

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## SENATE.

The bill incorporating the United States freehold and immigration company, and confirming certain legislation in the Territory of Colorado and New Mexico passed. The oriental steamship bill was re-committed to the post office committee. The bill refunding Massachusetts the interest due on her advances to the United States in the year of 1812, was passed.

A memorial from California importers against the oppressive features of the income tax was presented by Casserly, and tabled.

Trumbull, in response to various petitions for an amendment to the constitution allowing women to vote, reported them back and asked that the committee be discharged from their further consideration; agreed to.

The conference report on Davis' pension fund bill was agreed to.

Fenton addressed the Senate on the subject of our commercial relations with the South American States, and offered a resolution of inquiry into the means of their extension; adopted.

Corbett reported an unamended bill to incorporate the Hautiepec Railroad and Ship Canal Company.

Cragin reported a joint resolution providing for the enlistment of a marine corps, to be for a period not less than five years.

Cameron introduced a joint resolution accepting the proposal for an international stamp company, and for the construction and placing of iron steamships in the trans-Atlantic service.

The naval appropriation bill was considered, and an amendment adopted providing that no money shall be appropriated by the bill to be expended on account of naval engines contracted for during the war. An amendment, to prohibit retired officers being assigned to duty or given an increase of pay and allowance, was rejected. An amendment was offered, increasing the number of seamen to ten thousand, and rejected. Several other amendments were similarly treated, when the bill passed. The fortification bill was also passed. The bill regulating representation in Congress, beginning in 1870, was amended by fixing the number of representatives at 300, and by allowing any State having a fraction of population exceeding half the amount required for representation, an additional Representative. The bill then passed.

The bill, relieving from political disabilities some seventy-five Kentuckians was discussed and amended by striking out the names of Gustavus W. Smith and Basil W. Duke, and passed by the requisite two-thirds vote.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of certain officers of the army was concurred in.

The general disabilities bill, relieving from political disabilities five thousand persons, passed.

## HOUSE.

Julian reported from the land committee a bill repealing the grant of certain lands to Jose Dominiques, in California, and stated that the claim was a gross fraud and the most monstrous conspiracy against justice and decency and the rights of settlers on public lands that he had ever heard of. The bill passed without opposition.

Julian also reported a bill defining swamp and overflowed lands.

Sargent offered an amendment, providing that the bill shall not be construed so as to repeal any provisions of the act of July 23, 1866, to quiet land titles, or as abrogating any of the rights confirmed thereby.

Julian explained the necessity of the bill, and informed the House, that the practice under the swamp land act has been to have the lands surveyed after a freshet, and in this way millions of acres have gone into the clutches of the State authorities, and have been dealt out to speculators in large bodies without adherence to any rule or definition that would protect the rights of the United States. Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana have thus got twenty-eight million acres, not confirmed, the swamp title to which still remained in the United States, and it was the object of the bill to save this land. He characterized the way in which the swamp land act has been carried out as a huge and frightful conspiracy against the Constitution and the rights of the people.

Johnson described the bill itself as a monstrous attempt at robbery.

The bill was further opposed by Conger, Rodgers and Allison.

Hollman moved to lay it on the table; rejected.

On motion of Julian the bill was postponed till the third Wednesday in December.

Fitch reported a bill to make Arizona a separate surveying district, and to establish the office of Surveyor General therein; passed.

A resolution to place a machine for taking the yeas and nays was tabled, 88 to 90.

Dawes reported several bills to carry into effect the decrees of courts in the case of English vessels illegally seized by our cruisers.

Butler and Calkins opposed the bills; the former on the ground that six American fishing vessels were recently captured by British war vessels, and the latter because indemnity had not been given by Britain for damage done by the *Alabama*.

Dawes thought it unworthy of a great nation to undertake to enforce its claims on another nation by any method of retaliation.

Schenck offered a resolution, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the public debt since the organization of the Government.

A motion to reconsider the vote of Saturday, in the Louisiana contested election case of Darrell against Briley, was tabled and the oath administered to Darrell.

The conference report on the pension act and appropriation bill was agreed to. The committee promise to leave the navy and pension fund just where it is, but direct no payment to be made from it unless by Congressional appropriations, and that the Secretary of the Navy annually submit to Congress the estimates of claims and payments to be paid out of it.

The House insisted on its amendments to the funding bill, and agreed to a committee of conference. The Senate amendments to the tax bill were referred to the ways and means committee.

The House suspended the rules for the purpose of considering the Senate amendments to the naturalization bill.

The case of Halleck Woods was decided by directing him to be imprisoned in the District of Columbia jail for three months, 119 to 57.

Schenck, Hooper of Mass., and Brooks of New York were announced as a committee of conference on the funding bill.

The conference report on the currency bill was adopted, 15 to 76.

Hooper, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to promote trade with Prince Edward's Island by the reduction of duties; ordered printed.

The Missouri contested election case was decided in favor of Ayer, the sitting member, 108 to 55, and fifty-five dollars were allowed to Switzer, the contestant.

## GENERAL.

WASHINGTON.—Ackerman qualifies as Attorney General on Friday.

The House judiciary committee, today, intended to take final action on the McGarrahan claim, but pending their proceedings, McGarrahan's counsel sent in a communication, showing that the patent for the Rancho Panoche Grande, claimed by him, was duly on record in the books of the general land office, and bore the signature of President Lincoln. Judge Bingham and General Butler thereupon demanded the production of these records before the committee, and they will be examined on Friday. Should they show a perfect patent, his title is complete.

A full investigation at the Internal Revenue Bureau of the accounts of Ex-Collector Bailey shows a deficiency of \$131,000, and not \$80,000, as has been reported.

It is said that before the close of the week a number of important changes in our diplomatic service will be made. Senator Wilson has made a strong appeal to the President against the removal of Motley, but it appears that the President is determined to remove that gentleman. Bancroft is also understood to be in danger of removal.

St. Louis, 7.—Additional cavalry has been stationed along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, to protect the settlements from Indians.

General Schofield and family leave Fort Leavenworth to-day for San Francisco.

The general court martial, which has been in session at Fort Leavenworth for the past six months, has

been dissolved and the officers composing it ordered to join their commands.

Dr. Charles A. Pope, of this city, whose sudden death in Paris was announced on Tuesday, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

UTICA.—The Utica knitting factory, and some other buildings, were burned to-day; loss \$28,000, partly insured.

PHILADELPHIA.—Hugh Dougherty, of the steam fire engine "Vigilant," died from injuries by being thrown from his seat in the race with the engine "United States," the two engines colliding. Lloyd, the driver of the carriage, was injured and the carriage demolished by the "Vigilant," running into it after Dougherty was thrown off.

CHICAGO.—At Ollo, a small village in Fulton county, Ills., on Sunday, in a drunken row, a man named Craig shot and killed one Brown. The murderer fled and was pursued by Brown's friends, who captured and hung him to a tree. Great excitement exists.

G. C. Whitney, Circuit attorney for Mason county, Ills., has been indicted for bribery.

The *Time's* Washington special says that Collector Grinnell of New York was tendered a mission to Berlin, vice Baneroff, to be relieved, but he declined the offer, preferring the naval office to which he has been nominated by the President.

There seems to be no doubt that the session of Congress will end on the 15th of July, as the business is in such a condition that there will be no necessity of extending the session. Four appropriation bills, the naturalization bill, the currency and funding bills, and the Southern Pacific railroad bill are the only important measures remaining to be disposed of.

HARTFORD, 7.—Chester Adams, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen, died suddenly of heart disease last night aged 65.

LARAMIE, 7.—The *Sentinel*, of to-day, says that after dark last night, a man came into Sherman from North Park, who reported that there had been a general massacre of the white miners there by the Utes. The report, as it comes to us, is that a party of Cheyennes came in there and the Utes went to the miners to get them to help to fight the Cheyennes, which they refused. A fight then occurred between the Utes and the Cheyennes, which lasted some five hours, when the latter fled. Then the Utes went to the miners and killed all they could find of them. Our informant states that he buried three, killed at John Gilmer's cabin, or near it. One was a man named Shipman, who was sick and in care of Mr. Vandyke, from whom we published a letter a few days ago. They were all very much mangled and their heads chopped to pieces. Up to the present writing Vandyke has not been heard from, though his coat and hat were found at his cabin. In the present state of excitement it is difficult to get at the facts, but we regard it as certain that the Utes have broken out upon us and that several have been killed over in the park.

Later.—Reports say that the North Park massacre is undoubtedly true.

CHEYENNE, 7.—A party of twenty prospectors, who left here for Snake river mines three weeks ago, have returned. They witnessed the fight between the Utes and Cheyennes in North Park, and probably owe their lives to the fact that the Indians were fighting among themselves. On July 4th they found the body of Mr. Shipman, at Independence mountain, in front of his cabin. He was shot twice and scalped. Two axes had been driven into his head, and his body was mutilated in a horrid manner. Eight miles east of there, at North Platte ferry, they found the bodies of two more miners, mutilated in like manner, names unknown. The Indians perpetrating these murders are undoubtedly Cheyennes. About sixty miners at Henz Peak gold mine, fifty miles west of North Park, are sluicing out, on an average, five dollars per day to the man.

CHARITON.—A horse thief, to-day, shot Sheriff Liman, who died this evening; an hour later the vigilance committee hung the murderer from one of the court house windows.

NEW YORK.—The work of taking the census in this city is now progressing in a rapid and favorable manner, and will probably be more correct and satisfactory, when completed, than any previous enumeration.

At the regular monthly meeting of the directors of the German Emigrant Aid Society, yesterday, a report was made showing that last month 34,000 emigrants, among them 13,693 Germans, arrived at this port, against 14,577 emigrants and 13,942 Germans in June last year.

A gentleman from Little Rock, Ark., applied yesterday to James Donahoe, Superintendent of the Free Labor Bureau, for fifty servant girls for that city. The white families of Little Rock held a meeting and decided that negroes have become unmanageable as house servants and resolved to employ white labor, and they employed him to come north, amply provided with funds, to employ the requisite number of persons.

The *Sun*, this morning, says that before Secretary Fish is released from the responsibilities of his office it is indispensable for the safety and good repute of the country, that Congress should cause all the transactions of the State Department, in connection with the United States and Cuba, to be vigorously investigated. It charges that the policy of the United States on the Cuban question has been dictated and controlled by insolent and knavish speculators, and that to make the investigation complete it will be necessary to authorize a suitable agent in the matter to procure evidence.

A cable dispatch, dated Madrid, midnight, says that at a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, Regent Serrano and his ministers unanimously confirmed Gen. Prim's selection of Prince Leopold for the future King of Spain. The friends of the Administration declare that this will give a majority of at least three-fourths, in favor of the election of Prince Leopold.

There was a fire at 183 William street, in the premises owned by Jones & Williams, occupied by W. Denny & Co., Davis & Kent and others; loss \$75,000, partly insured.

The supply of Croton is running short, and orders have been issued for economy. It is estimated that a million gallons are wasted daily.

NASHVILLE.—John Hugh Smith, ex-Mayor and a Judge of the criminal court at Nashville, died to-day from congestion of the lungs, caused by an unseasonable bath.

PITTSBURG.—The Commercial oil works of Kirkpatrick & Lyons were burned this afternoon, taking fire from a spark passing from the locomotive, and destroying 800 barrels of refined oil, with the principal part of the refinery; loss about \$25,000, partially insured.

St. LOUIS.—The freight warehouse of the St. Louis, Vandalia and Illinois Central Railroad, in this city, was burned this morning, with a large quantity of flour, hemp and other produce; loss heavy.

Mike McCool publishes a challenge to Tom Allen to fight him: stakes, the belt owned by each, the winner to take the excursion money.

The *Democrat* has a letter from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, stating that the Kiowas, Comanches, Arapahoes and part of the Cheyennes are on the war path, and detailing a number of depredations committed by them. The Quaker agent was obliged to arm his employes and call for troops to defend the agency.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says there is no foundation for the story that the President has thought of recalling Bancroft. Both the President and Secretary of State desire him to remain where he is.

The House ways and means committee are considering the tax bill, and have agreed to the Senate proposition upon the income tax, namely 2½ per cent for two years, with \$2,000 exemption.

The *Times'* special says that General Sherman has had an interview with the President relative to Indian troubles. Sherman believes that the Sioux certainly mean to go on raiding expeditions along the frontier in Wyoming and Dakota, and that the military posts should be strengthened; *per contra*, the bureau does not believe that a general Indian war is probable, and its information is based on the dispatches of the Quaker agents.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—Judge Stanley has instructed the grand jury to inquire into the alleged ring of the board of supervisors, to manage municipal affairs for the benefit of personal friends.

There will be a meeting to-night, under the auspices of the Knights of St. Crispin, to protest against the further introduction of Chinese; the various labor associations have signified their intention to participate.

U. S. Marshal Morris holds that California is entitled to another Congressman, under the 14th Amendment for Chinese residents, and has instructed the deputies carefully to enumerate them.

Several hundred Chinamen left to-day for Georgia.