

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Sumner presented a memorial from Jose Casunvo, a citizen of the United States, setting forth indignities received from the Spanish Government in Cuba, and asking the interposition of the United States.

Grimes reported from the Committee on naval affairs, with amendments, a bill to establish the office of solicitor and naval judge advocate General.

Pomeroy, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with amendments, a bill granting lands to the State of Minnesota for the construction of a railroad from Lake Superior to Vermillion Lake.

Wilson introduced a bill to relinquish the title of the United States to certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco; referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Sumner offered a Joint Resolution, postponing the election in Texas. The morning hour having expired the Indian Appropriation Bill came up and was considered till 4 o'clock when, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

Howe, from the Claims Committee, reported a bill for the settlement of the claims for quarter-master and commissary stores, furnished or taken by the United States within the States in rebellion; it provides that the claims must be submitted to the Quarter Master or Commissary General within two years.

Sherman introduced a bill relative to the coinage of gold and silver, with a view to promote a uniform currency among the nations; referred to the Committee on Finance.

After the expiration of the morning hour the Indian Appropriation bill came up; the principal amendments were adopted. There was one, providing for the organization of a board of ten commissioners, to be selected for their intelligence and philanthropy to supervise and control the disbursements and appropriations for Indian purposes. The commissioners have only a joint control with the Interior Department, under the direction of the President. The bill passed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

The Judiciary Committee were instructed to report a bill, defining the eight-hour law.

The House resolution for adjournment was taken up; an amendment fixing the time of adjournment on April 15th, was almost unanimously rejected.

Sherman opposed fixing the day of adjournment till Congress had disposed of the pending amendments to the tax law and the Indian appropriation bill.

Thayer wanted to fix the status of Georgia before adjournment. An amendment fixing the 10th inst. as the day of adjournment was adopted, 25 to 19.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

Washington.—In the Senate, to-day, Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to amend the supplementary tax law with amendments. The sections relative to tobacco are stricken out; the bill is otherwise materially changed.

Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, without amendments, a bill prescribing the oath of office to be taken by persons who participated in the rebellion, but who are not disqualified under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Sumner introduced a bill for preventing the Federal courts from enforcing contracts concerning slaves.

Chandler called up the bill authorizing the New York and Newfoundland Telegraph Company to land a cable on the New York coast.

Stockton moved to amend it by extending the provision to any Company chartered by any State. Pending the consideration of the amendment, the morning hour expired, when the joint resolution to protect the interest of New York in the Union Pacific Railroad came up. Pending the question, was Sherman's amendment, authorizing the President to fix the point of junction of the two roads, and if he deems it necessary, to appoint a board of eminent citizens, not exceeding five, to examine and report with regard to the proper point of junction, also with regard to the condition of each road.

Ward opposed the amendment, and moved an amendment appointing Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, McDowell, Halleck and Thomas J. Crane a board with authority to re-establish the point of junction, which shall be on the line already approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sherman said it was well known that the line fixed by the Secretary of the Interior was in dispute, and the charge was now being investigated by the House of Rep-

resentatives; and it was now necessary for the point of junction to be fixed by competent authority.

The discussion was continued at length by Thayer, Howard, Trumbull, Cole and Stewart on the points of controversy between the Central and Union railroads as to where was the proper and legal termini of the two roads, and the suit of Fisk vs. the Union Pacific Company in New York. The Senate, without action, went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

HOUSE.

Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution to examine and revise the tariff laws and regulations relating to custom houses, and that the Committee sit during vacation and examine witnesses, etc.; adopted.

Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the river harbor appropriation bill.

Davis introduced a bill to define vacancies in office and to provide for filling the same and to regulate resignations; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Mississippi bill. After some debate Butler moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Butler, in his closing speech, criticized the course of his colleague, Dawes, and warned the Republican members of Mississippi and Georgia that if they were not reconstructed with loyal legislatures the Fifteenth Amendment could not be passed and they would lose half a dozen States.

Farnsworth moved to postpone the bill till the first Monday in December, which was agreed to 103 to 62.

Paine, from the Committee on Elections, reported that Simpson from the fourth district of South Carolina was ineligible.

Cessna called up the contested election case of Covode versus Foster; after some debate, without disposing of the question, the House adjourned.

The entire session was occupied in the discussion of the Covode contested election case; finally the whole subject was recommitted.

The bill authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to extend a branch line from a point near Portland to Puget Sound, not to be entitled to any subsidy bonds or land except such land as is included in the right of way, was passed after the adoption of an amendment requiring, at least 25 miles of the extension to be completed by July 1, 1871, and forty miles yearly thereafter. Adjourned.

Butler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill allowing parties in criminal cases to testify at their own request, but not otherwise; also allowing wife and husband to testify for or against each other, except with regard to private conversations between themselves.

The House went into a committee of the whole to consider the miscellaneous Deficiency bill. After a discussion till half past 4 the committee reported a bill and amendments to the House. The amendments were adopted and the bill passed.

The Senate amendment fixing the time of final adjournment on April 10th was concurred in. Adjourned.

A large number of bills were introduced during the morning hour, including one providing a full day's pay for eight hours labor.

Schenck moved that the Judiciary Committee, investigate the charges against Judge Busted; adopted.

Several Senate bills and resolutions were referred. A bill to carry into effect the treaty with Mexico for the adjustment of claims was passed.

Burdett presented the report of the Committee on Elections, declaring that, as Wallace was entitled, *prima facie*, to a seat from the fourth district of South Carolina, gave notice that he should call up the case tomorrow. Randall presented the minority report.

Several bills and resolutions were referred. A discussion arose on that extending the time of building the St. Croix and Lake Superior railroad; the bill was finally referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

A message was received from the President, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State, as to the destruction of American merchant vessels by privateers during the war; referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A message was also received from the President, announcing that he had affixed his signature to the Tenure of Office bill.

Burr offered a resolution, directing the investigation of elections in the third and fourth districts in South Carolina; referred to the Committee on Elections.

A recess was taken till the evening session, which is for general debate.

In the evening Jenkes addressed the House on the necessity of the reform of the civil service and in favor of his bill to that end.

Orth advocated the admission of St. Domingo into the Union upon the adoption of a Republican form of Territorial government; adjourned.

GENERAL.

Washington.—General Stoneman has been ordered by the President to accompany his regiment to the Pacific coast.

San Francisco.—The most severe shock of earthquake since October last, occurred this evening, at 5.45. As far as ascertained no damage was done to buildings; the people were somewhat alarmed.

Washington, 31.—The public debt statement shows a decrease of two and a half millions. The total debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounts to 2,525, 196,461; the total of bonds issued to the Pacific Railroads amounts to 56,852,320.

San Francisco, 1.—New and rich developments of silver ore are constantly being made in the White Pine region; people are flocking thither in great numbers, from 10,000 to 15,000 have already located there. The stormy weather continues and the roads are almost impassable the whole distance between Elko and Hamilton; the line is stalled and teams and wagons loaded with merchandise are nearly buried in the mud. Pneumonia prevails to an alarming extent, and several cases of small pox are reported at Hamilton. The Indians in the neighborhood are becoming hostile, and it is suggested that if the military authorities establish a post in Snake or White River Valley many lives will be saved in the approaching summer. A band of Indians recently attacked a party of prospectors near Snake mountain and killed and scalped two of them; the others escaped to camp.

About 250,000 acres of government land were sold during March at the land office at Visalia, California.

Silver mines have been discovered in the mountains near Sonoma, about seventy miles from San Francisco. There is a rush of people there, and claims are being rapidly staked off. A meeting has been held to form district mining laws.

Legal tenders 77.

Washington.—John N. Douglass, the new Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue has assumed the duties of his office.

Warrants were issued by the Treasury in March for the support of the government to the amount of \$20,500,000.

The Senate confirmed John Allison register of the Treasury. The remainder of the Executive session was occupied in the discussion of the nomination of Longstreet as surveyor of New Orleans.

It is stated that there is no doubt of the adoption, by both Houses, of the Cuban sympathy resolution; the friends of Cuba say it will exercise an important influence on the war, securing the revolutionists physical as well as moral support.

It is expected that the Spanish Minister will present a remonstrance to the State department against the recognition of Cuban independence, and will leave the country in case of the adoption of Banks' resolution.

Chicago.—The Post's special says the House Foreign Affairs Committee have agreed to report a joint resolution declaring the sympathy of the Americans with the Cubans in their struggle for independence, and pledging support to the President whenever he deems it expedient to recognize their independence. But one member of the Committee dissented.

New York.—The Union Pacific, to-day, commenced a suit in the United States Circuit Court against Jas. Fisk, junr., for trespass in taking possession of the office and property of the company, and otherwise prejudicing its affairs. The damages claimed are a million dollars. It is rumored that other suits against Fisk and his agents will be instituted.

New York, 2.—A Washington dispatch says a correspondence has been in progress for some time, between prominent men of the British provinces and the leading men here, relative to prospective annexation. Many members in congress believe that if the matter can be reached in an official way, proposals looking to annexation will eventually be made.

An attempt was made yesterday to introduce a resolution into the House, directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of investigating our relations, present and prospective, with Nova Scotia. An objection was made and the resolution could not be received.

The Army of the Potomac Association will give Grant a banquet at the Acad-

emy of Music on July 6th. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Farragut will be present.

A fire has been raging for some days in the woods between Sag Harbor and East Hampton; it has already burned over five hundred acres and has caused a vast amount of damage.

It is stated that a meeting of the Vigilance Committee in this city was held last night, when a proposition was made to call out the Ward organizations and march to the Tombs and demand the surrender of the murderer Real into their hands. After a stormy debate it was resolved to await the action of the court, and keep a close watch on the movements of politicians in this city.

The Times says there is no doubt that the House has been overreached by the Senate in the Tenure of Office business, Judge Davis and Hoar construing the new bill, as leaving in the hands of the Senate a continued check upon all removals by the President.

Chicago, 2.—Specials say the Senate, in executive session, considered Longstreet nomination. Kellogg and Spencer favored the confirmation; Cameron strongly opposed it. The debate is likely to be protracted and the result is uncertain.

Two hundred clerks were dismissed from the Treasury Department yesterday; more dismissals will probably follow.

Portsmouth, 2.—Orders have been received at the Navy yard, reducing the wages of all the *per diem* workmen, twenty per cent. from last month's rates.

Richmond.—General A. S. Webb has assumed command to-day; he has issued an order reinstating Gov. Wells.

Washington.—The President sent a large number of nominations to the Senate to-day, mostly revenue officers, collectors, etc. Among the number were Wilson Bowlby, Collector of Internal Revenue in Oregon; S. B. Davis, Assessor for New Mexico; O. S. Strickland, Associate-Justice of Utah; Thos. B. Ryckey, Postmaster at Salem, Oregon; D. O. Atkinson, Postmaster at Virginia City, Nevada; D. A. Sackett, Postmaster at Petaluma, California; Richard M. Stephens, Postmaster at Santa Fe.

St. Louis.—A long report was received at the military headquarters to-day, detailing the operations of Gen. Custer. It concludes by saying, "we have taught the Indians that they are nowhere and in no season, safe from the United States. The hiding places of the Indians are now well known."

Custer now holds two Cheyenne chiefs as hostages for the good behavior of their tribe and the fulfilling of promises to come, in conformity with the demands of the government. This, Custer thinks, is the end of the Indian war.

New York.—By order of Judge Barnard, Wm. Tweed, jr., the receiver appointed by the Judge, came to the office of the Union Pacific Railroad, accompanied by Sheriff O'Brien's deputies, who, without other opposition than a warning to leave on pain of being prosecuted civilly and criminally, proceeded to break open the safe. What books were found were taken before A. A. Redfield, who had been appointed referee by Judge Barnard. Simultaneously with these proceedings, an attempt was made directly to stab the credit of the Company, by the circulation of rumors that their papers had gone to protest, which was false. These transactions had no effect on the building operations of the road.

The difficulty between Fisk and the Pacific Company commenced in the fall of '67, when Fisk and other parties who desired to control the election of Directors, tendered a subscription of fifteen millions in stock, on which they offered to pay fifty-five cents on the dollar, which not being in accordance with the terms of the charter, was refused. Fisk afterward bought six shares at par, amounting to six hundred dollars, which is the entire amount of his interest in the Company.

The clipper ship *Baltic* was seized yesterday for the violation of the Passenger Act; she was bound for San Francisco. She gave over \$30,000 bonds and was permitted to proceed to-day.

Washington.—The House Pacific Railroad Committee, at a session this morning, received the rest of the papers required from the Treasury department relating to the recent issuance of bonds to the Central Company. Several of the documents were read in evidence on both sides. The Committee adjourned till Tuesday to allow time to print the evidence.

Gen. Howard, who was to have been relieved by Gen. Hatch, will continue in charge of the Freedman's Bureau;