

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Logan, from the military committee, reported adversely to a bill permitting retired army and navy officers to hold civil offices.

Various private bills were passed when the House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of a large number of unimportant bills.

The Senate bill, granting lands to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Portland to Astoria, McMinnville, Oregon, excited a long debate.

Holman said this bill appropriated nine hundred and forty thousand acres of the public land. He had stated on a former occasion that there were ninety bills pending, appropriating over a hundred million acres; but he had since learned that this estimate was far below the reality, and that the number of bills pending was over a hundred and seventy, appropriating over two hundred and fifty millions of acres. Since the establishment of the Government there had been given away for purposes of education seventy-eight millions of acres of public lands, and one hundred and twenty-five millions of acres to build up the fortunes of unscrupulous men; and no less than one hundred and fifty millions of acres had been granted to corporations within the last ten years. If that policy were continued it would not be a long time till there were no public lands left for homestead and pre-emption purposes, for which purposes ten millions of acres were taken up last year.

Holman continued to argue at length against land grants.

Sargent and Fitch replied to Holman.

McCormick spoke briefly in favor of railroad land grants.

Smith, of Oregon, argued in support of the bill as in the interest of settlers, present and prospective.

At the close of the discussion Holman moved to refer the bill to the committee on public lands, which was negatived, 75 to 93.

The bill then passed, 97 to 69.

A large number of Senate bills were appropriately referred.

Garfield, from the committee on banking and currency, reported a bill to increase banking facilities, which was recommitted.

On motion of Schenck it was agreed to adjourn from Thursday next to Monday. The business on the Speaker's table was taken up. The Senate bill to fix the point of junction of the Union and Central Pacific railroads was passed.

Schenck rose to move a committee of the whole on the tariff bill.

Judd offered a resolution that all special orders in a committee of the whole be postponed till after the consideration of the general calendar in committee. He said his purpose was to pass over the tariff bill, and reach the bill introduced by himself, which only consisted of three sections, and which reduced the tariff and internal taxes. After an animated discussion Judd's resolution was rejected.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK.—The Court room during McFarland's trial was more crowded to-day than it has been for many days. Greeley was again placed on the stand and testified in substance that during his last interview with McFarland, the latter related the incidents connected with the first shooting up town. On being cross-examined by Graham, he said that Richardson was never regularly connected with the *Tribune*. He was not personally interested in the case. Graham then asked a question relative to the Aster House marriage and said he proposed to show the bias of the witness, and that he was implicated in this affair. Greeley said he remembered writing an article on the subject of revenge, having this case in his mind. He never wrote or caused to be written any editorial in reference to the case in any paper but the *Tribune*. Witness was interviewed by a reporter of the *Sun*, but did not know who he was at the time of being interviewed, and did not suppose it would be published. Graham read the account of the interview. Greeley denied several portions. He did not say McFarland had relinquished all claims to his wife; he did not say the testimony would go against McFarland, or that he was a bad man; he did not say that

he was an inebriate and a d—d rascal; he did not threaten McFarland and did not consider it sufficient for a man to say he had relinquished all claim to his wife to be competent for a divorce; he did believe he had given up his wife, but never said so to Richardson. He never encouraged Mrs. McFarland in her attachment for Richardson; he did speak of it to Mrs. Sinclair, but never to Mrs. Calhoun. He did not remember the prisoner calling upon him for a letter of recommendation to the office of Register of Bankruptcy. Graham showed two letters of Greeley's to McFarland, one addressed "My friend," the other "Dear sir." These letters were as truthful as letters of recommendations generally are. Witness gave Mrs. Calhoun a letter of introduction to Henry Ward Beecher when Richardson was on his death bed.

BALTIMORE.—The work has commenced on the great tunnel connecting the Baltimore and Potomac by the northwestern section of this city.

RICHMOND.—The Supreme Court of Appeals, of Virginia, decided that the enabling act passed by the legislature was constitutional, and that Ellison, and not Cahoon, is the lawful Mayor of the City, and that all the acts of Ellison in accordance with the State law are legal and binding. Cahoon, under his formal agreement, will retire from the field, and Ellison remain Mayor. The Court was unanimous in this opinion, which is voluminous, and covers every point raised.

WILMINGTON, N.C.—Gen. Robert E. Lee arrived on the southern train last evening; his health has been improved by his southern trip, but fears are entertained by his friends that he will never recover his former vigor.

The excitement created by the newspapers from Richmond, yesterday, has not yet subsided. Many of the friends and relatives of the killed and wounded reside in this city.

CHICAGO.—A fire at No. 20 State street, at midnight, destroyed property of the value of over \$10,000. Several persons narrowly escaped perishing in the flames.

The *Times'* Washington special says he has learned from official sources that the statements sent hence relative to the Indian troubles in the north-west are exaggerated and are not official. The information that 2,000 Sioux were on the war path the agent of the tribe denies emphatically.

The military committee has agreed to report a bill giving the city of St. Louis the arsenal grounds for a public park, providing only ground enough for a building for storage purposes.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury rules that the decision of the Supreme Court, relative to bounties, only applies to the thirty-nine regiments of infantry and one of cavalry called for by the proclamation of May 3rd, 1861, which regiments only are entitled to the bounties.

The House, in a committee of the whole, to-day, reduced the tariff on railroad iron, from seventy to sixty cents.

The *Tribune's* despatch says a bill has passed the House for the establishment of a department of Justice, and is designed to reduce the expenses now incurred by extra legal services. It appears that the amount paid in 1867, exclusive of the Surratt trial, was, in the aggregate, nearly a hundred thousand dollars. During the period from 1861 to 1867, the amount paid Wm. M. Evarts alone was over forty-seven thousand dollars.

NEW YORK.—The Protestant Episcopal Mission Society held its annual meeting last evening. Rev. Dr. Potter was elected President. The missions were reported to be in a prosperous condition.

Among the appropriations authorized by the new tax levy are: half a million dollars for an increased supply of water; a hundred thousand for a foundling hospital; six hundred thousand more for the new court house job; three millions for new docks; four thousand for a relapsing fever hospital. The Mayor and Comptroller are to have fixed salaries; the civil Justices of the city are to have a new college.

Commodore Vanderbilt, Alderman Barker and several others were arrested for fast driving yesterday, and taken to the Manhattan station-house, from which, after two hours' detention, they were released by the Justice.

Despatches from Richmond up to midnight give further details of the appalling calamity and of the condition of the wounded. Nelson and Judge Merdith are improving and will recover; Rush Burgess, successor of Gen. Mumford as internal revenue collector is worse, and in agony indescribable. The following members of the Legislature

are doing well: Kelly, of Spottsylvania, who was severely hurt, and Hurd, Senator from Spottsylvania. A messenger from Gov. Wells, at half past ten, says he is more comfortable. A large number of funerals took place this morning, the weather being warm, the bodies could be kept uninterred no longer.

RICHMOND.—Twelve funerals of the victims of the recent disaster took place to-day, including those of Dr. Rock, Capt. Schofield and Captain Charles, Chief of the Fire Department, all of which were very largely attended. Governor Walker has written a letter to General Canby thanking him for his kindness in furnishing a surgeon and other attentions to the wounded.

This afternoon all the city property in the possession of Mayor Cahoon was transferred to Mayor Ellison.

W. C. Dunham, agent of the S. S. line, one of the victims of the recent disaster, died to-day; ex-State Treasurer J. S. Cavert is believed to be dying. Offers of aid have been received from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places.

Canby has issued orders, relinquishing the command of the department of Virginia.

General Canby and staff left to-night for Washington.

READING, PA.—Samuel Mayers, for thirty years the publisher and proprietor of the *Berks County Press*, and the oldest printer in this city, died yesterday, aged 78.

NEW YORK.—Cummings' car factory and an extensive foundry adjacent, in Jersey city, were burned to-night; the loss is estimated at \$140,000.

Hon. Wm. Montgomery, an ex-member of Congress, died at his residence, at Washington, last night.

Eva, daughter of Admiral Dahlgren, died to-day.

The official vote of the Dominicans, shows 15,119 for, and 110 against annexation to the U. S.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., 29.—Chas. Smith, an old man of sixty, killed his wife with an axe in a quarrel yesterday.

NEW YORK.—Deputy naval officer Cornell Franklin, presented his resignation to-day, after thirty years of honorable service.

Contributions are being received for the Richmond sufferers. The Chamber of Commerce will hold a meeting on Monday to take steps to raise funds.

The Fenian raid on Canada is indefinitely postponed.

The funeral of Judge A. D. Russell took place yesterday, at Grace Church; the body was interred in Greenwood cemetery.

Hon. John Bigelow, late U. S. Minister to France, sails with his family on the *City of Brooklyn*, for a three years' absence in Germany.

The accounts of Bailey have not yet been settled by the Internal Revenue department; but it is understood that as soon as the actual indebtedness is ascertained, Bailey's sureties will make good the amount. Commissioner Delano has ordered the officers to ascertain if the report be correct that Bailey is now living on the farm of ex-solicitor Jordan.

BOSTON.—Zeerah Colburn, an English engineer, formerly editor of the *London Enquirer*, suicided at Belmont, on Monday.

BALTIMORE.—Near Assa, Virginia, a woman named Ellen Bunting killed an idiot with whom she had been drinking in her husband's groggery.

Four companies of the 17th infantry, en route from North Carolina to Dakota, passed through here to-day.

CHICAGO.—A heavy frost was reported last night in Central Illinois.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the bribery investigation case opens larger fields and the inquiry may not be concluded for two or three weeks.

CINCINNATI.—The Chamber of Commerce has unanimously passed resolutions of sympathy with the citizens of Richmond and Virginia, and paying a special tribute to the great worth of Henry Aglett.

WASHINGTON.—The Supreme Court adjourned to-day, to the 1st Monday in October.

SARATOGA.—A fire to-day destroyed Benedict's steam-mill, and the freight depot of the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroad and its contents, together with three cars; the aggregate loss amounted to \$70,000.

NEW YORK.—The *Tribune*, to-morrow will contain a card from Horace Greeley, giving the facts with regard to the employment of private counsel in the prosecution of McFarland. The card is very lengthy and amounts simply, to statements that Richardson was a friend whom he highly esteemed, and he believed him guiltless of wrong in

the matter which brought about his death, and that at the suggestion of other friends of Richardson he had an interview with the district attorney, and secured the service of Judge Davis to assist in the prosecution.

A fire this afternoon destroyed the large building No. 81 Centre St., occupied by the New York Printing Co.; loss 10,000. G. W. Alexander, book binder also lost \$20,000, all insured. The loss of the building was \$20,000.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—A large planing mill, and sash and door factory, was burned last night; loss \$20,000. No insurance. Five dwellings were also destroyed; total loss \$40,000, not half insured.

FOREIGN.

PARIS.—Many political meetings were held throughout the country yesterday, they were excited and turbulent. Those who assembled in this city shouted "Vive La Republique." The prime minister Ollivier was violently attacked by the speakers, who styled him a renegade and traitor, and on the breaking up of the meeting the cries for a republic were repeated, and in many cases the people separated singing the "Marseillaise."

PARIS.—The meetings held yesterday to discuss matters relative to the Plebiscitum were more turbulent than ever. One, held by the opponents of the Plebiscitum in this city, was dissolved by the authorities, on the accusation of the Emperor. It was proposed that the people separate without rioting, though they expressed their disapproval by cheering for the republic and singing the *Marseillaise*. Many other meetings were held in this city, which, however, were generally orderly. At some of these it was resolved that all those in favor of a republic would vote "no." About thirty-five refugees who have been compromised in the late troubles in Spain arrived in France yesterday. Further demonstrations on the part of the students are expected on the opening of the medical college next Monday.

LONDON.—The project of a ship canal from Liverpool to Manchester has again been revived.

The condition of the Archbishop of Canterbury is less alarming than reported.

MADRID.—The journals deny the rumored withdrawal of Serrano to make way for the establishment of a regency composed of three persons.

Outbreaks occurred last evening, at Alcala, a province of Soria, and at Santiago, though they were soon repressed. At the latter place over a hundred insurgents were arrested and imprisoned.

LONDON, 29.—A rumor, circulated yesterday, which, however, is generally discredited, that the American consul at Jeddo had been killed by the natives, had a very depressing effect on the Japanese loan recently introduced.

An arch of the new Metropolitan railway, under the northern end of Blackfriars' bridge, fell to-day; men were at work in the tunnel at the time, twelve of whom were buried in the ruins. They were all taken out alive, but seven were probably fatally, and the others slightly, injured. Two have since died.

Charles Buxon, M. P., was shot at this afternoon by his Secretary, but was not hurt. His assailant turned and fled, and there is little doubt that he was insane.

A report has been received from Madras of a serious outbreak among the native tribes of Thactors, at Newar, two hundred miles southwest of Delhi. Some two thousand of the tribe had rebelled against the Chief and his followers, and a terrible massacre had taken place. Troops were ordered to the scene.

DUNDEE.—Vessels returning from Greenland bring eight hundred tons of seal oil.

PARIS.—Ollivier has published another circular in reply to the manifesto just issued by the electoral committee of M. Thiers, in which he brands the assertion that according to the new Constitution the Emperor may do as he pleases, as an error too gross to deceive. He declares that it could only be put forward by persons who considered the electors a pack of fools.

M. Lemina, who, at a public meeting last night, urged the impeachment of the Emperor, was arrested this morning.

Jules Favre endorses the manifesto on the plebiscitum issued by the deputies, and in opposition to that of the journalists.

The Court, it is said, will go to St. Cloud and remain there during the week in which the plebiscitum is taken.