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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. VI.

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SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.  
By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.  
Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

BREKET.

Origin from the naval committee re-  
ported favorably on the House bill to  
prevent employment of officers on the  
retired list, and the bill to secure effi-  
cient seamen for the navy.

The bill supplemental to the Texas  
Pacific Railroad act was reported and  
passed.

The credentials of McMiller for the  
short term and Ray for the long term  
in the St. Paul delegation by the War-  
moth Legislature were presented and  
referred to the committee on elections.

Edmunds, from the judiciary com-  
mittee reported a substitute for Mor-  
ton's bill to regulate the distribution of  
the Geneva award, etc.

The consideration of the bill for the  
construction of ten sloops of war was  
resumed. Sherman's amendment, of-  
fered yesterday, was adopted and the  
bill passed 39 to 8.

It was moved to adjourn Monday  
for the consideration of the postal  
telegraph bill.

Cooking would object to the assign-  
ment of any day for such a purpose  
till the bill to abolish the franking pri-  
vilege was acted on.

Several pension bills were passed.  
A bill to allow women to vote and  
hold office in the Territories was indef-  
initely postponed.

The bill to abolish the franking pri-  
vilege was taken up on a vote of 28 to  
13.

Morrill, of Vermont, offered an  
amendment providing against any al-  
lowance to members of Congress, in  
lieu of the franking privilege.

Edmunds declared the bill's defini-  
tion of the franking privilege ought  
to be corrected, but the benefits of the  
franking privilege belonged to the people and not to  
Congressmen. After further de-  
bate, Edmunds' amendment was adopted.

On motion of Carpenter the bill was  
then amended so to abolish the franking  
privilege on the 1st of July next,  
and then passed, 133 to 18.

HOUR.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The bill for the  
admission of California was discussed  
during the morning hour without a  
vote.

A bill to amend an act granting the  
right of way to the Walla Walla and  
Columbia River railroad was passed.

The House resumed the considera-  
tion of the bill to create a board of com-  
missioners of commerce and, after discus-  
sion, tabled it by a vote of 121 to 20.

A bill from the appropriate com-  
mittee, for approximately \$113,000 to  
supply the deficiency in the expense of  
the American and British mixed  
commission was passed.

Lynch, from the committee of com-  
missioners, reported a bill to amend section  
twelve of the shipping commissioners  
act. Passed.

The Speaker presented a message  
from the President, vetoing the act for  
reducing from two years to six months  
time, in which new trials may be, on  
motion of the U. S. States, given in  
the court of claims. Referred to the judi-  
ciliary committee. Adjourned.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 22.—Poland's  
commission, this morning, received the  
examination of Oakes Ames, who testi-  
fied that he agreed to give \$1,000  
a day when he was in the service of the  
Emperor of Russia.

LONDON, 22.—The Prime Minister  
in this city has refused to contradict  
the report that the Foreign had made a secret  
treaty, ceding territory to Russia.

BERLIN, 22.—By order of the Em-  
peror, the German court will go into  
mourning one week for Napoleon.

There is an extensive emigration  
movement to America among the  
German colonists of Prussia. One hundred  
and twenty families have left Beresina  
since the 1st of October.

PARIS, 22.—Masse for the repos-  
ture of the soul of the late Ex-Emperor Napo-  
leon were celebrated in a number of  
churches in this city, to-day, large  
crowds attended.

LONDON, 22.—A dispatch from Geneva  
says that the Rev. Edward George  
Pusey is dangerously ill in this city.

The remains of Bishop Lyle will  
be buried at Melcombe Regis to-morrow.

MADRID, 22.—The Cortes was ex-  
ecuted to-day in the Mill pro-  
viding for compulsory service in the Mil-  
itary. The special committees on the  
abolition of slavery in Porto Rico will  
probably present their report to-mor-  
row. The question of indemnification  
to the owners of slaves is settled, the  
details about delay the report. The  
committee will propose that the em-  
ployment of slaves be suspended in  
four months, after the promulgation of  
the passing of the law.

COLFAX, witness: "Did you not tell  
me that the dividends had been  
settled and the accounts adjusted?"

AMES: "I told you that a dividend of  
60 per cent. on Utah Pacific bonds had  
been declared."

"Did I not say to buy bonds?"

"I did not know they were di-  
vidends and that there was accounting  
for the proceeds to you." Witness re-  
garded him now as the proprietor of  
Credit Mobilier stock. He did not re-  
member when Colfax was when he  
gave him the check for \$1,000.

COLFAX: "During the time we also  
had a bond dividend. What did you do  
with the money before me?"

AMES: "I kept some back, but  
most of it, and I held them with  
some dividends, and it paid off."

your stock for you; you are entitled to  
them."

Colfax had never offered them to  
Colfax. The check for \$1,000 was pay-  
able to Schuyler Colfax. He never  
gave Colfax any bonds or stock in the  
Union Pacific.

COLFAX: "Now if the committee will  
allow I assert, under oath, that I do not  
remember having received a single dol-  
lar from Ames."

In cross-examination Ames stated  
that when he got cash dividends from  
the Credit Mobilier he deposited \$10,000  
with the sergeant-at-arms and drew on  
it to pay stockholders. He found the  
\$600 check which he gave to Colfax in  
the hands of the sergeant-at-arms, endor-  
sed by Allison.

Colfax here asked Ames if the check  
for \$1,000 given him was endorsed?

Ames replied: "No, it was drawn to  
S. C. or bearer, and didn't need endor-  
sement."

N. G. Ordway, sergeant-at-arms was  
sworn and testified that Ames deposited  
some money with him in '68. He had  
examined the account of Colfax for '68,  
but saw no entry of a deposit of \$1200.  
He found a check for \$1200 to S. C. or  
bearer, signed Oakes Ames.

Ames was questioned with regard to  
Senator Wilson's statement that all that  
he got money back and ten per cent. inter-  
est. Allison, of Iowa, gotten shares of  
Mobilier stock, a check for \$270 and after-  
wards a dividend of \$600. Allison  
returned the shares to witness last  
March by mail, without any explana-  
tion of his reason. Blaine never had  
any business transactions with witness.  
Dawson got \$1000 in cash and Allison  
gave \$600 dividends on it. Garfield pur-  
chased ten shares, paying no money,  
the dividends having been paid for it.  
Leaving Garfield \$392 surplus, which  
Ames paid him. Garfield never  
had the stock in his name or possession,  
but he drew the dividends.

The case of Kelly of Pa. was exactly  
similar to Garfield's. Scoville, of Mass.,

was similar to that of Dawson. As to  
Bingham, his statement of the matter  
to the committee, was substantially  
correct.

Wines received \$2,000 from him to invest in Credit  
Mobilier stock, he did so and  
Bingham received the dividends. U. H.  
Painter bought stock, paid for it and  
received the dividends. The aggregate  
number of shares distributed was 450,  
three hundred of which were to parties  
outside of Congress, none of them officials.

ATLANTA, 22.—The fifth ballot re-  
sulted in the election of Gen. Gordon,  
for Senator. Stephens will be sent to  
Congress as a member of the district, vacant  
by the death of Gen. Wright.

NEW YORK, 22.—Twenty-four one  
million dollar bonds of the Texas  
Central, have been stolen from the  
banking house of Hatch and Son, Wall  
Street.

The Samana Bay Company, at a  
meeting to-day, adopted the commis-  
sioners' report, and ratified the con-  
tract with the San Domingo govern-  
ment. They elected A. B. Stickwell,  
President, Paul N. Spofford, vice-president,  
Henry Cleves, treasurer, R. R.  
Hogard, secretary. The company in-  
tend publishing or publishing  
newspapers besides the "Tybee," which will  
run regularly between this port and  
Samana, establishing weekly communica-  
tion. They also intend chartering  
a large steamer and sending out a  
cabin load of excursionists, who may  
wish to inspect San Domingo before  
taking up their residence there. The  
"Tybee" is now loading with house furniture  
etc., for the officers of the company.

Suits have been commenced in the  
U. S. District Court, to recover taxes  
from the Erie R. R. Co., on storing  
bonds, said to be due the government.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President,  
in an interview with Chas. O'Neill of  
Philadelphia, to-day, explained his  
recent proclamation in reference to  
holding State offices by Federal officers  
was not intended to apply to members  
of the school and educational boards.

ATLANTA.—The Legislature in joint  
session to-day voted for U. S. Senator  
with the following result: Gordon 80,  
Stephens 71, Hill 35, Akerman 14.

NEW YORK, 22.—Specie exports to-  
day were \$157,000 in gold coin, and  
\$59,000 in silver bars. There are en-  
gagements to-morrow for \$300,000.

BALTIMORE, 22.—Horatio Seymour  
has been chosen President of the Prison  
Reform Congress. Among the vice-pres-  
idents are senator Wilson and speaker  
Blaine.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The directors of  
the colonization society have resolved  
to urge the government to establish a  
post office at Liberia.

THIRTY-FOUR thousand  
applicants await passage and three  
hundred leave the 1st of May. Most of  
the applicants are from Florida and  
Georgia.

Honorable James Brooks has been  
ordered by his physicians to quit work.

He is suffering severely from attacks  
arising from his summer journey  
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