

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 20. — Beck announced that he would speak against the Bayard resolution tomorrow.

After passing several unimportant bills, the Senate took up by special order the bill to prevent cruelty to animals in transportation, and several proposed amendments were discussed.

Logan presented petitions for the reduction of duty on zinc and for the equalization of bounties.

Hill introduced a bill to provide for the erection of a public building in Denver; referred.

Allison gave notice that tomorrow after the morning hour, he would call up the Bayard resolution for the withdrawal of the legal tender quality of United States notes, for the purpose of permitting debate thereon. He understood several Senators desired to speak on the resolution.

Paddock introduced a bill to equalize homesteads, and for the relief of settlers on school lands in Washington Territory; referred.

Rodemeyer and Anthony recusant witnesses in the Ingalls bribery case, were excused from contempt. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 20. — Culberson's bill for the discontinuance of the National bank system was introduced.

Ellis introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$500,000 for the suffering Irish people.

Warner introduced a bill for paying United States bonds at next maturing.

The House then considered the bill relating to National bank reserves.

Chittenden asserted that legal tenders in time of peace were a public sore and political device.

Bills were introduced by Loring for a Constitutional amendment allowing women suffrage.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 20. — The bill introduced in the House by Warner for paying the United States bonds of 1880 and 1881, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to the public in exchange for lawful money of the United States certificates of deposit not exceeding \$500,000,000 in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, redeemable at the pleasure of the government after three years taken by lot and payable in 15 years.

Sec. 2 provides that the money received for the certificates authorized under this act, and all other money in the Treasury at the time belonging to the United States in excess of 25 per cent. of outstanding legal tender notes, shall be applied every month to the redemption. 1st, Of bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest, and then of bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest, and when no such bonds are redeemable to purchase either class of said bonds from the lowest bidder after due public advertisement at rate not less than \$20,000,000 per month, till the whole of the excess of said 25 per cent. shall have been so invested.

Provided that no purchase shall be made at a price that will not save the government at least 3 per cent. per annum on the bonds so purchased.

Sec 3 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to make suitable regulations to carry out the provisions of this act, and providing that the expenses of certificates shall not exceed one-fourth of one per cent.

Sec. 4 provides that the mints of the United States shall be open to the public for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver bullion.

Seth A. Terry, Secretary of the Territorial Savings, Building and Loan Association, of this city, has defaulted in the sum of \$25,000. Terry was for a number of years connected with the Bureau of Refugees—Freedmen—and abandoned lands under Gen. O. O. Howard. While there he with others invested what money they could in buying the claims of colored soldiers, expecting to realize on them in a few months. Subsequently he was

a clerk in the Second National Bank, and it is supposed that while there his first financial embarrassments had their origin, he investing all his available funds in what were known as 20 per cent. claims of messengers, Government printers and others, which claims, like the first named, have never been allowed. It is said that the amount of claims he has in hand represents \$60,000.

Secretary Schurz had a long conference with the Piutes to-day. It was definitely agreed upon in the council first that old Chief Winnemucca should be permitted to return to the Malheur reservation in Oregon with such of his people as may choose to go there; second, that upon their arrival, the Indians are to take up land in severalty, each head of a family to select as a farm a particular tract of land; and third, such of the Piutes as are scattered throughout the white settlements at work satisfactorily earning their own living, are to be permitted to remain there.

AUGUSTA, 20. — It has been found on casual investigation that during the last week of Garcelon's administration he drew warrants on the treasury without filing vouchers.

Hill and Moulton, fusion members, took seats in the House. Rafter and Henner, also fusionists, had already taken seats, refusing to act with the fusion House.

Both branches adopted resolutions setting forth that the Legislature having been legally organized according to the Supreme Court decision, they proceed to regulate State business, and give notice that any other bodies of men claiming to be the Senate and House of Maine are wholly without right of authority to act and their proceedings are in violation of the Constitution and the laws of Maine. An order was issued requiring the judiciary committee to inquire whether legislation is necessary to punish the unauthorized abstraction and retention of State records from the Secretary of State's office.

The debate in the fusion Senate to-day developed much opposition to submitting the question of the legality of two Senatorial bodies to the Supreme Court. It was declared that no comfort could be had in that quarter.

Boston, 20. — The Journal's Augusta special has the following: The fusionists will take no step to get possession of the State House. They will hold sessions in Union Hall for the present. Their committee on legality of the Legislature is now in session. They have some of their best lawyers here but there is a notable absence of the conservative element.

ALBANY, 20. — A conference of Tammany democrats from all parts of the State, will be held here on Wednesday. It is expected 100 prominent men will be present. John Kelly will be here. The object of the meeting is to make preliminary arrangements for a Presidential convention. The result of the conference will be to take immediate steps for calling a convention of democrats opposed to Tilden, which shall take such steps as may be seen best to defeat any move, now or hereafter, to be made to secure Tilden's nomination.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20. — George Rolfe, William Lucas and J. A. McDonald were suffocated in the Bonanza shaft, Howland Flat, Sierra County, yesterday, by the fumes of a blast.

NEW YORK, 21.

The Tribune says: The sale of ten millions of Central Pacific stock is as striking an event in its way as the recent sale by Vanderbilt. Equally noticeable is the further indication that tendency of time is to distribute properties that have long been concentrated in few hands. The Central Pacific has been heretofore a much closer corporation than the New York Central. In the judgment of extremely sagacious men, who even after this sale still control four-fifths of it, the time has come when the public shall be invited to share in its ownership.

Personal friends of Conkling declare there is no truth in the Herald's story that there is coldness between him and Grant.

Lesseps says: There are only two great difficulties to be overcome. The Chagres river and deep cutting at the summit. The first can be surmounted by turning the headwaters of the river into another channel and the second will disappear before wells, which will be sunk and charged with explosives of sufficient force to remove vast quantities at each discharge.

The Star and Herald of Panama, just received, says: The 30th of December, 1879, will be forever memorable in the history of this isthmus. At 3 in the afternoon, the French steamer *Lafayette*, with Count Ferdinand DeLesseps on board, was signalled at Colon and soon after entered the harbor. The steamer came immediately alongside the wharf where the committee of reception, appointed by the government, a delegation from the State Assembly and a large number of invited citizens were collected to welcome the illustrious engineer and other members of his party. In the evening many houses were illuminated and there was a fine display of fireworks.

CHICAGO, 21.

The Times' Washington special says: Conkling is undoubtedly a presidential candidate. His friends now all admit this, he has been exceedingly quiet and has not seen fit in any way to deny any of the rumors about his position that have been bandied about in the Senate cloak rooms. Don Cameron and Conkling have had very little to do with each other since their differences during the extra session. The projects of Cameron in Grant's favor have been openly discussed for the last two or three weeks, and out of the very boldness of his policy has grown the opposition that has developed; thus early, this opposition to Grant among republican leaders has become so great as to lead Conkling to believe Grant could not succeed in securing the nomination, and that, being one of the possibilities, he might as well be a candidate as any of his republican rivals, whether he has any particular object in standing to gain strength that he can transfer to some other candidate is not now developed. It is certain that he will try to get the vote of the New York delegation, whether for himself or Grant, as he may elect. The fact of his not going south with Gen. Grant is now brought up, and what was then charged to a misunderstanding is now credited to a thorough understanding. None of the New York politicians, however, believe that any change will be made in the New York legislature in the method and selecting presidential electors, notwithstanding alleged facts in the case which are now being published in the New York papers. Conkling's candidacy is one of the latest topics in political circles.

Augusta, 21. — Governor Davis received a letter of congratulation from Governor Long, of Massachusetts.

Seventeen Springfield rifles were found concealed, last evening, at the State House, supposed to have been hidden by fusionists.

The fusion questions to the Supreme Court are being prepared, but will not be ready for the press to-night. Few believe they will ever be submitted.

The Herald's Augusta special says: The fusion house met in Union hall at 10 a.m. Swan moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday ordering a committee to submit questions to the supreme court, believing it was hasty and ill considered, he thought the house had had enough of opinions of the supreme court. The court had not agreed to consider any questions and there was no doubt it would refuse to give a decision if any were submitted. Such a step would be a complete surrender to the republicans.

Plaisted followed in the same strain. It was evident from the tone of the speeches that the fusionists decided to submit no questions. In accordance it is believed with the advice of Gould, Bennett and Rafter denied that they took part in the business of the republican house yesterday. They had not entered the State house since they were refused admission on Monday.

NEW ORLEANS, 21. — The sugar boiler at D. R. Carroll's plantation on the Burraterra exploded, killing Arthur Parrier, chief engineer, Willis Wright (colored), and a colored man, name unknown, and severely wounding 13 others, some not expected to recover. The sugar house was damaged \$80,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20. — A dispatch from Rome to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says: The Pope is surprised and indignant at Cardinal McCloskey's reception of Parnell in New York, and has ordered Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, to telegraph Cardinal McCloskey for in-

formation on the subject. The Pope is indignant.

Dublin, 20. — A meeting of 33 home-rule members of Parliament under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, passed a resolution calling upon the government to institute reproductive relief works. A resolution to move an amendment to the address to the Queen's speech if it contains nothing touching Irish distress will be adopted.

LONDON, 21. — The Times has the following from Berlin: The minister of the interior has informed the Landrathe of West Prussia that Nihilistic and Socialistic agitation has appeared among the Polish population. Their district minister therefore order offenders to watch the movements of suspected parties.

An explosion has occurred in Lycett colliery, near Newcastle. A number of persons were killed, variously stated from 70 to 90.

Alexandria, 21. — Ismail Ayoub Pasha, newly appointed governor-general of the Soudan demands that half a million pounds sterling and 21,000 troops be placed at his disposal, so he shall have unlimited powers. The council of ministers, regarding Soudan as merely an Egyptian province, has rejected the demands of the governor-general. It is considered certain that Ismail Ayoub Pasha's nomination will be cancelled.

Hafise Pasha has received the decoration of the order of Medjidie and has been appointed aid-de-camp to the Sultan. He retains, however his post of minister of police. These honors to Hafise Pasha are very offensive to Sir Austin Layard.

THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Thursday Afternoon,
January 15, 1880.

The bills laid over last session, and presented this afternoon as unfinished business by Councilor Cluff, after some discussion, were withdrawn for further consideration at the hands of the committee on unfinished business.

A petition was presented from Hans Jorgen Christiansen, praying for the alteration of his name to Hans Jorgen Rasmussen, with a bill (C. F. No. 2) accompanying the same, for an act changing the name. On motion it was laid on the table to come up in its order.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m., Friday.

January 16th, 1880.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Councilor Harrington presented a petition from Joseph Robinson and eighty-three others, members of the Gardener's Club of American Fork City, asking legislation in regard to the codling moth, and recommended its reference to the committee on agriculture, trades and manufactures. So referred.

Councilor Cluff presented (C. F. 3) "A Bill for an Act to enable the Utah Eastern Railroad Company to buy and work coal mines," which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on mineral resources.

Councilor Caine presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter no bills be ordered printed by the Council for the use of the Assembly, except upon the recommendation of a committee.

JOHN F. CAINE.

Which, after being discussed, was lost.

Councilor Harrington presented the following report:

Committee Rooms,
January 16th.

Mr. President:

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred (C. F. No. 1) "A Bill in relation to Guardian and Ward," respectfully report that they have considered the bill and have made some slight amendments; and recommend that 75 copies be printed for the use of the two Houses; and that the bill as amended be put upon its passage.

L. E. HARRINGTON,
Chairman.

On motion of Councilor Wells, the report was accepted and the recommendation of the committee adopted.

A communication from the House was read, announcing the passage by that body of a bill for an act empowering railroad com-

panies to deed and mortgage their franchises and property, and confirming such conveyances heretofore made, and for other purposes.

The committee on mineral resources reported back the bill for an act to enable the Utah Eastern Railroad Company to buy and work coal mines, and recommended its passage. Report accepted and recommendation adopted.

Afterward, the bill was taken up on its second reading, and, on motion, referred to the committee on judiciary.

The following resolution was made and adopted:

Resolved, That the freedom of the Council Chamber be extended to the Mayor and members of the City Council of Salt Lake City, the Probate Judge and Selectmen of Salt Lake County, ex-members of the Legislative Assembly of Utah, ex-Congressional Delegates, ex-Federal Officers of the Territory, the Justices of the Supreme Court, the United States District Attorney, the United States Marshal, the Surveyor General, the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, the United States Internal Revenue Collector, the General Commanding and staff officers at Fort Douglas, the Probate Judges of the several counties of the Territory, and the Regents and Faculty of the Deseret University, and that, upon the visit of any of said persons the sergeant-at-arms furnish them with seats within the bar.

Council adjourned until Monday, at 2 p.m.

January 19, 1880.

Councilor Thurber presented a petition from Charles Angell Hendrickson, asking that his name be changed to Charles Angell Henry Bulow, with an accompanying bill, (C. F. 4) "An Act to change of name."

On motion of Councilor Harrington, the bill was laid on the table to come up in its order.

Councilor Thurber presented a bill (C. F. 5.) "An act to amend 'An act regulating the mode of procedure in criminal cases.' Approved, February 22d, 1878," and recommended its reference to the committee on judiciary.

The bill was read the first time, and on motion of Councilor Smoot passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Communications from W. W. McCammon, in behalf of the Commandant and staff, at Fort Douglas, and Professor John R. Park, in behalf of the Regent and Faculty of the Deseret University acknowledging the courtesy extended by the Council in offering them the freedom of the Council Chamber, were read.

Councilor Fotheringham presented (C. F. 6) "A bill to prohibit and punish the keepers and others of opium smoking houses," which was read and on motion of Councilor Thurber was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Councilor Smith presented (C. F. 7.) "An Act amending the Charter of Salt Lake City. Read the first time, and, on motion of Councilor Smith passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on municipal corporations and townships. On motion of Councilor Smith, Councilor Caine was added to the committee on municipal corporations and townships.

Councilor Caine presented (C. F. 8.) "A Bill for an Act to provide for condemning lands for canals for municipal and other corporations and for other purposes," and recommended its reference to the committee on irrigation and canals.

Read and so referred.

Proceedings in progress.

HOUSE.

After considerable argument, pro and con, on the motion to lay the bill and petition relating to the removal of the political disabilities of women, on the table indefinitely, the motion was put to the house and lost.

It was then moved that the bill and petition be laid upon the table, with the understanding that it come up when called for. Carried.

A petition was presented for the dividing of Sanpete and Sevier Counties and the forming of a new county to be called Castle County. Referred to committee on counties.

The two year's report of the Chancellor of the Deseret University (1878-79) was presented, partly read, referred to committee on printing, and 500 copies ordered published.