

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

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

Summer 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 notice 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 *Onesida*, 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.

At one p. m. the Georgia bill was taken up in the presence of an immense audience in the galleries. Trumbull said the judiciary committee reported the bill as it came from the House, with a fundamental condition added, thus far deferring to the sense of the Senate, as expressed by the imposition of the conditions upon Virginia and Mississippi.

Trumbull spoke in support of restricting the terms of State officers and the extension of their terms. He said it would be a swindle upon the people of Georgia and more infamous than the attempted Compton swindle, in Kansas, a year ago. The sole object of Bingham's amendment was to prevent the Governor and the Legislature from misconstruing acts of Congress and to promote their own interests. Stewart argued in favor of the assumption by Congress, and said that, inasmuch as the requirements of the original construction, the act had not been complied with. The Senate went into executive session, and after several hours, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Resolutions Offered.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred; among them was a bill for bringing home the remains of General Asioth, late minister to the Argentine Republic, one by Johnson, granting lands, etc., 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 burdensome, and that a reduction of taxation to the lowest point would be consistent with the demands of the revenue, and should be made both in the tariff and internal revenue taxation. The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution went over. Marshall offered a resolution that the depressed condition of business and the various industrial interests of the country demand of Congress prompt action in relieving the people from all the burdens of taxation not absolutely necessary to provide for the wants of the Government, economically administered. 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 35, 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.

Washburne, from the committee on appropriations, reported that the navy appropriation bill be made the special order for March 24th.

Several members made unsuccessful attempts to offer resolutions. 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.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Fight with the Revolutionists.

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

PENNSYLVANIA.

Strange Murder.

PITTSBURGH.—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.

VIRGINIA.

Fourteenth Amendment Oath.

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 in Silver Expected from Canada.—Discharged.—Contributed \$1,000.—Boston Organ sold to a Church.

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 Coliseum has been sold to the Central Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON.

Desired appropriation.—Col. Baker's report sent to the House.—Ocean telegraphs.—Confirmed.—Female Indian Superintendent.—Unconstitutional.

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 Piegans 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 accepted 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.

ILLINOIS.

Severe Snow Storm.

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.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Challenge.

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

CALIFORNIA.

Coming Celebration of St. Patrick's Day.—San Francisco.—The celebration of St. Patrick's day promises to be the grandest of the kind ever witnessed in this city.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Education Bill.—The "Times" on Telegraphy.—The Dramatist.—Brougham Dead.—Seizure of the "Mary Powell."

LONDON.—Vernon Harcourt and others denounce Forster's Education bill, because it refers a religious difficulty to local bodies for settlement.

The "Times" publishes a letter arguing strongly against the suggestions of Mr. Simpson, city editor, to try the experiment of reducing the rates of telegraphy through the English and French Atlantic cables, for twenty words. It predicts that such a change would stop the issuing of per cent dividends, hereafter, and would be likely to affect both of the cable companies.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Granville said the government would ask for further power to deal with the violation of law in Ireland, and that a bill, which contemplates severe police regulations, would soon be submitted. The Duke of Richmond promised his support to such a measure; but regretted the tardiness of its introduction.

The Marquis of Salisbury said he should infer, from the language of Lord Granville, that the proposed bill would hardly be equal to the emergency.

After desultory remarks from other Lords, the House adjourned.

Mr. Brougham, the dramatist, is dead. WINCHESTER.—A sculling race of one mile took place on the Tyne, to-day, between Jos. Taylor and J. Percy, for twenty-five pounds a side. The betting at the start was six to one on Percy. Taylor won by four lengths.

In the Commons, to-day, the Under Foreign Secretary, explained the circumstances of the seizure of the American brig *Mary Lowell*, in the West Indies. She was a Spanish cruiser, he said, and no demand for indemnity could be brought against England for a vessel that was captured on the high seas and not on British waters.

Gladstone promised that a bill for enforcing the laws in Ireland would be introduced on Thursday of this week; it would contain a provision of the several acts passed in former years for the preservation of the public peace, and would empower the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to suspend the *habeas corpus* and provide for the summary trial, without jury, of certain offences committed by night or traveling without destination or purpose. It would also compensate victims of violence and increase the powers of officers of justice for obtaining evidence. The bill was to remain in force for a limited time and could be applied only to districts in which the Lieutenant General had proclaimed the suspension of the *habeas corpus*. The press in districts, under the operation of the law, would be held answerable for offences against the peace. This statement was received with uproarious applause from both sides. Gladstone said this brief announcement was all it was thought expedient to make.

Fortescue, chief Secretary for Ireland, presented imperative reasons why the government had, up to the present, preferred to adhere to the letter of the law in dealing with Ireland, rather than resort to another suspension of the *habeas corpus*.

A lively debate followed on Irish affairs in general. Complaints were made as to the frequency of political riots in Ireland. The government indignantly repelled the charge of packing them.

The education bill was called up, on motion for a second reading. George Dixon, a member, and an advanced liberal, felt obliged to oppose the second reading of this bill, much as he desired free schools at many points. The measure was bad and neglected to provide for an educational department in the government, or for normal schools. He objected that the bill, though compulsory, made concessions to sectarian occupiers, and said that, leaving the religious question to be determined by a board, it must introduce useless discussion.

Mr. Forster, introducer of the bill, argued against the use of the Bible and giving religious instruction in schools. On this rock, he said, the valuable school system, of the U. S., was foundering, simply because the rule was flexible and it was left to the option of each locality as thought best; but public opinion favored the latter plan. Mr. Forster gave the history of his bill, and analyzed its provisions at great length. He concluded by hoping that, during this session, he should see the measure fully considered and become law.

The coinage bill was passed and the House adjourned.

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These Celebrated Baths are

Open to the Public at All Seasons,

THEIR MEDICINAL PROPERTIES

Are so widely known that it is needless to enumerate them.

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ONE 12 inch Left American Double Turbine Water Wheel.

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOLD DUST, COIN AND EXCHANGE, Salt Lake City, U. T., and Virginia City and Helena, Montana. Warren Hussey & Co., Bankers, Denver and Central City, Colorado. d55-11

A. MINER.

Attorney and Counselor, After an absence of three years in Europe, again returns to the Public his professional services. Office at his residence, 24 South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. P. S.—Foreign and Domestic Collections attended to. d24-11

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Near the U. P. R. Depot.

WM. HENNINGER, PROPRIETOR. The traveling public can always be accommodated with first class board by the meal, day, or week. Rooms for families. Barber shop in connection with the Hotel. d28-11

T. & W. TAYLOR,

West side East Temple St., S. L. City, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, And a General Assortment of Merchandise d11-11

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Surgeon and Physician, Office at Residence, 13th Ward. d24-11

C. M. DONELSON,

PIONEER COOPER, Opposite Pacific Telephone Office, keeps constantly on hand, for sale on the most reasonable terms, a good supply of COOPER WARE of the best quality and every variety. d26-11

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THE finest stock of WAGON TIMBER, and MATERIAL ever imported to this City, also, material for Fifty BUGGY and COMMON SLEIGHS, BOB SLEIGHS, RUNNERS and SHOES. A portion will be sold at a small advance for cash down. Terms, pay on delivery of work, without deviation. J. C. LITTLE, Agent for Co-operative Manufacturing Dec. 26th, 1869. d32-11

FOUND

THE lower part of a PICCOLO, with eight keys on it. The loser can obtain the above on calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. d90-3

FAUST'S

PASSENGER, PACKAGE and FREIGHT TRANSFER

OMNIBUSES will call at all the Hotels, and where ordered in the city for Passengers for the U. P. R. Depot, in time for Trains, and will Transfer Passengers and Freight to any part of the city. My messenger will be on all Trains. Any article entrusted to our care will be promptly delivered, in any part of the city, low rates. Leave orders at Office, at FAUST'S STABLE, or with my Agents. H. J. FAUST. d42-11

CURTIS MODELS—PRICES REDUCED

TO MEET THE TIMES!—The merits of this system for Cutting all kinds of garments worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and Children are known by scores of ladies in this City and Territory; but the sure way is to prove it for one's self which may be done without charge. This system removes all anxiety regarding the FIT of garments, as all its directions are absolutely positive. There will be no altering or making up or letting out, which not only injures the material but destroys the proportions and often ruins the garment. The system is very simple and can be learned in a few hours. MRS. JOSEPH BULL, 17th Ward, Agent. CUTTING and FITTING done in all its branches.

C. E. BOWRING & Co.

PAINTERS, GRAINERS & GLAZIERS.

Two doors West of 13th Ward Assembly Rooms. d72-11

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WISHES to inform the public that he is on hand to do

WHITEWASHING AND PLASTERING

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SHORT NOTICE AND REASONABLE TERMS.

Orders can be left at W. HARRISON'S Tin Store, West side East Temple Street, or at J. COULT'S residence, near the 13th Ward Meeting House. d90-11

TREES! TREES! TREES!

I HAVE for sale Apple, Plum, Peach and Apricot trees, from one to four years old from the bud. English Currants and Gooseberries. A large variety of Dwarf Roses, also Mulberry. All kinds of pay taken, as the Farmer's Nursery, Sixth Ward, Utah, is south of the Hallway Depot, Chicago, Ill. THOMAS FENTON, d35-39 w53

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!

THE traveling public will find, on the State Road, a SALOON, recently fitted up by JOHN EDWARDS, where he keeps a supply of ALE and BEER, bottled or on draught, equal to foreign importations; also, Sardines, Crackers, Cakes, &c.

EDDIE'S Saloon, on Main Street, is always supplied with the best quality of ALE and BEER, where Mr. Eddie will be pleased to wait on his numerous friends and customers. d36-11

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NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY!

Shortest Line Between Omaha and Chicago.

The Old Established Line.

Fast Trains and Sure Connections.

The only Line running the celebrated

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS

BETWEEN OMAHA & CHICAGO.

TWO DAILY TRAINS

In connection with Trains on

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

And make sure connections at Chicago with all the

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN ROADS.

Through Tickets and all information in regard to FREIGHT obtained of David O. Calder & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City, or of Agents of Union Pacific Road. WM. B. STRONG, Ticket Agent, Council Bluffs & Omaha. H. P. STANWOOD, Gen'l Tkt. Agent, Chicago. G. L. DUNLAP, Gen'l Supt., Chicago.

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A Splendid Stock of Rubber Goods JUST RECEIVED.

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Sole Leather, - 35c. per pound.

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Harness do. 40c. " A prime article.

Upper do. 35c. square foot Chicago price.

Wm. SLOAN & Co.,

SIGN OF "BIG BOOT,"

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