

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Scott introduced a bill to amend the revenue tax law, so that farmers who sell their own produce shall not be taxed.

The discussion was resumed upon the bill for the Australian mail service, which finally went to the committee on commerce.

A joint resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to prescribe an earlier time for the execution of contracts by accepted bidders passed.

The report of the committee on Indian affairs, relative to the Black Hill Indian lands, was recommitted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was discussed by Casserly, Stewart and Howard. An amendment that lands not sold five years after the completion of the road be subjected to pre-emption at \$2 per acre was agreed to. An amendment that Congress may at any time alter or amend a joint resolution was adopted. A proviso was inserted that American iron and steel be exclusively used in the construction of the road. The bill then passed, 40 to 11, in executive session.

Howard, from the committee on the Pacific Railroads, presented and asked for the printing of a voluminous report of the testimony taken by the sub-committee relative to the trans-Atlantic Railroad Company.

Sumner, from the committee on foreign relations, reported adversely to the bill to pay Mr. McKenzie forty-four thousand dollars, in addition to fifty thousand already paid him, for defending the Fenian prisoners.

The Senate took up Sumner's resolution, directing the President to appoint a commissioner to open negotiation for the annexation of the Winnipeg district as a Territory or State.

A large number of bills were passed, including one to repeal the act of Feb. 28th, 1803, Sumner stating that it was the last on the statute book connected with slavery, prohibiting the importation of persons of color into certain States. Also the invalid appropriation bill, appropriating some thirty millions, and a bill to prevent counterfeiting foreign trade marks protected by treaty stipulations, were passed.

A number of bills were indefinitely postponed, including one by Sumner for the return to specie payments.

HOUSE.

The discussion on the Louisiana case was resumed upon the resolution offered yesterday by Kerr, providing for the ratification of the Governor of Louisiana. Stephenson made a speech in defense of Sipher's claim, remarking that if the House adhered to its vote all the Louisiana seats would be vacated. He proposed that the resolution be withheld till the fact was decided. The resolution was tabled.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to revise the consulate law and to amend the statute relating to patents and copyrights. Amendments were adopted regulating the salaries of Librarians and first assistant Examiners. The House then went into a committee of the naval appropriation bill, which appropriates sixteen million and sixty-four thousand dollars. Washburn, of Wisconsin, said the position of our navy was the most humiliating, the war ships of the United States being the derision of the world, neither a credit to the country at home nor abroad. Referring to the commercial iron steamships of England he said they could sweep our little commerce from the ocean in thirty days, and he thought it would be well to consider whether the United States might not wisely devote part of the money now spent for the navy in encouraging the building of a class of ships that would be useful in peace and war.

A resolution was adopted that leave-of-absence hereafter granted for an indefinite period, shall not extend beyond the second proximo unless otherwise ordered by the House.

Schenck reported back the Senate Amendment to the income tax bill and moved non-concurrence, stating, however, that he would not ask a committee of conference. After considerable discussion the house refused to table the bill. The House then refused to concur in the Senate substitute, leaving the Senate to ask a committee of Conference. During the discussion Schenck declared that the amendment increased the amount of exemptions, and said that the committee of ways and means would at some time report a general bill

on that subject and the inquisitory nature of the tax would be modified. He did not believe the tax could be abolished without collecting other taxes more odious and vexatious. The total number of persons paying income tax was 272,840; of this number over 107,000 paid twenty dollars or less and if the exemption reached two thousand, this class would be cut off. Sixty-nine thousand pay between a hundred and two hundred dollars, while nearly 9,500 paid over two hundred dollars.

Voorhees favored the continuance of the income tax; in his opinion the most impolitic thing the House could do would be to abolish it.

Coburn, Judd and Farnsworth expressed similar views.

GENERAL.

A convention of the paper makers of the United States, met yesterday to establish such a union as exists in other trades, and to take steps to prevent the present over-production of paper, which has reduced the price of some grades below the cost of production at the mills represented. It was resolved to issue a call for a general meeting of the trade, to be held on the 20th of May.

A correspondent telegraphs that the statement that the British Government had applied for permission to send troops through our territory to the Red River country is simply a *canard*. No application of the kind has been made nor would it be granted on any conditions by the Administration, as there is not a single member of the cabinet who favors such a thing, and the British government is well aware of the fact.

It is stated on unquestionable authority that Thornton has not made a protest against the Darien Canal treaty, and it is not at all probable that any protest will be made.

About one thousand emigrants landed yesterday at Castle Garden, almost entirely Germans.

ALBANY.—Accounts from different parts of this county state that several bridges, houses, barns, and grist and saw mills were swept away by the flood yesterday; a number of persons narrowly escaped, but no lives were lost.

The bill repealing the Registry law, except in New York City, has passed the Senate; also a bill removing disabilities from colored voters.

The New York Arcade Railroad bill has passed the Legislature.

A petition has been signed by the female teachers of the public schools, and presented to the board of education, asking the restoration of corporeal punishment, as the women declare that experience has taught them that the rod alone is of any effect to keep an unruly class of boys in subjection.

The telegraph continues to report extraordinary high water throughout the region over which the recent storm passed. It is still raining in Maine and New Hampshire. The Merrimac is within a few inches of the height it reached in the great October freshet. The villages and towns in the Mehaw Valley are inundated and the whole valley is full of water. Much damage and loss are apprehended from the breaking of the lumber booms. The damage to the railroads by the rise of the Chemung is in a fair way to be repaired.

NEW YORK, 21.—The McFarland trial has been adjourned until Monday, in consequence of the illness of the Recorder.

CHICAGO.—At Jacksonville, Illinois, Capt. Ed. McConnell, son of General Murray McConnell, who was murdered in his office in that city over a year ago, rose in the night while laboring under delirium, induced by excessive drinking, and cut and slashed himself in the head, face and throat in a shocking manner with a penknife; he then went to the kitchen and took a sad iron and pounded his face and head almost to a jelly. He was found in his room in the morning unconscious through loss of blood. His family had been apprehensive of something of the kind, and one of his brothers had drawn the charges from a revolver, which was found with all the caps exploded, showing that he first tried to shoot himself.

Three negroes sat on a jury in the Justice's Court in this city yesterday, being the first instance of the kind in the history of the State.

Washington specials say there is a prospect of lively times in the House when the Georgia bill comes up for action. When Butler first asked its reference to the reconstruction committee, Bingham objected, but afterwards it was so referred. The Bullock lobby is doing all it can to defeat the House agreement with the Senate, and Bullock himself is very busy in the House.

The Tribune's New York special says that fears are entertained to-night that Judge Hackett will not recover from the illness which caused the adjournment of the court to-day. His health has been poor a long time; he is suffering from heart disease, and there is little probability that he will be able to hold court to-morrow.

General O'Neil, in his farewell address to the Fenian Congress, yesterday, recommended an immediate movement on Canada.

The naval authorities are about to send to the fishing banks the steamer *Frolic* to look after our fishing interests. This is owing to the recent action of the Canadian Parliament, which has proposed to enforce the claim that American fishermen have no right to fish within three miles of the coast without Colonial licences.

TOLEDO.—A locomotive exploded here to-day, killing the fireman and fatally injuring the engineer.

BOSTON.—The remains of Burlingame are deposited in Farwell Hall; the public will be admitted to-morrow.

MILWAUKIE.—Mrs. Lydia Danville, of Greenfield, was found yesterday, locked in a room at her residence, suspended by a rope. A divorce suit was pending between her and her husband. The latter was arrested to await developments.

PITTSBURG.—Two hundred barrels of oil, in the refinery of P. W. Rosendurger, were burned to-night; the building was partly destroyed. Loss \$10,000.

WHEELING.—The large market house was burned this morning, also the station house, burning to a crisp a man confined therein.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 18th ult., confirm the capture and killing of Lopez. Great rejoicing took place at Rio Janeiro, Buenos Ayres and other places on the close of the war.

Wm. Chambers was acquitted of the killing of D. S. Voorhees, in Brooklyn, to-day, on the ground of insanity, and sent to the Lunatic Asylum.

JAMESTOWN.—Commodore Cushing attempted to horsewhip the editor of the *Journal*, but the employes of the office prevented him.

WASHINGTON.—Gen. Butler, of the reconstruction committee, goes to Massachusetts to-morrow; he proposes that the amendment to the Georgia bill, shall lie over ten days.

Governors Austin, of Minnesota, and Fairchild, of Wisconsin, have had a hearing before the committees on commerce, of the House and Senate, on behalf of the improvement of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers. Governor Harvey, who made an argument for the same, was unexpectedly called away. Governor Morrill, of Iowa, will be here to-day for the same purpose. Favorable action by Congress is anticipated.

The President has nominated Adam Badeau, Consul-General in London, and Edward Phelps, Marshal of Arizona.

An important and significant meeting, mainly of Republican journalists and other influential leaders of the party, not members of Congress, from all sections of the country, but mainly from the West, have been in session here for the last two days. The meeting is entirely private, but it is understood that it has been determined to call a mass convention of all the friends of Revenue Reform, to be held at an early day in some western city. The number and character of the gentlemen attending the meeting, rendered it one of unusual importance.

The report of officers of the Grand River Agency, Dakota, for March, states that when they arrived at the agency a thousand and twenty-seven Indians were in a starving condition, having had to kill and eat their horses. The agent furnished them provisions and clothing.

At the request of Butler, the reconstruction committee has agreed not to act on the Georgia bill till his return from Massachusetts, in May.

Kellog, has been added to the committee on claims, of the Senate.

Confirmed: Judge Fisher, U. S. District Attorney for the District of Columbia; Chas. White, Secretary to the President, to sign land warrants; Joseph Hobson, Collector of Revenue in the Third District of Iowa.

BALTIMORE.—Mrs Catherine Marsh proceeded to school, and called out her son James, aged 8 years, and cut his head nearly off; she then rushed for another boy who escaped. She then returned home seized her son Willie, aged 7, and cut his throat; she cut the head of her daughter, Mary Jane, aged 4 years, completely off. The murderess next seized her son George, two years old, nearly severed his head from his body. She then cut the throat of her own mother, who is wounded so

badly that she will die. Mrs. Marsh was arrested and lodged in the station house. She has heretofore borne an excellent reputation, and was no doubt insane. To-night she seems to be conscience of the horrid deeds she has committed. Her husband has been absent eighteen months seeking employment, and it is believed he is working as a barber in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—Southern Arizona advices to April 10, say the Indians are ravaging the country beyond the limits of the military forces. One person is known to have been murdered and four others are reported within a week.

The famous silver mines, claimed to be the richest in the world, are ascertained to be in Arizona instead of New Mexico. Miners are arriving from all directions.

The schooner *Champion* has been wrecked in shoal water in the Bay of Oregon; the captain and two sailors were drowned.

Legal tenders 89½.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank has been incorporated with a capital of a million, with power to increase to five million. The incorporators are leading citizens. The operation is wholly confined to the commercial business.

Late Arizona advices say the small pox has subsided at Tucson and vicinity. The native population suffered most. The Indians are more quiet and confine their operations to cattle stealing.

VIENNA.—A new ministry has been formed by Count Ratoek; it is regarded as transitory merely. He states that its mission is to adjust the application of the constitution to the several members of the empire.

NEW YORK.—Before the Baptist Educational Convention adjourned last evening, the delegates recommended that the common schools be maintained and the Bible be retained therein; they also recommended that greater care be exercised at the admission of candidates to the ministry, and that the title of "D.D." be withdrawn from the colleges in general, and conferred only by the theological seminary.

The committee of conference, appointed by the New York Fenian Congress to confer with a committee from the Chicago Congress, yesterday refused to accept the propositions for union offered by the latter committee. It is probable that their action will be sustained by the New York Congress. The committee stood, six in favor of adopting the basis and twelve against it. An animated debate ensued over the proposition from the Chicago delegation, and during the discussion Major Fitzpatrick belligerently declared that the proper way to deal with the Chicago delegation would be to sling them out of the window. Major Lindsay announced that one Irishman could whip a hundred Canadians, and that the Fenians were going to do it. The debate developed a strong feeling for an immediate raid into Canada.

Commissioner Osborne has decided that the Postmaster General can prevent the mails from being made a medium for the circulation of swindling circulars.

A number of persons, designing to emigrate to Colorado, met last evening and organized an association in order to reduce the individual rate of fare to Denver.

WORCESTER, Mass., 22.—Five wholesale liquor establishments in this city were visited yesterday by the State constable, and 3,275 gallons of liquor and 1,200 gallons of ale were seized; one dealer loses \$4,000 worth. No resistance was offered during the seizure and removal.

WASHINGTON.—The President sent the following nominations: Benjamin J. Waters, assistant justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; David C. Humphry, of Alabama, assistant justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

ST. LOUIS.—Official advices from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, have been received at head quarters, stating that a large portion of the Comanches and Kiowas are affiliated together. Bands of Indians manifest a desire to have their lands fenced and broken up for agricultural purposes. The writer says lasting peace may be expected if the government carries out its present policy.

The track of the South Pacific Railroad was completed to Springfield, Missouri at noon to-day; a formal celebration occurs on the third of May.

ERIE, PA., 22.—The U. S. steamer *Michigan*, which has been laid up at this port during the winter is being suddenly put up in readiness for active service. It is supposed that orders have been received from Washington, and