

CONKLING CONFIRMED.

He Receives Nearly the Full Republican Vote.

The New England Kickers Being the Ones Voting Against Him.

Lively Discussion of Several Matters in the House Yesterday.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The senate at 2:50 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, went into executive session and remained until 4:30 p. m., and then adjourned.

There was but little debate in executive session to-day over the nomination of Conkling. What was said was mainly on the democratic side in explanation of their vote. The vote stood 39 to 11; of the latter 4 were republicans and 7 democrats. The 4 republicans were Messrs. Hoar, Daves, Morrill and Hawley. Among the 7 democrats were Messrs. Bayard, Beck, Johnson and Voorhees. Senator Butler was paired with Don Cameron; Lapham and Edmunds did not vote; Miller voted in the affirmative.

Mr. Sargent was confirmed without opposition. Conkling had not arrived in Washington, and none of his friends present knew when he expects to come. They do not hope to know of his intentions as to confirmation until he has been here.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up. It appropriates \$1,100,000 against \$1,210,000 last year. After an explanation of the bill by Mr. Burrows (Mich.), Mr. Whitthorne (Tenn.) made a long speech, favoring a foreign policy.

Mr. Ellis (La.) gave notice that he would speak on the same subject at some future time.

Mr. Whitthorne said it was a grave error in the government to allow foreign capital to be used in the construction of an inter-oceanic canal on the Isthmus. He thought that the government should prepare for a coming flood of woes unless she takes charge of the work herself. He praised in warm terms the foreign policy of the Garfield administration, but characterized the present administration as under the shadow of Wall Street. The speaker was applauded at the close of his remarks.

Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.), speaking in favor of a vigorous foreign policy regarding the rights of American citizens abroad, reviewed the history of the subject for the past twenty years and charged the other side with having willfully neglected to afford protection to Americans abroad, especially those suffering imprisonment on slight or groundless charges, his line of argument being in answer to the remarks of Conkling, and then weeks ago. He took occasion to pay earnest tribute to the perseverance, energy and high character of his colleague (Mr. Robinson) who had demanded and obtained in some degree the recognition of the rights of these men. Mr. Hewitt called attention to the fact that the request sent to England six months ago for information regarding our naturalized citizens under arrest in foreign prisons remained yet unanswered, and urged that these things should not be so lightly passed over, but that the rights of the men should be protected by this country. Regarding the question of an inter-oceanic canal he did not agree with Mr. Whitthorne, but thought our government should welcome European nations to aid in this work on the basis of strict neutrality upon the already expressed principle that the canal shall be open with equal rights to the commerce of the nations. We should maintain the principles of the Monroe doctrine at all hazards, but never permit it to be used as a cloak for private speculation.

Mr. Orth, passing to the democratic side, replied with some warmth that Hewitt in thirty days after the delivering of his speech had not fairly represented him. He then reviewed his history of the democratic party retiring his claim, that it had never done anything to protect American citizens abroad.

Mr. Orth closed his remarks by a reflection upon the course of the democratic party during the late war which brought Mr. Holman to his feet with a question as to what he (Orth) was doing during the war while citizens were fighting for the protection of the country, to which he responded he was on the floor of congress along with Holman, whom he honored as a patriotic citizen; whereas there was peace.

Mr. Kasson followed, referring to Mr. Whitthorne's remarks touching the foreign policy of the recent administration as compared with that of the late President Grant. There had been, he said, no definite changes in the policy of the state department and none in the mind of the president. The fact was merely that the new secretary of state coming into office, found a critical state of affairs on the programme, which, if followed out, would pledge this country to an act which might be the precursor of war. The result was he had seen fit to call a halt until he had time to look the field over, and the president had concurred in this action. The offer of aid from the United States for a peaceful solution of the trouble of Peru has never been withdrawn, after his proposition for a conference of the republics of this continent had been definitely withdrawn and the countries officially notified of the same.

"Let the gentleman wait," he continued, "till this correspondence is completed before he passes judgment upon the course of the present administration. When the paper time comes for making closer the relations between this country and the republics further south we will act, and act promptly. In regard to the rights of American naturalized citizens abroad, this house will find in time that while it has been making this noise upon this subject the administration has been quietly at work following out a course which if not interfered with by those noisy attacks in this house will bring about the release or trial of these men."

Mr. Carlin (Pa.) followed, eulogizing the American diplomatic positions abroad, saying they represent the principle underlying this government, which is driving from existence the words of emperor and king and giving the governments to the people everywhere. Mr. McLane (Md.) followed, urging that the consulate and diplomatic service abroad should be more highly honored at home by elevating its dignity, complaining that the standard of representation is not sufficiently high. Referring to Kasson's explanation regarding South America, he said if it were courteous to brand any gentleman's statement as "absurd" he should feel like characterizing this in that manner. Regarding the question of an inter-oceanic canal he thought there was not so much occasion now to be anxious about it as before. We had no railroads to the Pacific, but we have such a one, he thought it ought to be through a country with which we have a treaty.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Springer (Ill.) for printing 1,000 copies of the Record of the Rebellion. Bills were introduced establishing a relieved list for non-commissioned officers in the army; confirming to the state of Ohio title to marsh lands. A bill establishing mail routes was presented and amended by the senate. A communication was received from the president transmitting the estimate of the secretary of war of \$84,000 for the erection of a fort in Utah.

In response to an inquiry, the president sent a communication to the house about the United States mints and their production, showing that the coinage at the mints has averaged \$2,908,916 per month since 1878; the average output of bullion per month was \$2,067,805. A communication was also received from the president, transmitting statements of the official fees of consuls abroad. The committee on elections reported on dismissing McDonald against George, of Oregon. Adopted unanimously.

Adjourned at 4:45 p. m.

CASUALTIES.

Continued Reports of Distress in the South.

A Baltimore & Ohio Train That Jumped the Track and What It Did.

A Supposed Thief Overtaken by Retribution and a Locomotive.

Notes of Loss of Life and Property Generally.

THE FLOODS.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Register Bruce received a telegram from the postmaster of Greenville, Miss., last night, saying that more breaks had occurred in the levees, many persons have been drowned and there is much damage and suffering.

Senators Vest and Cockrell received a dispatch to-day from the citizen's relief committee of Missouri, requesting them to use their influence to obtain a liberal supply of provisions or rations from the secretary of war to relieve suffering people who were rendered destitute by the floods in that section. The committee state they are unable with every effort to meet the present great emergency, the destruction and suffering being terrible in the extreme. The attention of the secretary of war being called to the matter he telegraphed Governor Ortenden, of Missouri, to inform the department of the amount and locality of the suffering, also to appoint commissioners to confer with army officers relative to the distribution of stores. Senators Vest and Cockrell recommend the appointment of L. W. Danforth, Wm. Dawson and G. W. Carlton as commissioners.

THE SUQUHANNA. CATWASSA, Pa., March 2.—The heavy rain of yesterday and night filled the small streams to overflowing. The north branch of the Susquehanna is 18 feet above low water mark and is rising rapidly. Higher water is expected by morning. The tracks of the Pennsylvania Coal company's railway, which are being built between here and Wilkesbarre and is located along the banks of the north branch of the Susquehanna, will be damaged to considerable extent, as they are made of loose ground that cannot resist water. Reports from Pittston say the water is rising rapidly in the west branch at Williamsport; it is 14 feet above low water mark and is rising fast.

THE HUDSON. ALBANY, March 2.—The river is now fifteen feet above low water mark. There has been no gradual that merchants have had ample time to remove their goods from cellars and warehouses, and no damage to the city is thus far reported. The Mohawk ice has been pressing south all day, but the cakes are broken and form no obstruction.

CASUALTIES. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. FELL FROM A ROOF. YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 1.—Frank Kelly, aged 15, fell from the roof of St. Joseph's church to the ground this morning, a distance of thirty feet, receiving severe injuries.

KILLED BY A LOCOMOTIVE. KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—The dead body of an unknown man was found this morning lying by the side of the Missouri Pacific railroad track, three and a half miles east of this city. Near by the body were two saws, a whip and a bag, containing a set of harness. The body has been identified as that of a man calling himself Dick Harris, and he is supposed to have stolen the things found by his side. He had evidently been struck by a passing engine as he was walking alongside the track.

JUMPED THE TRACK. PARKERSBURG, Va., March 2.—A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio jumped the track here this morning, and ran into the store of a man named James, located near the line. The train and store took fire and were nearly consumed. A sleeping car alone was saved from the fire. The express messenger and firemen were both killed.

Fuller particulars of last night's accident are these: When the train approached the toll gate the engine ran over a stone, throwing all the cars except a sleeper from the track and running into the store of G. W. James. The engineer and fireman, John Giggley and John Bremen, both of Graston, were instantly killed. The store and train caught fire, and, with the sleeper excepted, were utterly consumed, though most of the baggage and express and all the mail are thought to be saved. The scene was an exciting one and all hands joined in saving property. James' loss is \$5,000; uninsured.

CONOWINGO, Md., March 2.—A train on the Columbus & Port Deposit railroad jumped the track this afternoon, caused by the imperfect working of a switch. The train was a mixed one. Four flat cars were totally demolished and a number of other more or less damaged. A number of train hands were severely injured, but none fatally, and their escape from loss of life was very narrow.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED. CINCINNATI, March 2.—Jesse Richards accidentally shot and killed Joe Pleasant, aged 10 years, in a yard in front of the Walnut Hill colored school. They were playing with the gun and did not know it was loaded.

FELL TO THE BOTTOM. PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—While a case containing several men was being hoisted this morning at the iron mills at Edge Hill, Montgomery county, one of the miners named Michael Macarrin, was struck by a plank and precipitated to the bottom, a distance of over fifty feet. He was brought down on a locomotive to the Jewish hospital near this city. Surgeons say he suffered a fracture of the skull and internal injuries which will prove fatal.

GOD SAVED THE QUEEN.

Attempt to Assassinate Her Majesty, Queen Victoria.

An Exciting Scene at the Station Near Windsor Castle.

The Bullet, Fired by a "Laboring Man," Failed to Take Effect.

And Her Majesty for the Fifth Time Escaped.

ASSASSINATING THE QUEEN.

HER MAJESTY UNHURT. LONDON, March 2.—The news that an attempt had been made on the life of the queen at Windsor this afternoon caused great excitement here, but the agitation speedily gave way when it was known that her majesty was uninjured and the assassin was probably a crazy person. The facts respecting the attempt at assassination are very few. The queen was returning from London in her usual special; she descended from it at Windsor station, where her carriage was in waiting to convey her to the castle; the railway station at Windsor is a small building and with the exception of extraordinary occasions and by special orders, no precautions are taken to prevent the public from entering the yard which surrounds it. To-day the usual crowd of visitors was assembled at and around the station; waiting to catch a glimpse of the queen. Her train on arrival stopped on the right hand side of the station and her majesty, accompanied by her usual attendants, stepped out upon the platform and in another moment emerged from the carriage door and advanced to her carriage. A little crowd stood near, and a man who had the appearance of a laborer out of work or a tramp. Just as the queen crossed the platform and was about to step into her carriage this man suddenly pushed his way to the front of the spectators, drew a pistol from his breast pocket and pointed it in the direction of the queen and fired. A shout of horror arose from the spectators and the man was immediately seized and disarmed. The shot was harmless. It touched no one.

Judging by the report of the pistol it did not seem heavily loaded. There was a moment of wild confusion and agitation, but the people perceiving that the queen was unharmed speedily became comparatively calm. The composition of the queen was unbroken. She stood for a moment looking at her would-be assassin in the hands of his captors, and then, with a face that had not even blanched, she bowed majestically to the people on her right and left, entered her carriage and was driven to the castle amid the enthusiastic cheers of the populace. Meanwhile the police had hurriedly rushed the man into the station, where they placed him in a room under guard until orders could be received. This is the fifth time that an attempt has been made on the life of the queen. The first was in June, 1840, by a crazy lad named Oxford. He was sent to the insane asylum for life. The second time was in 1842, by John Francis, who was sentenced to be hanged, but who was transported for life. The third was in July, same year, by John B. who escaped with eighteen months' imprisonment. T a fourth was in 1875, by a half-witted "Bush Boy," O'Connor, who got off with a year's imprisonment and twenty lashes.

GENERAL NEWS. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. BRADLAUGH RE-ELECTED. LONDON, March 2.—The election at Northampton to fill the vacancy caused by the expulsion of Bradlaugh from the house of commons, was held to-day and proved to be a very close contest. Bradlaugh was returned by a majority of 111, the poll standing, Bradlaugh 3,798, Corbett 3,687. Corbett was the unsuccessful candidate at the last election.

THE LION AND THE LADY. Mrs. Lincoln, who raised and petted a pair of lion cubs on Howard street a few years ago, on Thursday paid a visit to one of them, the lion Emperor, now owned and exhibited by Frank Payne at the Windsor Theatre. The huge beast recognized her and manifested his delight by the most extravagant demonstrations. He licked her hand, sprang up, and placing his paws on the grating, tried to force his head between the bars. Mrs. Lincoln laid her head against his vast jaws and put her arms through his bars around his neck, and the monstrous animal purred like a great cat. He put out his paw to "shake hands" at his mistress' command, and then, with an overture of joy, lay down and rolled over, uttering growls, queer little grunts and meows, and behaving altogether like a frisky kitten.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE. Ask druggists for "Rough on Itch." It clears out rashes, mites, bed-bugs, roaches, fleas, flies, ants, insects. 10c per box.

Hospe, Regilding Old Frames. CHEAP SHOES. We have just received a job lot of sample shoes for Ladies and Children, which we are selling at less than wholesale prices. There is only one pair of a kind and they cannot be duplicated at the prices we are now selling them. March 10th. Tenth and Jones.

Rubber Boots for Men, Ladies and Children at the "Boston Store." ml-44

THE DECREE OF DEATH.

The Murderer of Michael Oress Sentenced to Hang at Grand Island.

A Plea for Death at the End of Ten Days.

Grand Island Times, March 1.

The jury in the case of the state of Nebraska vs. G. W. Hart agreed at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. At six o'clock the deputy sheriff notified Judge Post of the fact, and he was ordered to notify the counsel for the prisoner to appear at the court house at half-past seven to hear the verdict.

At the hour named the jury were brought from their room looking weary from their long service. The prisoner was brought in by the sheriff, and he looked pale and anxious, appeared much more nervous than at any time during the trial, and for the first time during the trial, eagerly scanned the faces of the jurors, the attorneys within the bar, the clerk as he read the verdict, and the judge. But few persons were present at that early hour.

Amid breathless silence in the court room the clerk read the verdict of "Murder in the first degree." The counsel for the defense asked that the jury be polled. "Was this and is this your verdict?" was asked of the jurors, and each and every one responded "Yes!" The jury was thanked by the judge for the manner in which they had done their duty, and were then discharged.

The motion for a new trial was overruled by the court, and sentence at once passed upon culprit, as follows: Prisoner—I have one request to make—that you fix my execution within ten days, and not to take place on Friday or Saturday. Court—It is impossible for me to comply with your first request. The law of this state provides that a person convicted of murder shall not be executed within one hundred days from conviction.

Prisoner—Then I have nothing further to say. Court—On the other point I will comply with your request. You of course understand that you have been tried and the jury has returned a verdict of guilty against you, charging you with murder in the first degree, and in pronouncing judgment against you, it is my duty to inquire if you have anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced! Prisoner—No, sir; nothing at all. Court—Then it is the judgment of the court that you be taken hence to the common jail of this county, there to be safely kept until Thursday, the 15th day of June, 1882, and that on that day, between the hours of one and three o'clock in the afternoon, you be hung by the neck until you are dead, and that you pay the costs of this action; and may the one Great Judge of us all have mercy on your soul.

SHREWDNESS AND ABILITY. Hop Bitters, so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—[Examiner's Chronicle. mar1-d2]