

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Senate.

The First Bill Passed Gives the Franking Privilege to Mrs. Garfield.

Proposed Changes in the Cabinet the Prevailing Subject of Rumor.

Senate Committee Chairman Ship Still in Unsettled Condition.

Miscellaneous Notes from the National Capital.

CONGRESS.

National Associated Press.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—On motion of Mr. Cameron, the senate voted to adjourn to next Monday at the close of to-day's session.

Pendleton introduced a bill to provide seats on the floor of the senate for the executive officers of the senate and house, and moved its reference to a select committee of ten.

Yea's bill to make wives witnesses in cases of bigamy in the territories was referred.

Mixe's bill to regulate the salaries of persons in the railway mail service was referred.

Davis' (of W. Va.) bill to relieve the treasurer from certain amounts now charged to him as loaned to the states is intended to make formal the donations to states made in 1836.

At 12:50 o'clock Mr. Morrill called up his bill for a tariff commission and proceeded to address thereon. He said that yesterday he was so discouraged by the avalanche of bills intended to draw money from the treasury that he began to think that instead of reducing the duties they should devote their attention to the modes of raising more revenues, but on reflecting that out of over 10,000 bills introduced at the last session only from 600 to 700 became law he felt encouraged to go on.

At 1:30 o'clock Mr. Morrill called up his bill for a tariff commission and proceeded to address thereon. He said that yesterday he was so discouraged by the avalanche of bills intended to draw money from the treasury that he began to think that instead of reducing the duties they should devote their attention to the modes of raising more revenues, but on reflecting that out of over 10,000 bills introduced at the last session only from 600 to 700 became law he felt encouraged to go on.

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At 9:30 o'clock Mr. Morrill called up his bill for a tariff commission and proceeded to address thereon. He said that yesterday he was so discouraged by the avalanche of bills intended to draw money from the treasury that he began to think that instead of reducing the duties they should devote their attention to the modes of raising more revenues, but on reflecting that out of over 10,000 bills introduced at the last session only from 600 to 700 became law he felt encouraged to go on.

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Aldrich and Beck, and a number of members of the house.

KIRKWOOD.

The impression prevails here that Secretary of the Interior Kirkwood will retain his position in the cabinet, received new force by the discovery to-day, when it was announced that Kirkwood had renewed the lease upon his house for a year, that fact having been accepted in conclusive evidence that he will remain where he is.

The fight for the position of government printer continues with unabated vigor on the part of De Fries, present incumbent, and Col. E. W. Oyster, late of the Record department in the government office. Friends of Colonel Oyster say that the Pennsylvania delegation called on the president in his interest.

THE INABILITY, ETC., BILL.

Senator Garland's bill relative to filling the office of president in the event of the death, resignation, removal or inability of the president and vice president, provides that the duties shall be for the time being, as provided for by the constitution, be discharged by the secretary of state, and in case of his, etc., by the secretary of the treasury, and in the event of his death, etc., by the secretary of war.

The case of the New York senators was not disposed of by the committee on privileges and elections this morning and an order was made in the senate during the session to refer the additional papers on file to the committee.

ANTI-MOROSITY PETITIONS.

Petitions for legislation against discriminations by railroads, were presented in the senate to-day by the chair and by Senators Ingalls, Harrison, Vest and Coke.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Hoar, Allison, Edmunds, Plumb, Hill, Coke and Windom, of the sub-committee of the republican caucus committee held a meeting of over three hours duration after adjournment to-day to consider the reorganization of the republican element of the standing and select committees.

There are, including Mahone, 39 senators and 33 committee chairmanships to be distributed among them. Changes which have occurred since last organized, Edmunds has two important committees—judiciary and foreign relations, McMillan—Commerce and revision of laws, and Rollins—public buildings and grounds and enrolled bills. White, McMillan, Miller, (of California,) Van Wyck, Sewell, Miller, (of New York,) Lapham, Aldrich and Windom have none. The last four are juniors coming in since the beginning of the session and under the practice of the senate the committees go to the older senators. It is understood to assist in harmonizing matters, Allison, who is chairman of the appropriation committee, volunteered to surrender his place on the finance to Windom. The democrats wish to make some changes on their side of the house.

THE HOUSE.

The house will adjourn to-morrow afternoon coming together to-morrow.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS.

The treasury department has received notice that a \$5 counterfeit note on the Boylston National bank of Boston is in circulation. This face of the note is good, and the pink seal and figures excellent, but the green border and the ends on the back are badly engraved. The state arms and eagle in the right oval are badly engraved.

A pen made counterfeit of a \$1 silver certificate is also afloat.

The secretary of the treasury has already authorized assistant treasurer at New York to redeem five million of bonds of the 100th call in each week until further orders beginning with Wednesday next, and to pay interest on bonds to maturity January 29, 1882.

THE COINAGE.

The director of the mint has caused examination to be made of accounts of the United States coinage at the mints from July 1st, 1878, to June 30th, 1881, to ascertain the exact amount and cost of silver purchased by the government and the profits on coinage of silver. During the three fiscal years named the profits have been \$9,752,210.54, which with profits on hand at the mints July 1st, 1878, (\$424,725.47) and \$4,560,300 profits on trade dollars and surplus bullion credited to the same account made a total of \$19,182,436.01, of this amount \$774,374.81 have been deposited in the treasury, \$221,124.78 paid for expenses of distribution, and \$84,351.29 paid for mortgage and losses by the sale of sweeps, leaving in the mints July 1, 1881, \$1,011,645.43, which was verified by actual count on the 30th of June last by representatives from the treasury department.

National Base Ball League.

CHICAGO, December 8.—At the meeting of the base ball league, the following amendments and rules were adopted:

That only one league alliance club shall be allowed in one city, and league clubs are prohibited from playing any other than league clubs in cities where one is located. A new rule was adopted requiring that a player's bench with hat racks at each end be furnished. New rule 46 was amended so that in case of accident to a player time shall not be called until the ball be held by the pitcher. New rule 56 was amended so that in case of collision between a base runner and a fielder the umpire shall decide which fielder was entitled to the ball. New rule 69 was adopted giving jurisdiction to umpires, not subject to appeal, to impose penalties for such offences as loafing, not taking their places in the field and pushing or interfering with fielders.

A resolution passed authorizing the president to reconvene the meeting April 1st, 1882.

The following umpires were elected

for the season of 1882: Charles Maddock, Cleveland; John Kelly, New York; James Quinn, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Richard Pearce, Brooklyn; Donovan, Boston; Richard Higham, Troy; Joseph Dunigan, New York; Charles Brand, Lawrenceburg, New York; William McLean, Philadelphia; William Bornie, Brooklyn; William Hanes, Lowell, Mass.; John Dallas, Brooklyn, and Nickerson and Cross, Providence, R. I. Completion of the staff umpires was deferred until the next meeting.

Hotchkiss, Hulbert and Winship were appointed a committee to adopt uniforms for clubs.

A committee consisting of Hulbert and Nolan was directed to prepare a schedule for 1882.

It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at the Dorrance House, Providence, R. I.

The meeting will reconvene to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Board of Trade Banquet.

Special Dispatch to The Bee.

PLATSMOUTH, Noh., December 8.—The grand banquet given by the board of trade, of this city, to-night, is just over, and was a brilliant and successful affair, which would have done credit to a city ten times the size of Plattsburgh. About three hundred guests sat down to a royal supper at the Perkins house, the guests including Governor Noyes, Secretary Alexander, Judge Dundy and federal officers, members of the bar of Omaha and Lincoln and representatives of the press, including the editors of every paper in Omaha. Numerous toasts were happily responded to.

The board organized two years ago, with D. H. Wheeler president and J. B. Stode secretary. It was an event in the history of the town, which is now assuming metropolitan airs and appearances.

What Friction Does.

National Associated Press.

BOSTON, Mass., December 8.—A curious and unexpected result of the new system of gold transaction between Boston banks has just come to light. Until within three weeks the Merchants' bank acted as repository for all others and transactions were carried on by means of certificates, but at that time the Merchants' bank decided to refuse to longer assume the risk of storing \$7,000,000 of gold in its vaults, and as no other bank was willing to undertake the task the system was given up and all transactions since have been effected by carrying gold from bank to bank. It has been found that this transportation of coin is gradually reducing its weight and that if the practice is continued the gold will within less than a month cease to be legal tender. It is found that the average weekly depreciation of the \$7,000,000 is \$30, or at the rate of \$15,000 per year.

John W. Forney Dying.

National Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, December 8.—Hon. John W. Forney, who has for the past four days been confined to his mansion in Washington square with Bright's disease of the kidneys, was pronounced by his physician at 10 o'clock to-day to be at the point of death.

WASHINGTON, December 8.—Ex-Speaker Randall has been summoned to his death bed to receive some personal communications which the journalist has expressed a wish to make to him. Mr. Randall has gone on a special train.

Marine Intelligence.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Sailed—The Deviana for Glasgow, the Celtic for Liverpool.

Arrived—The Deruyter from Antwerp.

LONDON, December 8.—Arrived—The Victoria from New York.

Sailed—The Denmark for New York.

LIVERPOOL, December 8.—Arrived—The Pennsylvania from Philadelphia.

QUEENSTOWN, December 8.—Sailed—The Adriatic from New York.

Made an Assignment.

National Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—James S. Burdall, proprietor of one of the largest wholesale drug houses in the city, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities and assets are unknown, but it is believed that the failure, however, is an exceptionally honorable one.

National Base Ball League.

National Associated Press.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The morning's session of the national base ball league was occupied by a discussion of the amendments to rules of the game. It is probable the meeting will continue over until Saturday.

Obituary.

National Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Ex-Chief Justice Barbour, of the supreme court, state of New York, died suddenly to-day of heart disease.

Undoubtedly the best shirt in the United States is manufactured at the Omaha Shirt Factory. The superiority of material and workmanship, combined with their great improvements—that is, reinforced fronts, reinforced backs and reinforced sleeves—make their skirts the most durable and best fitting garments of the kind ever manufactured at the moderate price of \$1.50. Every shirt not only makes a guaranteed first class, and we will refund the money if found necessary.

We make a specialty of all wool Shaker and Canton flannel, also chemise underwear, made up with a view to comfort, warmth and durability. To invalids and weak-lunged persons we offer special inducements in the manner these goods are made for their protection.

PH. GOTTSCHALK,

1207 Franklin Street

THE ASSASSIN'S TRIAL.

Continuation of the Testimony in Rebuttal.

Much of Which is Objected to by the Prisoner and His Counsel.

Guiteau Takes Offense at His Brother and Goes for Him.

Demonstrations of Applause in the Court Now Being Stopped.

As a Young Man Found Out Yesterday When Fired.

GUITEAU.

National Associated Press.

TESTIMONY IN REBUTTAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 8.—There was an unusual crowd attending court this morning. As the prisoner came in and the handcuffs were taken off, he said: "A rank in Chicago says I take with him in regard to this case. I don't know the man and the statement is false."

Mrs. Julia M. Wilson, niece of Abraham Guiteau, who resides at Leadville, who was the first witness for the prosecution. She stated her mother never showed any signs of insanity. One of her sisters was operated on by a mesmerist in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was so much under the influence that any one could operate upon her. The witness could see her on the street by simply holding up her fingers.

One of the jurors (the colored man) complained of indisposition at this point and retired to consult a physician.

Witness continuing, said: Possibly some unmanly boy called her sister "Foolish Abby." She never saw any irrational conduct on the part of her mother up to the time of her death. One of her sisters was in an insane asylum in Michigan. Her father was afflicted with softening of the brain before he died.

The prisoner was unusually quiet during this testimony, only interrupting Judge Porter once when he was referred to as a criminal—"that word does not apply to me; I am no criminal. I was inspired by God to read President Garfield."

During the cross examination by Scoville, the witness said she did not remember that her mother had any objection to going up stairs during the latter part of her life.

John W. Guiteau objected to "tugging in persons" who had no blood relation to the prisoner.

Scoville said he objected strenuously to John W. Guiteau interrupting the proceedings with a view to show there was no insanity.

The prisoner got excited, and jumping up and pounding the table, exclaimed: "I take the same view. I wish John W. Guiteau would go back to Boston. He has entered into this case to gain a little notoriety. He has been a nuisance during the whole trial. He is not of the counsel and has no business to open his head here. He presumes on the fact that he is of the same name to make himself conspicuous here."

The prisoner's brother paid no attention to his harangue.

Geo. C. Maynard testified he had known the family of the previous witness for years and had never heard of any member being insane.

After recess, Frank Bartlett testified he knew Mr. and Mrs. Scoville and the prisoner.

Prisoner—The only thing that this is the witness and me in the summer of 1876 at Scoville's place. It cost the government two hundred dollars to bring this witness here and it is an outrage for the public funds to be expended in this manner.

The witness said there was nothing in the prisoner's manner to attract special attention. The prisoner took part in a tub race and conducted himself as sanely as the other parties engaged in this recreation.

Florence R. Bartlett, wife of the last witness, said there was nothing in Guiteau's action or demeanor to indicate he was insane.

Howard C. Dunham, of Boston, was called.

"This man doesn't know much about me," interrupted the prisoner. "He thought I was badly cranked about my book. He looked upon it as a literary curiosity."

Witness told about the prisoner engaging an office in Boston, stating he got out cards announcing himself as "Counselor and attorney at law." Theology, the prisoner said to him, didn't pay.

Scoville objected to evidence being introduced at this stage as to the sanity or insanity of the prisoner, and claimed such testimony should have introduced in the chief examination.

The court overruled the objection, saying it is not worth while to go into particulars.

Scoville—Then I would like an exception entered to any testimony offered on the part of the prosecution tending to show the insanity of the prisoner. The witness did not regard the prisoner insane.

Prisoner—The witness was a Methodist minister and he did not like my theology. Besides I had no money and he didn't like my style. [Laughter.]

Witness, continuing, said he had a conversation with John W. Guiteau, who remarked there was no well authenticated case of insanity in the Guiteau family.

Prisoner, excitedly—My brother has the miserable opinion that it would be a disgrace to the Guiteau

insane. Two of my cousins are in a lunatic asylum and probably I will be in one soon. [Laughter.]

Corkhill presented a communication from President Arthur in answer to interrogations of the defense. The document was not read but submitted to Scoville for examination.

John Farmer, of Saratoga Springs, was the next witness. Before he was questioned the prisoner said, "I owe this man ten dollars for board. It cost the government one hundred dollars to bring him here. I might have admitted this fact and spared this expense to the nation."

Witness related the difficulty he had in collecting a board bill from the prisoner.

Meantime Guiteau had read President Arthur's answers to Scoville's questions and declared in an emphatic manner they should be published at once. The document was then read by Scoville. The first question was: "Do you know the prisoner in the case?"

President Arthur answered in the affirmative. He had seen him ten or probably twenty times around the republican headquarters at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York, but had no conversation with him except in ordinary salutations of the day.

"What political service did the prisoner render the republican party during the last campaign?" was the next interrogation.

"None that I know of," the president wrote in response, "and I do not know that there was anything in his relations to myself, General Grant or General Conkling that would entitle him to believe we would assist him in his political pretreatment."

Prisoner—That is a matter of opinion.

The president added by way of postscript that he had received a letter from the prisoner, asking for a postponement of the trial, in order to allow him to prepare his defense.

New R. S. McArthur, pastor of the Baptist church of New York, was then called. He testified that the prisoner brought a letter of admission to him from the Chicago church. Guiteau complained of poverty, resulting from the Chicago fire, and witness' heart went out towards him and he loaned him ninety-five dollars.

There was nothing in the prisoner's manner to indicate insanity. He explained the prisoner's wife represented to him that herself and husband would be placed on the sidewalk if they could not raise a little money. The prisoner was expecting to get a ministry at that time. It was the Swiss mission. It was expected that, however, it did not amount to much, it was only \$5,000 a year.

Witness then stated that the prisoner was brought up before the committee of the church in regard to certain immoral conduct. His wife claimed she supplied him with money which he spent with other women.

The prisoner again became excited, stating that his conduct in this regard was prompted by his desire to procure sufficient grounds for a divorce from the woman whom he married on ten hours' notice.

Corkhill said the government intended to show that what was claimed to be insanity on the part of the prisoner was nothing but outrageous depravity.

This remark was loudly applauded by the audience and a young man who started the demonstration was put out by an officer.

Witness, in answer to other questions, said he never regarded Guiteau as insane.

Prisoner—I have been strictly virtuous for six years.

Court adjourned at 3 o'clock to to-morrow morning when examination of Mr. McArthur will be resumed.

The Horticulturalists.

CHICAGO, December 8.—At the third day's meeting of the State and Northern Illinois horticultural societies, the election of officers resulted as follows: President, Captain Edward Hollister, of Alton; vice-president, Dr. A. G. Humphrey, of Galena; secretary, O. B. Galatin, of Morris; treasurer, P. G. Minkler.

The next annual meeting will begin on the second Tuesday in December, 1882.

The Northern Illinois society elected officers for the ensuing year with the following result: President, Arthur Bryant, Jr., of Princeton; vice-presidents, James Crow, of Crystal Lake, S. Edwards, of Mendota, and Arthur Bryant, Sr., of Princeton; recording secretary, G. B. Golusha, of Morris; corresponding secretary, D. W. Scott, of Galena; treasurer, L. W. Woodward, of Marengo.

Adjourned.

An Important Suit.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The trial of the suit of Mrs. Julia Armstrong vs. the Montreal Life insurance company, to recover \$10,000, the amount of a policy issued upon the life of her husband, who was murdered by Benj. Hunter, at Camden, N. J., was concluded in the Brooklyn United States court to-day. The jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff for \$10,571.50, the full amount of the policy with interest.

A Canadian Epidemic.

MONTREAL, December 8.—Residents of the townships of Garthby and Southan, have been thrown into terrible excitement over the outbreak of an epidemic. The patient is attacked so suddenly as to fall from a chair and lose consciousness. The symptoms bear certain resemblance to those of diphtheria.

The Cotton Planters.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 8.—The National Cotton Planters' association adjourned to-night. The next meeting will be held at Little Rock, Ark., commencing October 17, 1882.

Suicide.

CINCINNATI, December 8.—Joseph Nicholas Clark, aged 18, committed suicide in Eden Park by shooting himself.