

VERY LATEST!

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

Congressional.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

A motion to adjourn over till after the Cincinnati convention, on account of the absence of many senators, was after a long discussion, rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 23.

After discussion of minor bills, no quorum was found present, and as soon as one was found the senate adjourned till Thursday next.

HOUSE.

The joint resolution to modify the treaty with China so as to restrict immigration passed.

The appropriation committee reported its army appropriation bill some \$10,000,000 less than estimated, and with sections reducing the force of the army and the pay of officers.

Mr. Reed introduced a joint resolution recommending a constitutional amendment providing that United States officials, such as assessors, postmasters, marshals and collectors of customs, should be elected for a term of four years.

Mr. Hammond introduced a bill providing for gradual reduction of specie payment, and for the repeal of so much of the resumption act as fixes the date for resumption.

Mr. Clymer, from the committee on expenditures in the war department, made a report on the case and charges against Speaker Kerr, saying the committee found there was not shadow of guilt in the charges. He denounced the testimony of Harney. Mr. Kerr had exercised his privilege of appointment, and the committee fully exonerated him from all corrupt purposes, and found nothing in the evidence to detract from his well established reputation for integrity and purity.

This conclusion of the committee was unanimous. Mr. Danford, republican member, heartily endorsed the report as simple justice. It was only the fact that Kerr, an Indiana democrat, secured appointment for a New York seat, that invited investigation. He was happy to say that so far as Kerr's corruption was concerned, Harney's testimony had not done much to injure him. He denounced the practice of investigating good men at the instigation of bad ones. The testimony of Harney was bad, but the natural outgrowth of these investigations. The committee of the house had been seen this session mousing around and dragging public life and private correspondence of citizens into public, publishing even the bank account of officials, without charges and without specifications. He had felt some time that there was in some quarters a gratification when a public official could be smirched. He remembers the head lines of a newspaper a few months ago, in which it was announced that "Grant is caught at last," and the dispatch actually repeating in full the account of the president of the United States had been found in a questionable transaction in the matter of expenditure of money in regard to the New York public character, that the present was one whom all men should honor and respect for the position which he held. He was a man who had been in the army of the Union, and who was in the last year of his second term as president. He was a successor of Washington, and Jefferson, and Lincoln, and it was a sad sight when any committee of the house of representatives, or when any indignation of the United States could express gratitude at catching the president in a questionable act.

He also remembered another case in which a witness was brought to testify against the President in regard to the breaking up of marital relation of the witness. That witness had been with a man who corroborating circumstance, without a single fact to support his testimony, and yet, though the President's public character might be blasted, his reputation blasted for ever, and his family relations broken up, if that might be, the committee felt called on to examine the witness, until it was learned that he was a lunatic. He had also in his mind a committee of the house, which, by process of an officer of the house had gone to the office of one of the telegraph companies of the country and had seized several hundred pounds of telegraph messages indiscriminately from citizens in regard to private and public affairs alike, to be moussed through by a committee of the house. Was it wonderful, therefore, that the conduct of such operations should beget an occasional Harney?

Mr. Garfield suggested that a vote be taken on the negative.

Mr. Garfield then asked that it be entered on the records that the report was adopted unanimously.

The speaker pro tem, directed the clerk to let it be recorded on the records as the unanimous vote of the house.

Mr. Leavenworth suggested as highly proper that the house should furnish to Mr. Kerr a certified copy of the proceedings on this occasion, and he made a motion to that effect.

The motion was agreed to, and the clerk was instructed accordingly.

The speaker laid before the house a letter from Thurlow Weed, suggesting that congress extend a formal invitation to Oscar Lafayette to attend the centennial in honor of the fifty first year ago, of his grandfather, General Lafayette, to his America. Mr. Wood said the centennial committee had already extended such invitation.

The communication was referred to the house centennial committee. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

The very rapid improvement made in the condition of Mr. Blaine throughout the day has almost entirely relieved the anxiety of his family and friends. There has not been a single drawback since his return to consciousness, at 4 p. m. yesterday. This afternoon he called for tea and toast, and with apparent relief.

The following telegram was sent early this evening:

TELEGRAPHIC.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

LONE TREE.

A Woman Killed by Lightning.

During the thunder storm in this vicinity yesterday afternoon, the lightning struck the residence of A. Connor, living about eight miles south of this place, instantly killing Mrs. Connor. Mr. Connor was shocked, but recovered and crawled on his hands and knees half a mile to a neighboring house for assistance. Mrs. C. was standing near the window. Their youngest child, 8 months old, was with his mother, but was uninjured. There are five children in the family. The house did not burn.

South America.

Interesting Items From Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Chili, Peru, and Bolivia.

NEW YORK, June 12. American press association correspondence.

Guatemala—Political matters in this republic are quiet.

Honduras—General Jerez has declared himself provisional president of Nicaragua.

Costa Rica—The government is making active preparations to carry out the war programme against Nicaragua. General Williams, the U. S. minister, is, however, actively engaged in seeking a peaceful solution of the question.

Chili—A violent earthquake at Valparaiso on May 11th, but no damage was done.

Peru—President Prado has issued a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of congress for meeting at Lima on the 15th of June, to take into consideration the necessity of increasing the port duty on nitrate. During the past fortnight a contract has been signed between this government and the four banks authorized to issue notes, by which the Peruvian nitrate railway is to be shortly to be thrown open to the public.

Bolivia—General Daza has been proclaimed president by the army. Great excitement exists at La Paz; the streets are filled with soldiers apprehended. "Great excesses are said to have been committed by the soldiers."

NEW YORK.

The "Herald" Says Conkling is the Only Man Who Can Carry New York.

NEW YORK, June 12. The Herald disposes of the Cincinnati convention, considers it the strongest republican ticket that could be made up. The candidates are still chosen of the earlier balloting is Conkling and Hayes. Conkling is the only man that could carry New York State, unless Washburn should come into the field.

WASHINGTON.

The Robeson Investigation.