulate themselves; to shake hands and thank God that great and small alike each counted one in the greatest struggle on record. Hawley then introduced

GEN. LOGAN,

and saying he felt sure, no matter what the newspapers said about that gentleman, they were about to hear from a brave comrade and honest man. The statement was received with applause. Gen. Logan on coming forward was greeted with warmth, and his speech was many times interrupted with applause by the audience. While he was speaking,

PRESIDENT ARTHUR and SECRETARY LINCOLN entered the hall, and as soon as their presence was known the assemblage cheered them loudly and they reached the platform, the Marine band, stationed in the gallery, meanwhile playing "Hail to the Chief." When the president and secretary had reached the platform the presiding officer called for three cheers for the president and for three cheers for the son of Abraham Lincoln, which were also given with a will.

GENERAL LOGAN RAISED A LAUGH

at the beginning of his speech by an allusion to the chroniclers of the battles and campaigns who never saw a battle or a campaign, but who can tell more about them, than those who took part in them. He then described at length the operations about Vicksburg, taking occasion to make several uncomplimentary allusions to Fitz John Porter. In the course of his remarks, some of these allusions to

FITZ JOHN PORTER

he drew out applause from some of those present, especially one in which, speaking of the forward movement of certain troops in the operations about Vicksburg, he said with emphasis, "We knew there was a battle going on, and wanted to be there," a statement that was greeted with cheers, a voice crying out, "There was no Porter there." He closed his description of the campaign by saying that the accomplishments achieved by the late war have no parallel in the world. After the assemblage had sung "Marching Thro' Georgia," led by Gen. Hawley.

GEN. GRANT

was called for, and on coming forward was greeted with three times three cheers. He said he was thankful for the welcome accorded him, and had been greatly pleased by the interesting story of the campaign, given by Gen. Logan. He gave some further details of incidents mentioned by the latter with respect to orders issued to him (Grant) by Gen. Halleck, to

RETIRE FROM VICKSBURG.

The orders he had received from Washington were to turn back from the Mississippi and go down that river, and co-operate with Banks in his operations at Fort Hudson until that place was reduced. The two armies together then to move up the river and take Vicksburg by the flank, issued by Gen. Halleck, had the sanction of the president and secretary of war, but when the officer who

carried it, delivered it, he said to him, "Gen. Halleck had spoken."

A LITTLE TOO LATE.

After he got to Vicksburg, Lincoln had written him an autograph letter, characteristic he said, of the man, in which he said that when he (Grant) crossed the Mississippi below Vicksburg, he thought he should have gone down the river, but that he then saw that he (Lincoln) was wrong, and that

GRANT WAS RIGHT,

and he would wish to offer him an apology. Gen. Grant added: "We have had men to occupy the position that he did who probably made more mistakes than he did, but never admitted them."

General Raum and Major McKinley, (Ohio), also spoke briefly, after which, the president and Secretary Lincoln rose to leave, but the crowd called loudly for

A SPEECH FROM THE PRESIDENT

who finally came to the front, and said he had not come to the meeting to speak but simply to listen to the story of the grand campaign, which culminated in the capture of Vicksburg, from the lips of those who took part in it. The Union, he said, would honor them and their memory forever. He was glad to be present to express to them not only as the chief magistrate of the country they had saved, but as an individual, the gratitude of the country.

SECRETARY LINCOLN

was loudly called upon to speak, but did not come forward.

The presiding officer read letters of regret from Generals Sherman, Gresham and others.

Sheridan's train from Monroe, was delayed.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A NEW PENSION BILL.

Regular Press Dispatches. WASHINGTON, April 11.—Representative Warner to-day reported from the committee on pensions, the bounty and county bill, providing that every person, specified in the pension laws, who served for a period of three months or more, who has an honorable discharge, and is not receiving a pension, or a greater pension than that provided by the bill, and who is now disabled by reason of wound, injury, or disease, which there is reason to believe originated in the service, shall be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of his disability, at the rate proportionate to the degree thereof. The bill further provides that dependent parents shall only show by competent evidence they are without other present means of support than their own manual labor, or the contributions of others, not legally bound for their support.

FENIMIST DELEGATES VOTING.

The house committee on judiciary has instructed Representative Broadhead to report adversely the bill to amend the revised statutes so that delegates shall have the right to vote in the house of representatives.

NO PATERNAL PROHIBITION.

Representative McCoid was instructed to report adversely the bill to amend the revised statutes so that no person shall be licensed to deal in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, until he has first secured a license from the local authorities of the place where he proposes to carry on such traffic.

COUNTERFEITING FOREIGN BONDS.

Representative Tucker was instructed to report favorably the bill to prevent and punish counterfeiting within the United States, of the securities of foreign governments.

DECREASE IN POSTAL EARNINGS.

The postoffice department, from the figures already received, estimated the revenues of the department for the fiscal year, ending June 30, next, at \$43,262,446, a decrease of \$2,245,246, compared with the preceding fiscal year.

HOUSE.

Mr. Ellis (dem., La.), from the committee on appropriations, reported back the senate bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to offer a reward of \$25,000 for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greeley expedition. After a brief debate the bill was passed.

Mr. Hopkins (dem., Pa.), as a privileged matter, called up the resolution declaring that the charges against H. V. Boynton are not sustaining by the evidence, and that there is no ground for any action by the house. He stated the committee reporting the resolution did so in desire to debate it. Mr. Keifer, the author of the charges, was present, but did not see fit to make a speech, and the resolution was adopted without opposition.

Mr. Henley (dem., Cal.), from the committee on public lands