

NEWS CONDENSED.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, March 2, Mr. Bayard offered a vote of thanks to David Davis, President pro tem., who was unanimously passed. The resolution was graciously acknowledged by the chair, who then retired. Mr. Edward was then called upon to present the report of the committee, which was administered by Mr. Anthony. The Committee on Commerce made an unfavorable report on the bill.

On the floor of the German National Bank of Louisville was passed The Deficiency Appropriation Bill, to pay \$1,000,000 to the Attorney General to pay Charles H. Reed \$5,000 for his services in defending the bill. The bill was passed, and induced the girl to take a walk from her house. When some distance away he drew a revolver, and, threatening to kill the girl, committed a brutal outrage upon her. Miss Landa raised an outcry, which drew the attention of the guests at the ball, and a party of men, led by the father of the girl, made pursuit of Vandell, who shot Landa through the heart and made his escape in the darkness. The Landa family offer a large reward for his apprehension, and the Governor has made a proclamation of his crime. Landa was a former resident of Wisconsin.

First in Nashville, Tenn., destroyed property of the value of \$250,000, upon which there was \$100,000 insurance.

Gov. Sprague, of Canonicet fame, was married the other day in Stanton, Va. His first wife obtained her divorce last May. The funeral services over the late Gov. Stephens at Atlanta, Ga., were participated in by thousands of people. Gen. Toombs and Senator Brown were among the speakers, and the closing prayer at the tomb was offered by Dr. Talmage.

WASHINGTON.

James Gilfillan, who has for several years occupied the position of Treasurer of the United States, has resigned that office and will go into the banking business in New York.

The following appointments were made by the President just before the adjournment of Congress: Russell Errett, Pension Agent of Pittsburgh; John Bissell, Register of Land Office at Kerwin, Kas.; S. Hollister Dodge, Register of the Land Office at Concordia, Kas.; Edward O. Graves, of New York, Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission; vice Silas W. Burt, deceased.

Gen. Morell, of Indiana, Surveyor of Customs at Michigan City, Ind.; James B. Edmunds, of Iowa, Commissioner of the District of Columbia; Paul Stroebel, of Alabama, United States Marshal for the Southern Middle District of Alabama.

Max Polack, of Illinois, United States Consul at Zanzibar; Edward L. Curtis, of Idaho, Secretary of the Territory of Idaho.

Charles F. Babcock, Receiver of Public Monies, McCook, Neb.; Christopher Hostetter, Register of the Land Office at Grand Island, Neb.; Gilbert L. Laws, Register of the Land Office at McCook, Neb.; Norris Marks, Receiver of Public Monies at New Orleans; Joseph Bookwalter, Collector of Customs for the District of Minnesota.

Two important decisions have just been rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States. One related to what is known as the "Riddleberger bill," which forbade the Virginia tax collectors to receive in payment of taxes any coupons of State bonds of 1871 and 1879 until the genuineness of such bonds shall be established by judicial decisions. In this case the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals and declared the law to be unconstitutional. In the other case it was decided that under the Federal constitution one State has not the right to sue another State by any method of indictment. This disposes effectively of the attempt recently made by the Legislatures of New Hampshire and New York to authorize creditors of a State to bring suit against it in the name of their own State. Justices Field and Harlan dissenting from the last decision, the case under review being one where a citizen of New Hampshire, burdened with some repudiated Louisiana bonds brought suit in the name of his State against the Louisiana State Government.

Congressman Belford, of Colorado, was called to the witness-stand in the trial of the star-route cases, and testified relative to his efforts at the Postoffice Department to secure the expedition of certain routes. In the course of his examination some questions were asked which Mr. Belford construed as an imputation upon his honor and after leaving the witness-stand he asked the privilege of making a statement to the court. Judge Wyllie partly refused him the permission requested, when Mr. Belford denounced the action of the court. He was called to the bar of the court, where he repeated his remarks with emphasis, and the Judge fined him \$100 for contempt of court. After some hot words between the counsel the fine was paid and the trial proceeded.

It now appears that Charles H. Read did not succeed in getting his \$3,000 appropriation for defending Guitaneau the item having been stricken out by the conference committee at the last moment.

Frank Byrne has shown by a telegram sent by him from London, dated May 6, that he was in that city when the Phoenix Park murders were committed.

The Cost of Pensions.

From the foundation of the Government until 1861 the United States paid pensions the sum of \$8,886,359.65.

Since that time the enormous sum of \$62,741,170.67 has been paid out. The following table shows the amount that has been expended since 1789:

Years. Pensions. Years. Pensions. Years. Pensions.

1789. \$3,000,000.00 1790. \$2,150,000.00 1791. \$1,000,000.00

1792. 1,150,000.00 1793. 1,150,000.00 1794. 1,150,000.00

1795. 68,673,221.62 1796. 1,378,361.33 1797. 95,444,000.00

1798. 104,845,310.00 1799. 2,400,783.11 1800. 1,311,997.50

1801. 1,298,967.64 1802. 1,298,967.64 1803. 1,298,967.64

1804. 80,092,183.00 1805. 2,293,377.22 1806. 2,293,377.22

1807. 81,654,497.82 1808. 2,401,854.00 1809. 2,401,854.00

1810. 70,500,000.00 1811. 1,293,655.00 1812. 81,576,045.44 1813. 1,477,613,52 1814. 1,477,613,52

1815. 102,494,000.00 1816. 1,310,390.68 1817. 95,048,839.00 1818. 219,768.38

1819. 98,949,911.00 1820. 1,100,809.23 1821. 1,100,809.23 1822. 1,100,809.23

1823. 1,058,569,821.73 1824. 263,339,326.86 1825. 1,058,569,821.73

1826. 182,504,151.83 1827. 1,078,513.26 1828. 1,078,513.26

1829. 207,374,497.84 1830. 2,401,854.00 1831. 2,401,854.00

1832. 70,500,000.00 1833. 1,293,655.00 1834. 81,576,045.44

1835. 1,477,613,52 1836. 1,477,613,52 1837. 1,477,613,52

1838. 1,941,199,040.00 1839. 28,476,621.76 1840. 1,789,588,621.76

1841. 1,789,588,621.76 1842. 22,340,202.17 1843. 22,340,202.17

1844. 1,308,810,671.76 1845. 28,833,405.67 1846. 1,308,810,671.76

1847. 1,058,569,821.73 1848. 263,339,326.86 1849. 1,058,569,821.73

1850. 80,092,183.00 1851. 2,293,377.22 1852. 2,293,377.22

1853. 81,654,497.82 1854. 2,401,854.00 1855. 2,401,854.00

1856. 70,500,000.00 1857. 1,293,655.00 1858. 81,576,045.44

1859. 1,477,613,52 1860. 1,477,613,52 1861. 1,477,613,52

1862. 1,941,199,040.00 1863. 28,476,621.76 1864. 1,789,588,621.76

1865. 1,789,588,621.76 1866. 22,340,202.17 1867. 22,340,202.17

1868. 1,308,810,671.76 1869. 28,833,405.67 1870. 1,308,810,671.76

1871. 1,058,569,821.73 1872. 263,339,326.86 1873. 1,058,569,821.73

1874. 80,092,183.00 1875. 2,293,377.22 1876. 2,293,377.22

1877. 81,654,497.82 1878. 2,401,854.00 1879. 2,401,854.00

1880. 70,500,000.00 1881. 1,293,655.00 1882. 81,576,045.44

1883. 1,477,613,52 1884. 1,477,613,52 1885. 1,477,613,52

1886. 1,941,199,040.00 1887. 28,476,621.76 1888. 1,789,588,621.76

1889. 1,789,588,621.76 1890. 22,340,202.17 1891. 22,340,202.17

1892. 1,308,810,671.76 1893. 28,833,405.67 1894. 1,308,810,671.76

1895. 1,058,569,821.73 1896. 263,339,326.86 1897. 1,058,569,821.73

1898. 80,092,183.00 1899. 2,293,377.22 1900. 2,293,377.22

1901. 81,654,497.82 1902. 2,401,854.00 1903. 2,401,854.00

1904. 70,500,000.00 1905. 1,293,655.00 1906. 81,576,045.44

1907. 1,477,613,52 1908. 1,477,613,52 1909. 1,477,613,52

1910. 1,941,199,040.00 1911. 28,476,621.76 1912. 1,789,588,621.76

1913. 1,789,588,621.76 1914. 22,340,202.17 1915. 22,340,202.17

1916. 1,308,810,671.76 1917. 28,833,405.67 1918. 1,308,810,671.76

1919. 1,058,569,821.73 1920. 263,339,326.86 1921. 1,058,569,821.73

1922. 80,092,183.00 1923. 2,293,377.22 1924. 2,293,377.22

1925. 81,654,497.82 1926. 2,401,854.00 1927. 2,401,854.00

1928. 70,500,000.00 1929. 1,293,655.00 1930. 81,576,045.44

1931. 1,477,613,52 1932. 1,477,613,52 1933. 1,477,613,52

1934. 1,941,199,040.00 1935. 28,476,621.76 1936. 1,789,588,621.76

1937. 1,789,588,621.76 1938. 22,340,202.17 1939. 22,340,202.17

1940. 1,308,810,671.76 1941. 28,833,405.67 1942. 1,308,810,671.76

1943. 1,058,569,821.73 1944. 263,339,326.86 1945. 1,058,569,821.73

1946. 80,092,183.00 1947. 2,293,377.22 1948. 2,293,377.22

1949. 81,654,497.82 1950. 2,401,854.00 1951. 2,401,854.00

1952. 70,500,000.00 1953. 1,293,655.00 1954. 81,576,045.44

1955. 1,477,613,52 1956. 1,477,613,52 1957. 1,477,613,52

1958. 1,941,199,040.00 1959. 28,476,621.76 1960. 1,789,588,621.76

1961. 1,789,588,621.76 1962. 22,340,202.17 1963. 22,340,202.17

1964. 1,308,810,671.76 1965. 28,833,405.67 1966. 1,308,810,671.76

1967. 1,058,569,821.73 1968. 263,339,326.86 1969. 1,058,569,821.73

1970. 80,092,183.00 1971. 2,293,377.22 1972. 2,293,377.22

1973. 81,654,497.82 1974. 2,401,854.00 1975. 2,401,854.00

1976. 70,500,000.00 1977. 1,293,655.00 1978. 81,576,045.44