

election cases; striking out the item for the payment of Montana volunteers; striking out the item of \$150,000 for clothing for the navy; striking out the clause for the re-organization of the treasury department, and the amendment striking out the limitations on the cost of public buildings at Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Raleigh. The amendments being all disposed of, at 4.30 a.m., it was re-sent to a conference committee.

At five a. m. the Senate amendments to the river and harbor appropriation bill were received, and were non-concurred in without being read, and sent to a conference committee.

Maynard, at six, made a report of the conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The House again went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of a number of Senate bills, among others of the one for the coinage of 20 cent silver coin.

At 7.30 Garfield, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the deficiency bill and, disagreeing with them they were referred to a committee of conference. At 8 a. m. the House took a recess till 9.30.

Gunkle submitted the conference report on the equalization bounty bill, concurring in the Senate amendments; agreed to 150 to 41.

Garfield submitted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Randall, one of the conferees, said he had not signed the report, because he considered the aggregate of the bill, twenty-seven millions, as utterly unjust in the present condition of the finances of the government and the business of the country.

Parker presented the conference report on the deficiency bill; agreed to. Scores of resolutions and bills of a private character were then rushed through, the area in front of the Speaker's chair being crowded with members having propositions to get before the House. For the last hour of the session there was little done except the passage of a resolution making some special allowance to clerks and employees, and the usual resolutions of thanks to clerks, sergeant-at-arms, etc.

At 9.30 the House re-assembled and the conference report, on the river and harbor appropriation bill was submitted and agreed to. Sawyer, who made the report, stated that the aggregate of the bill was \$6,300,000.

Dawes, Maynard and Cox were appointed a committee to notify the President that the House was ready to adjourn, and a few minutes before twelve Dawes made report that the President had nothing further to communicate. At twelve o'clock the Speaker's gavel fell and he took a farewell of the House in a short address, after which the great crowd dispersed and the members bade each other good-bye.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 1.—A solemn requiem mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's church, for the repose of the souls of the persons who lost their lives by the Duane street calamity on Thursday night. The coroner began his inquiry today.

In closing his opening speech for the defence in the Beecher trial, General Tracy spoke of the peculiar quality of Moulton's memory. On his cross-examination he had answered "I don't know," or words to that import, 305 times, yet he remembered minutely the words used in conversation three or four years before. He also reviewed the testimony of Mrs. Moulton, and averred that the defence would prove that at the time when Mrs. M. asserted that Beecher was lying on a sofa in the parlor of her house, while she was encouraging him to confess, he was in a railroad car with his wife on the way to Peekskill. He predicted that Mrs. Moulton would re-appear on the stand testifying that her June 2nd was Monday, May 31; that by Monday she means Saturday, and by four hours half an hour; that there was no sofa and no afghan; that 9 o'clock in the morning was 7 p.m., and that Beecher's card in the *Eagle* was not spoken of nor thought of. Tracy concluded his speech with a panegyric on Beecher, and a prediction that he would not only come out of this trial unscathed, but that his name would live in the

memories of good people after his calumniators were forgotten.

SPRINGFIELD, O., 1.—The round house of the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland railroad was burned this morning, with five locomotives, also the adjoining machine shop; the loss is estimated at \$60,000, partly insured.

NEW ORLEANS, 1.—The committee of seventy, at their meeting to-night, adopted resolutions condemning and repudiating the Wheeler compromise, and requesting the U. S. senators friendly to the cause of Louisiana to oppose the passage of the House joint resolution recognizing the Kellogg government, and declaring their intention, on behalf of the conservative and democratic people of Louisiana, never to recognize the Kellogg government, but to oppose it before congress and the people of the United States.

MOBILE, Ala., 1.—The episcopal standing committee have given canonical consent to the consecration of Dr. Jagger, bishop elect of southern Ohio, and of Dr. Dekoven, bishop of Illinois.

MEMPHIS, 1.—On Saturday last detective William Pinkerton, arrested Ed. Johnston, the leader of the party who robbed Brady, the Southern Express messenger, in this city, four weeks since, and who is a notorious outlaw and robber.

CHICAGO, 1.—The snow storm which prevailed here to-day appears to have been general throughout the west, and as far east as Buffalo; trains on all the roads are delayed, and on most of the roads in Michigan a regular blockade exists to-night.

CINCINNATI, O., 1.—The *Commercial's* special from Bridgeport, Ala., says the greatest flood since that of '67 is sweeping down the Tennessee valley; all the low lands near Chattanooga are submerged and there is great loss of property. Every railroad leading into the city is badly washed and whole sections are submerged, while bridges have gone in every direction. The river is still slowly rising.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Luttrell, to-day, introduced a bill amending the act of July 26th, '66, so as to allow ditch owners to take from the public lands such timber, stone and gravel as may be necessary to repair their ditches and reservoirs; he also presented resolutions of the Nevada legislature praying for a modification of the Burlingame treaty, so as to prevent the importation of coolie labor.

GREEN RIVER, 2.—The Union Pacific express west is on time.

CHICAGO, 2.—Special dispatches from Sioux City say that there is great excitement in that vicinity and in Dakota, over the reports brought by two returned Black Hills miners, both of whom are well known and reliable men. They represent that gold is plentiful, and that the miners now in these hills have had no trouble with the Indians, and have wintered comfortably. An immense emigration to the hills is expected this spring.

NEW YORK, 2.—General Fitz John Porter has been appointed by Mayor Wickham commissioner of public works, vice George M. Van Ort, resigned.

The examination of witnesses for the defence, in the Beecher trial, commenced this morning; E. J. Ovington was the first witness called.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—Eight conservative senators took their seats this morning in the Kellogg legislature.

CINCINNATI, 2.—The west bound passenger train on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railroad, last night, was thrown from the track near Lawrenceburg, by a broken axle, and a tramp, who was stealing a ride on the forward end of the postal car, was instantly killed; no others were injured.

Nearly all the roads are running passenger trains on time to-day; the passage of freight trains is generally suspended, but probably everything will be running as usual by to-night.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The fact that the deficiency appropriation bill, as reported from the House committee, contains no provision for the liabilities, amounting to some two hundred thousand dollars, incurred for the Sioux, and about an equal amount for the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, occasions much uneasiness at the Interior Department, and the peace commissioners have been telegraphed to come on from New York, and co-operate with the department in efforts to have these amounts in-

serted by the House if possible, or otherwise in the Senate.

BALTIMORE, 2.—The Park Hotel was closed to-day, on account of the passage of the civil rights bill.

The Pennsylvania Central railway has reduced the fare from Baltimore to Chicago to \$8, to St. Louis \$10, and other points west in proportion.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., 2.—In consequence of the passage of the civil rights bill and fearing trouble, both the principal hotels have cancelled their licenses and closed.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The President, with Secretaries Bristow and Robeson and the Attorney General, was at the Capitol to-day, and had a conference with the leading republican senators in reference to the tax and tariff bill, which they urged should be taken up and passed.

General Lorenzo Thomas, late adjutant general, died to-day, aged seventy-five.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, I., 2.—Sidney Dillon, president, and ten directors of the U. P. railway, filed bonds of \$10,000 each, to appear and answer an indictment in the U. S. District Court of Iowa, against them for failure to operate the U. P. as a continuous line from its eastern terminus in Iowa on the 22d inst.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 3.—The flood in East Tennessee is reported to be subsiding. The damage to the railroads will not be so great as has been apprehended, no important bridges or tressels having been injured.

A bill was introduced in the Tennessee legislature to-day, repealing the law licensing hotels; this is to evade the civil rights bill by allowing hotels to run under the name of private boarding houses.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The coolie bill passed by the Senate, on Garfield's motion, was passed by the House without debate or amendment, and now goes to the President for approval.

The House committee on patents reported against the extension of the Tanner car brake patent.

The President has signed the bill for the relief of General Crawford, and for other purposes. The effect will be to retain General Sickles on the retired list with the rank of Major General, and also General Badeau, who was retired on the full rank of captain, and renders retired officers eligible to diplomatic and consular positions; the bill reduces the rank and pay of a large number of officers.

NEW YORK, 3.—A machine gun or mitrailleuse, invented by Mr. Willard B. Yarwell, formerly naval officer, under the administration of President Lincoln, at San Francisco, was tried to-day at the 22nd regiment armory; the experiments were very successful. The gun discharged fifty shots in six seconds, being at the rate of 300 shots per minute.

CHICAGO, 3.—There was a heavy snow storm here to-day, and railroad trains are delayed to a very considerable extent.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 3.—The deepest snow known here for over twenty years fell last night.

DETROIT, 3.—A heavy snow storm prevailed here and nearly all the railroads in the State have abandoned all trains for the present.

MADISON, Wis., 3.—The assembly, to-night, passed a bill materially advancing the freight rates allowed the railroads under the Potter law; the Senate passed a similar bill last night, but not the same as the House bill. The difference will probably be settled by a compromise.

BOSTON, 3.—The market remains quiet and there is no change since last week. Sales show no material alterations in prices. There is rather more desire to sell on the part of holders, and fine wools could only be sold at concessions. Extra and double extra Ohio and Pennsylvania are quoted at 53 @ 55 cts.; Michigan and Western fleeces at 49 @ 52 cts; and medium fleeces at 55 @ 57 cts; for Ohio and Penn. 52½ @ 55 cents; good lots of western and Michigan are scarce, of combing and delaine fleeces, and this grade would meet with a ready sale at full prices. Good lots of super and extra pulled are in demand and sell at 50 @ 55 cts per pound as to quality. Inferior grades are very little inquired for.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 4.—Owing to the strike of operatives six mills have stopped their monthly pay rolls, which amount to over \$90,000; an assessment on the working operatives has been ordered by the Union.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The final report of the House committee on the expenditures of the Department of Justice, recommends the discontinuance of many assistant district attorneys and the consolidation of two districts each in N. C., Va., Mich., and Wis.

The Capitol was crowded this morning with people witnessing the closing scenes of Congress. The House side in particular was thronged, and it was almost impossible to go through the lobbies and corridors. Inside the chamber every available inch of room was occupied, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission. The floor was also crowded with strangers composed for the most part of ex-members and members elect; and distinguished strangers from every section of the country. At twenty minutes of twelve, on motion of Packard, permission was given to admit on the floor, immediately after which a large number entered, crowding the members from their seats and adding to the general confusion.

The President and cabinet and his private secretary were in the President's room at the Capitol until the adjournment of congress. The President signed the general appropriation bills, none of which failed. Several private bills failed for want of time to examine them. The bill for the equalization of bounties failed to become law, the President withholding his signature, and if time had allowed he would have sent in a veto, as he and his cabinet did not think this a proper time to make so large an appropriation on account of bounties, some calculations placing the amount from 150 to 200 millions.

LITTLE ROCK, 4.—There is general rejoicing here and elsewhere throughout the State, over the action of Congress in adopting the Poland resolution, and joint resolutions were passed in both houses of the legislature yesterday, thanking the members of Congress who voted for the resolution, and pledging the State government to see equal and exact justice done to all men.

Senator Hancock, republican, introduced a resolution requesting the Governor to disband the militia, and declaring that the republicans would accept the situation as it is.

ST. PAUL, 4.—The Senate, last night, passed the Morse railroad bill already passed by the House, by a vote of 28 to 13; the bill repeals the onerous railroad legislation of last year.

LOUISVILLE, 4.—Fifty-seven firms, representing all classes of wholesale business, and who have close business relations with the people of Arkansas, telegraphed Judge Poland to-day, thanking him for his noble speech and successful efforts on behalf of quiet and good government in the State.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—A dispatch from Aden says the missing boat's crew of eighteen persons, from the steamer *Hongkong*, founded in the Indian Ocean, has arrived there; six more lives are known to have been lost.

In the Commons this evening Beach, Secretary for Ireland, introduced a bill lessening the penalties for the unlawful possession of arms in Ireland, repealing the law which authorizes the closing of public houses, for the arrest of persons found out of doors at night in the proclaimed districts, and removing restrictions on newspapers. The Secretary stated that the government intended to re-enact the laws against Ribbonism in Westmeath, as it had been assured that the Ribbon conspiracy existed as strong as ever there. He pointed to the fact that John Mitchell was elected to Parliament because he had declared that he would never consent to be at peace with England, and alluded to the return of numerous emigrants from America, who, he said, had acquired Western vices and forgotten their Irish virtues. These were reasons for not wholly removing the restrictions on the possession of fire arms in Ireland. The Marquis of Hartington, the new liberal leader, supported the bill, which passed the first reading.

PARIS, 1.—The Assembly, to-day, re-elected Buffet President by a vote of 419 to 63. This majority is larger than the Assembly ever gave before for a president. Buffet will command a strong majority in the House if he succeeds in forming a ministry. Martel, D'Audifret Pasquier, Kirdrel, and Picard were elected Vice-presidents.

LONDON, 2.—John Mitchell is

utterly prostrated and has frequent fainting fits. It is thought he will be compelled to withdraw from the election contest in Tipperary.

BERLIN, 2.—The North German *Gazette* says that the French government has ordered the purchase of ten thousand cavalry horses in Germany, and hopes the German authorities will take measures to prevent the purchase.

DUBLIN, 3.—The Irish Rifle Association to-day fixed June 29 as the date of the commencement of the return match between the American and Irish riflemen, and decided that the meeting be either here or at the Curragh of Kildare.

LONDON, 4.—The steamer *Gottenburg* has been wrecked on one of the Fourneaux Islands, in Bass's Strait, between Vandiemans Land and Australia. Of the crew of 85 and 85 passengers aboard, only four persons are known to be saved. Three boats full of passengers and the crew are yet unheard from. She had a large cargo, including 3,000 ounces of gold.

Advices from Buenos Ayres state that the palace of the Catholic archbishop of that city had been sacked and the houses of Jesuits set on fire.

DUBLIN, 4.—John Mitchell was renominated for Parliament to-day in Tipperary. Moore, conservative, contests the seat. The election will be held on the 7th of March.

BERLIN, 4.—In consequence of the Pope's last encyclical, a measure has been introduced in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, for withdrawing state rights from the Catholic clergy, and providing for their restoration only to those bishops who bind themselves by formal documents thereto.

A decree has been issued prohibiting the exportation of horses.

LONDON, 5.—Archbishop Manning has received a summons from the Pope to come to Rome. It is authoritatively said that he is to be made a cardinal.

A special to the *Post* from St. Petersburg says there is great indignation in government circles there over certain allegations of Russian misgovernment, and exactions in Turkistan, contained in a report by Schuyler, the U. S. charge d'affaires, and it is reported that Prince Gortschakoff has demanded his recall.

Several cases of insanity have occurred from the revival meetings of Moody and Sankey, the American pilgrims.

The Oxford and Cambridge crews, to contest the approaching boat race, take up their quarters on the Thames next Monday. The betting on the race is even.

MERRITON, Canada, 5.—The embankment at Pump Mill gave way early this morning, and flooded the village; indications of the giving way of the canal embankments are apparent in various directions.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Peace and Prosperity.

KAYSVILLE, Davis Co.,

Feb. 21, 1875.

Editor Desert News:

The people here are commencing to avail themselves of the fair weather and opening up on their out-door operations, repairing fences, ditches, and buildings, and taking general observations with a view to Spring and Summer business.

This thriving and prosperous settlement contains a go-ahead people. Our grist mills have been doing a splendid business, our schools have been well filled with students, and our public examinations next week will show that the efforts of our teachers have not been in vain. All is peace and prosperity in this part of Zion. Our meetings on Sundays are full of vitality. Besides our morning and evening meetings at our regular meeting-house, there are quite a number of houses open for that purpose through out the ward. We are not behind in rejoicing that our prayers have been answered upon the head of our beloved leader, the President, that he has once more returned to the city in the enjoyment of good health. Good health and good order prevail as a general thing here, neither brawling nor shootings, nor whisky saloons nor gambling hells lift up their hydra heads to pollute the youth, or destroy the quietness of this place. Sobriety and carefulness here is a maxim.

R. J. FILCE,