

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Williams, from the committee on public lands, reported, with amendments, a bill granting lands to aid the construction of canals for irrigation purposes in California.

Buckingham reported, with amendments, a bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, by Wisconsin and Fox river.

Stewart introduced a bill to prohibit contracts for service and labor. It is intended to apply to Chinese immigrants, and prohibit contracts for a longer period than six months, and provides for the return of the Chinese to their own country. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The joint resolution for an increase of pay to assistant census marshals was passed.

A bill to repeal all the laws authorizing the transportation and exportation of goods for war, and merchandise in bond, to Mexico overland or by inland waters, which it was stated by Chandler would save six millions annually to the Treasury, was passed.

The Indian appropriation bill was debated until recess. Some amendments were made.

WASHINGTON, 7.—In the Senate, the 14th inst., is set apart for business from the committee on commerce, and the bill for the apportionment of members of Congress is made a special order for the ninth.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to change the boundaries of the land districts, without increasing their number, was passed.

The Indian appropriation bill was discussed in executive session.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced and referred: one by Willard to facilitate telegraphic communication between the United States and the Bermuda islands; one by Morrill, of Penna., to encourage the building of ships for foreign trade by allowing drawbacks on imported materials are used.

Prosser introduced a resolution authorizing the President to submit propositions to the Spanish government for a settlement of the difficulties in Cuba by arbitration or otherwise; referred.

Sargent introduced a bill granting the right of way in California for a canal for irrigating and other purposes.

Johnson introduced a bill granting preemption rights to settlers on certain lands in California.

A bill was introduced by McCormic for a survey of the North Eastern Boundary of Arizona.

Ward offered a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to report a bill abolishing the tariff on coal, adopted 113 to 79.

Negley introduced a bill to encourage the establishment of steamship lines to Europe, India and China.

A bill was introduced by Sargent to amend the act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, so as to allow the same drawback as on rums and alcohol.

The resolution for adjournment at five daily was rescind.

Tuesday of next week, was assigned for the consideration of reports from the foreign committee on Cuba.

Schenck reported the funding bill, authorizing the issue of a thousand millions of four per cent gold bonds running for thirty years. The principal and interest, exempt from all taxation, for the redemption of outstanding five-twenty bonds. Also authorizing the sale of the surplus gold in the Treasury for the same purpose; also the issue of three per cent. certificates in exchange for gold deposited for thirty days with the Treasury, or the assistant Treasurer of the United States certificates may be received for bonds authorized by this bill. The sinking fund's special bonds are to be cancelled and destroyed and deducted from the public debt, and an amount equivalent to the interest on the said bonds is to be appropriated annually to the reduction of the debt.

The internal revenue bill came up and was amended by the adoption of Schenck's tariff bill, as an additional section and passed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was pushed a step.

In the House the bill regulating the payment of members, in cases of con-

tested elections, was discussed and tabled, 90 against 80.

The ninety-five million currency bill was discussed without action. The evening session was held for general discussion.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 5.—The dispatches sent by the Israelitish citizens from the heads of the Jewish societies in London, asking the fullest information as to the rumored butcheries in Roumania, have not yet been answered, and the absence of further information augments the almost general belief that the reports are unfounded.

Attamson's bobbin factory, at Patterson, N. J., was burned on Friday night; loss \$25,000.

A cable dispatch reports that the French troops have defeated the tribes in Morocco. A rising in Algeria is feared and reinforcements are being forwarded from Toulon.

Wachtell, the tenor, it is reported, has resigned from the Paris Opera, in consequence of a charge by Patti, of undue familiarity during the performances. He made a satisfactory explanation to her, and the talk of a duel with her husband has subsided.

It is reported that the Prince Imperial will be affianced to a daughter of Isabella of Spain.

A special says that a private dispatch from Constantinople says the massacre of the Jews in Roumania was from four to eight thousand; other despatches say the stories heretofore telegraphed have been greatly exaggerated, and that the massacre did not exceed three thousand. Among the Jews in New York there is a manifest disposition to postpone action in the matter until more positive news is obtained.

NEW YORK, 6.—Greeley's illness has assumed a serious form, and serious apprehensions are felt for his recovery.

Mail advices to the 24th ult. have been received. The Paris journals of the 23rd and 24th discuss scarcely any other subject but the Emperor's speech on receiving the result of the late vote on the Plebiscitum. With the exception of the left and legitimate sections, the various parties seem satisfied, each applying a portion of his words to itself. All agree in affirming that no dissolution of the Legislature is intended, and that his Majesty spoke with great moderation and dignity. The Emperor's speech, containing five hundred and thirty-two words, was transmitted from Paris to Havre by two wires in ten minutes.

Letters from Tangiers state that a question, which has been for a long time under discussion among diplomats, is on the point of being solved, the Emperor of Morocco appears to have made up his mind to accord to the Ministers of foreign powers the right of residing near his person during a portion of the year. This measure would be a great advantage for the expedition of business, which could, upon important occasions, be carried on directly with the Emperor.

The loss by the burning of the ship *W. F. Slater*, last night, was over two hundred thousand.

Confirmation day, in the Jewish calendar was celebrated at Temple Emanuel yesterday; throngs of people were present. The Temple was richly decorated with flowers. Sixty-three boys and girls were confirmed, the Rev. Dr. Adler conducting the ceremony. The ceremonies in the Episcopal and Catholic churches in this city and Brooklyn were very imposing.

The steamship *Robert Low*, built by the French Cable Company, expressly for the service of that enterprise, leaves England to-morrow for this coast, to pick up and repair the line broken between Duxbury and St. Pierre. The precise spot at which this line has given way was ascertained independently, the operators at Duxbury and Saint Pierre agreeing in their location, within the space of less than a mile. After repairing the flaw in the French line the *Low* will proceed and take up and restore the broken English cable of 1864, off the north coast of America.

The *Sun* states that Fish will soon be succeeded in the State Department by Senator Morrill from Maine.

WASHINGTON.—It is regarded as improbable that Congress will act, this session, upon the question of reconstruction in Tennessee. There are six or eight contested election cases yet to be called up in the House, and twelve or thirteen to be reported on.

The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Senate the report of the special commission, proposing the appropriation of \$390,000 for the construction of five new steamers for the revenue service, to supplant the five now in use,

but insufficient, and for the sale of six sailing vessels. It is proposed to have twenty steamers and three sailing vessels for the Atlantic and Gulf; three steamers and two schooners for the Pacific, and four steamers for the lakes. Total officers 183, crews 878. The annual expenditure \$748,629.

The friends of Cuba say that large quantities of arms have been dispatched to the insurgents, and that additional supplies will go soon.

Ex-U. S. Marshal Jonah D. Hoover, died to-day.

Gov. Geary, of Penn., in a letter to Admiral Porter, strongly supports his desire for prompt and liberal legislation by Congress and the States for the revival of our commerce and navy. He believes in the establishing of iron ship building yards by the government and in seeking revenge for the destruction of our commerce by British vessels during the rebellion in a more honorable way than by driving British commerce from the ocean, by the creation of superior ships.

The premature promulgation of Banks' majority report, in favor of the declaration of neutrality between the Spanish authorities and the Cuban insurgents, seems to have gotten up a counter movement to sustain the Administration in the course it has pursued. It is announced that the minority report will soon be presented by Judge Orth, in which the position of the Administration in the matter will be sustained, and its action vindicated. A debate on these propositions will probably be had this week.

A communication from Vienna states that, since the publication, in Austria, of the laws on religious liberty, a strange movement has arisen in that city; in the course of less than two years about 680 persons, of both sexes, have abjured Christianity for the Jewish faith, and these persons are on the increase.

CHEYENNE.—Governor Campbell left for Washington to-day.

The Union Pacific Railroad company are employing Chinamen for section work, west of here; much indignation is felt among and some threats have been expressed by the displaced employes.

CINCINNATI.—A large meeting of Jews to-night adopted resolutions, expressing their horror and indignation at the reported massacre of Jews in Roumania, and thanking the government for its prompt action in appointing a committee to telegraph to Europe for further information.

DETROIT.—The *Courier* office, at Saginaw, has been damaged by fire to the amount of six thousand dollars.

CHICAGO, 5.—Patten Palmer announces that he will commence, on July first, to erect an immense hotel, bearing his name, at the corner of State and Monroe streets, eight stories high and to contain seven hundred and fifty rooms. The cost, with the ground, will be two millions. Half the architecture will be very elaborate, similar to the Honore Palace built by Louis Philippe, and it is to surpass in style and elegance any hotel yet built, either in this country or Europe.

The Michigan Central and Michigan Southern railroads, with their respective connections, announce the reduction of first class fare from here to New York to twenty dollars.

A Democratic new weekly paper, whose name indicates its politics, made its appearance to-day. Geo. W. Rust, formerly connected with the *Chicago Times*, is the editor and publisher.

The *Times'* Washington special says that Gen. Jordan, the Cuban insurgent commander, has returned here. He reports that he finds a general disposition among the Senators and members, of both parties, to vote for Banks' neutrality resolution, which will allow the Cubans equal facilities with the Spanish to buy arms, gunboats, &c., which Jordan feels confident will ensure success to the cause. The premature publication of Banks' report furnished the Spanish Minister here, with information in advance, thus enabling him to telegraph to Madrid and Havana, just what action the committee propose to take. The State Department has learned that all the Cuban privateers, including the *Upton*, got to sea without materials on board, and could not therefore have been lawfully detained; but the Spanish Minister says, that at sea, they were supplied with arms and munitions generally for the Cuban cause.

The *Times'* Washington special has quite a lengthy table, prepared at the Treasury department, giving the list of States which have secured less than their proportion of the national bank circulation under the existing laws, together with the balance to which each is entitled according to the statement.

Under the old law California was entitled to three millions; Utah a hundred and ten thousand; Washington Territory eighty-two thousand. Section one of the House bill, to be considered this week, includes California, whose proportion, based on the last census, would be five hundred and sixteen thousand; Oregon nearly sixty-four thousand; Utah forty thousand; Washington Territory fourteen thousand. It is intimated that the Treasury department will now throw its influence in favor of this bill, which also provides for a uniform four per cent. bond; and that it will oppose the new bill just finished by the ways and means committee.

The municipal election on Monday is the absorbing sensation. Extraordinary precautions are being taken against riot; the police force has been increased, and a battalion of marines will be held in reserve during the day.

ST. LOUIS.—The Vandalic and Terre Haute railroad will be formally opened on Wednesday.

The first number of a new daily, called the *Times*, independent in politics, was issued this morning.

CINCINNATI, 6.—The International Typographical Union met in the Council Chamber this afternoon, in annual session, and appointed a committee of credentials and then adjourned till afternoon.

WASHINGTON.—The committee on reconstruction has resolved, as a rule, not to remove political disabilities from any person who does not petition therefor.

Count Esterhazy of the Austrian embassy, married the widow of General Griffin on Sunday.

The civil expense appropriation bill was reported to-day; the appropriations amount to nearly twelve millions.

The Senate confirmed Drake Dekay, consul to Magdalen, Mexico.

In the Senate the House bill granting the right of way to the Memphis and El Paso and Pacific Railroad was indefinitely postponed.

The President gave a splendid reception to the Indian chiefs to-night. Mrs. Grant and all the members of the Cabinet and their families as well as the British, Russian and other ministers and their families were present.

At the municipal election Emery was elected Mayor by 1,000 majority.

PHILADELPHIA.—Seven ships cleared on Saturday for Europe, with over a million gallons of petroleum; the total shipment to date is five millions of gallons over that for the same time last year.

BUFFALO.—The propeller *Wabash*, was sunk by propeller *Empire*, yesterday, on Lake Huron. One deck hand was lost.

TROY.—The railroad bridge here narrowly escaped destruction, to-day, from an incendiary fire.

ROCHESTER.—Dunning's foundry, at Geneva, was burned yesterday; loss, \$18,000, partly insured.

CHICAGO, 6.—A terrible tornado passed over a portion of Scott County, Ill., on Saturday, destroying orchards and crops and blowing down trees and fences for miles; there was no loss of life as far as heard from.

CHICAGO, 7.—At Medoca, Ill., a few days since, Dr. Taylor brutally beat his wife, leaving her for dead; he fled to the woods, but the neighbors pursued and captured him and delivered him to the sheriff, but while taking him to jail the mob hung him. His wife still survives.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says there is great dissatisfaction on the part of several members of the reconstruction committee, with the course pursued by Butler, in failing to report the Georgia bill, as he had been instructed to do. He has made show of offering to bring it up on one or two occasions, but not at a time when he had a right to do so, and when objection carried it over. It is the understanding among some of his associates that he is delaying it with a deliberate purpose of preventing action on the bill at this session.

Assistant Attorney-General Fields, it is understood, has resigned his position, and will return to practice his profession in Boston on the 1st of July.

The *Times'* special says the Republican members of the House judiciary committee have for some time agreed to report a bill taking the power of naturalization out of the hands of the State courts and replacing it in the control of the Federal courts; and that it is the intention to report and pass this measure the last of this week. The Democratic members are prepared to fiercely assail it, regarding it as more of a partisan scheme than to reach the enforcement bill. The New York City members regard it as a virtual attempt to

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