

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Sumner, in rising to a personal explanation, confirmed the denial of Prim in the Spanish Cortes, on Saturday, of the truth of the report published in a New York paper that Prim made a proposition to Sumner for the sale or cession of Cuba to the United States.

Sumner introduced a bill to strengthen the legal reserves of the National Banks and provide for the resumption of specie payments. It requires every National Bank to reinforce its legal reserve by the substitution of coin at the rate of one per cent. per month upon the whole amount outstanding; the circulation of such substitution to continue until the whole amount of the legal reserves shall become coin. The second section directs the Secretary, upon the passage of the act, to give public notices of the intention of Government to resume payment in specie upon all its liabilities, not later than January next. The Secretary is also required to retain in the Treasury the coin received from the customs and other sources in excess of the requirements of the public debt and to purchase such further supply of coin as may be necessary in the execution of this act, under an act authorizing the purchase of coin and for other purposes, approved March, 1862.

The bill repeals all acts making anything but coin legal tender for debts, public or private, and suspends the further printing of U. S. notes and fractional currency; it provides also for the redemption and cancellation of mutilated fractional currency. Referred to the committee on finance and ordered to be printed.

Morton offered a resolution requesting the naval committee to report joint resolutions expressing the deep sorrow of the nation for the loss of the officers and men of the war ship *Oneida*, and their admiration of their gallant conduct and abhorrence at the inhuman and brutal conduct of the commander of the *Bombay*. The resolution, on the suggestion of Conkling, was laid over with a view of securing further information.

A bill to incorporate the National Bolivian Navigation Company passed.

A resolution was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War, for a full report of the recent bombardment of Indian villages.

A resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee on Indian affairs was considered and laid over.

The Senate committee on foreign affairs, to-day, decided to report against the ratification of the San Domingo treaty. The vote was 2 for and 5 against.

The House resolution, giving a year's salary as justice of the Supreme Court to Mrs. Stanton, passed.

Abbott introduced a bill providing for the distribution of arms to the Southern States, in the same manner as if the act of 1868 had not been modified; referred to the committee on military.

The Vice President presented a memorial from the Society of Friends, asking for an appropriation to aid in the civilization of the Indians in the north superintendency of Nebraska; referred.

Sherman from the finance committee, reported back various propositions in regard to an increase of the currency; referred to the committee and tabled.

Wilson introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of War to revise the general regulations for the government of the army.

Rice offered a resolution directing the judiciary committee to report whether the effect of the 15th amendment upon the Indians, was not such as to make them citizens, and to annul the treaties between the United States and them, it was objected to as being premature; no official notice of the ratification of the 15th amendment having been given. The resolution went over.

The Georgia bill came up. Stewart and Edmunds addressed the Senate upon the state of affairs in Georgia. Drake offered an amendment directing the President to furnish troops upon the representation of the Governor or the legislature of any of the Southern States, to repress disorders in any portion of such States, the troops to subsist on the country, and to levy contributions on the inhabitants for the expense.

The Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred; among them was a bill for bringing home the remains of General Asboth, late minister to the Argentine Republic, one by Johnson, granting lands, &c., to the Sacramento

Drainage, Irrigation and Navigation Company; one providing a Territorial government for the District of Columbia; one to abolish female clerkships in Government Departments. A number of unimportant resolutions were offered and adopted. Hoyt offered a resolution declaring the present system of taxation exorbitant and needlessly burdened. He said that in reforming the existing tariff laws, legislation should be based on three principles; first, that no duty should be imposed on any article above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue; second, that the maximum revenue duty should be imposed on luxuries; third, that duty should be so imposed as to operate as equally as possible throughout the Union, discriminating neither for nor against any class or section.

Holman, to test the sense of the House, moved to lay it on the table, and called the yeas and nays, announcing that he would vote against his own motion.

The resolution was not tabled; yeas 38, nays 118.

Marshall moved the previous question, which the House refused to second, and the resolution, on motion of Schenck, was referred to the committee on ways and means, without a division.

Dawes, under a suspension of the rules, introduced a joint resolution directing the payment to the widow of E. M. Stanton, a sum equal to one year's salary as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The resolution passed; yeas 122, nays 32.

Butler, from Massachusetts, introduced a joint resolution allowing owners of homesteads to deduct the interest paid on mortgages thereon from their income returns; passed.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the deficiency bill.

Political speeches were delivered by Niblack, Garfield, Schenck, Voorhees and others, and the committee proceeded to consider the bill by clauses.

The committee rose and the House, after an ineffectual effort from Dawes to have an evening session, adjourned.

Benjamin addressed the House on the subject of various bills, proposing a change in the present method of paying pensions, arguing against their payment by postmasters and Internal Revenue collectors.

The subject was then, on motion of Dawes, postponed for two weeks; yeas 73, nays 62.

Butler, of Massachusetts, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill to admit Texas. He said it was identical with the Virginia and the Mississippi bills, with the exception of one clause, that its passage would not affect the conditions upon which the State was originally admitted.

Upon an amendment by Wood, that Texas be admitted with all the rights of other States, and a substitute by Reek, simply admitting it to representation, it was rejected.

The House then went into a committee of the whole on the deficiency bill.

Several slight amendments were adopted.

The committee, without action, took a recess till evening.

GENERAL.

BOSTON.—Last evening there was a fire at 41 and 43 Pearl street, which destroyed the entire stock of Weld, Bryant & Co., dealers in and manufacturers of shoes, and the goods of Howe & Willey, dealers in morocco, J. Wentworth, carpet slipper manufacturer, and badly damaged the stock of W. & J. Wallace, wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers; the amount of loss has not been ascertained.

The funeral of the late Mayor Leitch, yesterday, was the most imposing one ever witnessed here. His remains were followed to the cemetery by all the city officials and a large concourse of citizens.

CHICAGO, 14.—The *Republican's* Washington special asserts, on what it says is unquestionable authority, that governor Senter has prepared a draft of a paper, which is probably on its way to Washington, and now awaiting the President, calling for United States troops to aid in the suppression of the Ku Klux in Tennessee. It says the matter has been a profound secret, as Senter fears assassination if the fact becomes known previous to the arrival of troops. The *Tribune's* dispatch says that General Butler has about finished a bill regulating affairs in Tennessee. The bill only interferes by declaring that Senter was fraudulently elected, the re-

construction acts having been violated, and that the election was consequently null and void. While a majority of the Tennessee delegation favor such a selection, the feeling among members of both Houses appears to be decidedly against the measure.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina, has made a formal application to the President for troops to aid in quelling disturbances, and for an allowance to the county, which has been declared by the Governor in a state of insurrection.

The President and Secretary of War, after a consultation, have ordered four companies of troops to Tennessee to aid the revenue and other United States officers in enforcing the laws.

The determination of Prosser, of Tennessee, to appoint a negro to West Point, has been followed by an announcement that McCormick, of Arizona, will recommend an Indian cadet; and the delegate from Wyoming declares he will appoint a woman.

The *Tribune's* New York special says that a movement has been commenced to raise a fund for the families of the officers and men of the *Oneida*. One subscription list will be circulated at the navy yard, another among the leading merchants. Several English residents have offered to contribute and say the conduct of Captain Eyre was inhuman and unworthy a British sailor.

WASHINGTON.—The military committee have had an informal consultation over the House army bill and have invited the Secretary of War to meet with them to consider certain sections. Members of the committee report that there is a strong pressure from all the military circles against the measure; but the chances are good that the general reduction, provided for in the bill as it now stands, will be adhered to.

On the opening of the Supreme Court, to-day, Judge Strong presented a commission from the Associate Justice, which he read. The oath of office was administered by the clerk, when he took his seat on the bench. The court decided that President Lincoln's provisional courts in Louisiana and elsewhere were legal tribunals.

The House committee on mines and mining, to-day, decided to report that portion of the Sutro tunnel act which gives the company a royalty of two dollars per ton on all ores extracted from the Cumstock lode; only one member of the company favoring the proposed repeal.

UTICA, N. Y.—The old Northern Hotel, corner of John and Union Sts., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night; the loss will not exceed \$10,000; it was only partially insured. The building was erected in 1795, by Moses Baggs. Aaron Burr, Red Jacket, and many historical personages have been guests in the hotel; and the first theatrical performance west of Albany was given in the building.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—Rudolphe, the billiard champion of America, offers to play three games with Roberts, sen., ex-champion of England, for the championship of the world and ten thousand dollars; the games to be English, one thousand points, French five hundred, and American fifteen hundred, to be played at Paris, or to toss whether London or New York be selected.

The rush to the San Diego gold fields is unabated; the stages are daily crowded. A steamer yesterday carried about 400 gold seekers; another steamer leaves to-morrow for the same destination. It is reported that Chinamen have been driven away from the mines, and that several of them have been killed. San Diego and other places in the southern portion of the State are being rapidly depopulated.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.—A fight has taken place between General Rugueles and Governor Candana, commanding the revolutionists, near Correnta Hill. Candana was defeated with great loss; Rugueles took a thousand troops prisoner, among them were many officers. At last accounts, Cordova was hemmed in, and would have to defeat Rugueles or lose his own army.

PITTSBURG.—Mrs. Margaret Tobin has been shot through the heart by a man who was boarding with her. She was punishing one of her children, when the man remonstrated, drew a pistol and shot her.

RICHMOND, Va.—The Legislature, to-day, passed a bill prescribing that, for one year after its passage, all persons appointed to office by election, shall take the Fourteenth Amendment oath.

NEW YORK.—Three millions of dollars in silver are expected from Canada, this week, which will be consigned to New York banks.

Captain Peabody, of the ship *Neptune*, has been discharged from custody, Commissioner Shields holding that the complaints by the crew of inhuman treatment were unsupported.

Garrett Smith has contributed another \$1,000 to the Cuban charitable aid society.

Ex-United States Marshal, Isaiah Ryders, has been discharged from his position as Deputy Marshal.

The large organ used at the Boston Colliseum has been sold to the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON.—The Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress for 230,000 dollars for a marine hospital fund.

Colonel Baker's report of his expedition against the Piegan Indians was sent to the House, to-day.

Information, official and unofficial, shows that Secretary Fish's proposition for an international conference for the regulation of ocean telegraphs, has been assented to by Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Austria, North Germany, Turkey and Greece. The other governments have not yet responded.

E. J. Solomon, of Illinois, has been confirmed by the Senate, as Governor of Washington Territory, and Geo. Oulton, as Collector of internal revenue, for the District of Columbia.

During the temporary absence of Superintendent Janney, from the Northern Superintendency, his district is left in charge of his daughter; and a report has been received at the Indian Department from that lady stating that Indian matters are quiet in the Superintendency.

The Supreme Court decided, to-day, that the clause in the act of 1863, which provides for the removal of causes, after judgment, from State to Federal Courts, is unconstitutional and void.

BOSTON.—Walter Brown telegraphed to Hammill, on Saturday, offering to row with him for two thousand, in July, or the day after his race with Coulter, at Poughkeepsie.

CHICAGO, 15.—The severest snow storm of the season has prevailed here for the past twelve hours. Trains on the roads leading north and west have been delayed, in some cases stopped entirely. Reports from the Northwest show that the storm has been general. The snow is three feet on the level.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The celebration of St. Patrick's day promises to be the grandest of the kind ever witnessed in this city.

NEW YORK, 5.—General James Watson Webb writes to the *Tribune* a long letter from Havana, dated the 5th inst., favoring the accordance of belligerent rights to the Cubans, saying that if the President and Secretary Fish had been permitted to know the whole truth, they would have conceded the right six months ago. He says the Cubans have fifteen or twenty thousand well armed troops and as many more carrying pikes, scythes, &c., and says that, if a hundred thousand arms could be landed, there would be plenty to carry them and Havana would fall in two weeks.

The suit of Dyer against Cornelius Vanderbilt, receiver of five million dollars alleged to have been obtained by fraud and collusion, was before the Supreme Court to-day. Jay Gould testified that two checks, to the amount of \$969,000, were passed to Vanderbilt, with the understanding that the suits against the company, with which Vanderbilt subsequently claimed to have no connection, should be discontinued.

The testimony for the prosecution in the Fullerton case, closed to-day.

On account of the prevalence of ice in the Atlantic, commanders of European steamers are instructed to keep on a southern course.

John Radway, a prominent physician, died yesterday.

George Wilkes was cowhided this evening on Broadway, by Major W. W. Leland, formerly of the St. Julien Hotel, in the presence of a large crowd. Wilkes was much cut. Leland was arrested, but Wilkes declined to prosecute.

Much anxiety is now felt also for the steamer *Samaria*, now six days overdue. She has an unusually large number of passengers on board. The captain of a Cunard liner, sailing to-morrow, has received instructions to keep a sharp lookout for the *Samaria*.

About the first of December, the iron-clad *Atlanta* left Philadelphia for Port au Prince; she had been purchased by Salnave for the government of Hayti, and was officered by young men, nearly all of whom belonged to the United States navy. She had two Haytian senators on board, the wife of the commanding officer, and a crew of over a hundred men, recruited in Philadelphia.

(Continued on ninth page.)