

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## SENATE.

Cassery introduced a bill providing that nothing on the joint resolution authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad to issue bonds for the construction of their road is to be construed as a guarantee by the United States on any of the bonds issued, and prohibiting the company from issuing mortgage bonds or creating other indebtedness to exceed fifty million dollars.

Hamilton introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego.

The House bill, defining the duties of pension agents, and providing for the payment of pensions quarterly, was debated and laid aside.

The bill to confirm the title of Mrs. Parker, to two grand islands in the Pacific Ocean, discovered by her late husband, was passed.

The pension bill was again called up and passed. The franking bill was discussed till recess.

Corbett, from the committee on commerce reported, with an amendment, a bill authorizing the establishment of an ocean mail steamship line, for service from San Francisco to Australia. The period for inviting proposals is reduced to 30 days. The amount of subsidy for twelve round voyages per annum, is half a million dollars. The ships are to be of the best material, wood or iron, built on approved models, and 2,000 tons register.

A bill was passed for a bridge over the Niagara River at Buffalo; one for the reimbursement of Kansas for the money expended in enrolling and provisioning the military during the rebellion.

Corbett, from the committee of commerce, reported a bill to facilitate the transportation of European, Asiatic and Australian merchandise in bond, across the continent. Corbett also stated that the subsidy in the Australian steamship bill is \$3000,000, instead of \$500,000.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of war to give the condemned cannon or iron of any city for soldier's monuments, was passed.

The Franking bill was discussed. Stewart's motion to postpone it till next session was rejected 17 to 34. Drake's amendment, containing the law relative to the free transmission of newspapers was adopted, 36 to 17. Other amendments were offered without action.

Morrill reported the naval appropriation bill, with amendments.

The House bill to establish a department of justice was passed.

The House bill to extend the provisions of the homestead act to soldiers, and the House joint resolution, giving pay from the date of commission of officers in command while in rebel prisons, passed.

Stark called up a bill to prohibit the introduction of servile labor and remarked that he did not want servile labor to compete with free labor in this country, if it could be prevented. The bill was considered, various amendments suggested and laid aside for a day or two.

The bill for a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was called up and opposed by Edwards and dropped at the expiration of the morning hour.

The Post Office appropriation was considered and the amendment of the committee on appropriations, striking out the clause respecting a free delivery of letters to cities of over 40,000 inhabitants, was concurred in. Ramsey moved, as an amendment, the House bill abolishing the franking privilege. Stewart reviewed the amendment of Drake, continuing provisions of law for a free transmission of newspapers. Morrill moved Ramsey's amendment continuing the franking privilege, to the Executive and Agricultural departments. Ramsey gave notice of an amendment, which was referred to the committee on appropriations, providing for a system of stamped envelopes for the use of Congress and the Departments, and make an appropriation to defray expenses. Sumner moved, as an amendment, his penny postage proposition.

In the evening session Williams, from the committee on lands, reported an amended bill, continuing the St. Paul and Sioux City railroad across the Territory of Dakota to Yankton and for land grants in aid of the same.

The nomination of Ackerman has been referred to the committee on judiciary by the Senate to day. James B. McKean was confirmed Chief Justice

of Utah and C. C. Crowe Secretary of Utah; Benj. F. Pierrott, of California, has been nominated for Consul at Bucharest.

Conkling, of the judiciary committee, reported to the Senate a bill in reference to the naturalization laws, with some amendments, as a substitute for the House bill.

Carpenter reported an amendment to the House bill, fixing the compensation of jurors in the circuit and district courts of the United States, at \$3 per day; passed.

Williams called up the bill for a land grant in aid of a railroad and telegraph line from the State of Missouri to the Pacific coast by the Southern route, approved July 27, 1866. Several amendments were adopted and the bill was laid over till Monday.

Trumbull, of the judiciary committee, reported a bill for the relief of purchasers of land sold for taxes in the insurrectionary States.

The post office appropriation bill was considered and an amendment adopted that the abolition of the franking privilege should not take place till August the first. Ramsey's amendment, as amended, abolishing the franking privilege and providing for one cent postage, was referred.

## HOUSE.

The two bills, relieving coal from duty, &c., reported from the majority and minority of the ways and means committee were discussed and recommended.

Farnsworth offered a resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the amount drawn from the treasury on account of the national asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, and how it has been expended; adopted.

The currency bill came up. Several amendments were rejected and the bill finally passed with Judd's amendment, striking out the clause for the cancellation of greenbacks, by a vote of 98 to 81. The bill authorizes the issue of ninety-five millions in currency.

The message on the Cuban question was taken up and discussed for several hours, by Butler, Logan, Banks, and others without action.

Schenck reported a bill to abolish the duty on coal; referred to a committee of the whole.

The House proceeded to vote on the Cuban resolutions. Logan's amendment, to give all parties the same advantage of intercourse and trade with the United States, consistent with the law of nations, was rejected, yeas 77, nays 201. Bingham's substitute was then voted on and carried off through all stages, so that this resolution is considered as finally adopted.

The excitement here, owing to the state of Cuban affairs exceeds anything ever before witnessed.

A private assurance of a recast of the whole Cabinet has been freely given by the President.

There are ominous hints of impeachment.

Butler is emphatically execrated by the Republicans.

Wheeler, chairman of the Pacific Railroad committee, reported a bill, granting the Utah Central Railroad the right of way through the public lands for the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Ogden to Salt Lake City; passed.

Wheeler reported a bill granting the island of Yerba Buena to the Western Pacific Railroad as a terminus, provided, that half the island be reserved to the United States for fortifying, and the bill shall not impair the lawful rights of private parties to the island.

Knott moved an amendment by requiring the payment to the government of two millions of dollars.

He was informed that the island was worth five millions, and if put up at sheriff's sale to-morrow the first bid would be a million, and he thought that if there was any corporation on earth able to buy it, it was that enormous corporation.

Axtell supported the bill and reminded the House that there was no prohibition from the Government to sell that island, and the half of it, with a road across it, would be more valuable to the government than the whole of it without. It would be a great public convenience and those who opposed the bill opposed the true interests of San Francisco and the Government.

Maynard offered an amendment requiring the company to erect, whenever necessary, a drawbridge over such part of the channel as the engineer of the department may suggest. Adopted.

The Senate amendments to the House bill, defining the duties of pension

agents, were non concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

The House then adjourned, the Speaker stating that the Yerba Buena bill would remain the business of the morning hour until disposed of.

In the House the report of the election committee, in favor of McKensie, the sitting member from Virginia, was agreed to.

Cobb, reported from the military committee, a bill equalizing the bounties to soldiers and non-commissioned officers mustered for six months' service between the 12th of April, 1861, and the 9th of May 1866, deducting the United States bounty already paid, which was passed.

A bill granting the Yerba Buena island to the Western Pacific Railroad, was rejected.

The Senate joint resolution for the appointment of a naval board to examine the cases of officers deeming themselves unjustly passed over by promotions, under the act of 1866, was passed, as was also the Senate bill authorizing the settlement of the accounts of officers of the army and navy where vouchers were lost; and for over payments, with an amendment, limiting the settlement to the sums of five thousand dollars, and to officers in whose accounts there is no apparent fraud.

The Speaker submitted the credentials of Whittemore, of South Carolina. Logan objected to Whittemore being sworn, saying the matter had been settled once, and he wanted the House to stand by its unanimous resolution, that this man was unworthy of a seat in the House. The matter was postponed till Tuesday next, when the House proceeded with business from the committee on claims. A large number of claims were disposed of.

## GENERAL.

CHICAGO.—The Times' Washington special says that since the adjournment of the House, to-night, the friends of the majority report on Cuban affairs are confident of the defeat of Bingham's substitute.

The President has received from California a plan for paying off the national debt by a grand instrumental gift exhibition to be held at some centrally located city, during the last year of his administration.

The Tribune's dispatch says the debate in the House on the Cuban resolution was very exciting. Logan, in reply to Butler, was exceedingly bitter and personal, declaring that the House never gave him, Butler, any authority whatever to go into the Cuban investigation and that he had scraped the gutters to procure the worst class of lobbyists to swear against the Cubans, and that his insinuations about the use and distribution of bonds were unworthy of a gentleman of honor. This language caused great excitement, and Butler rose to reply, but Logan refused to yield and continued, using some strong language towards the President.

Jos Henriques, of Coldball, has been charged with the false imprisonment of his alleged insane brother whom he has had confined in a room in his house for seventeen years.

Red Cloud and party visited Jerome Park races. Red Cloud makes a public speech to-morrow at the Cooper Institute. The Indian Commissioner has promised the horses he demanded, should the government not finally furnish them.

NEW YORK, 16.—The World's Havana letter says that another American, Joseph Duany, was seized by the Spanish authorities on the 5th inst., thrown into prison and refused permission to communicate with any one outside. He was on his way from Vera Cruz to New York and touched at Havana by the merest accident.

A report of new outrages has reached the ear of Consul-General Riddle, and possibly something will be done about them.

The execution of Cubans, convicted of disloyalty, continues throughout the island; two insurgent officers in Sagnia were hunted down with bloodhounds and captured, one of them badly beaten and mangled by the dogs, so that when he was executed he was unable to stand to receive the fatal bullet.

It is rumored at Havana that Valmazeda had been taken and killed near Bayamon.

Margaret Daly, charged with the murder of her uncle, the Rev. P. B. Daly, an ex-Catholic priest, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

The Tribune's Washington special says a rumor is afloat that Attorney-General Hoar has tendered his resignation, and that the President has intimated that

he would ask Senator Williams, of Oregon, to accept the position of Attorney-General.

The Times' special says that Attorney-General Hoar, to-day, placed his resignation in the hands of the President, to take effect on the appointment of his successor. It was immediately accepted, and it is proper to say that this action of Judge Hoar was entirely voluntary on his part and in pursuance of an intention formed some months ago. He will leave the city for a few days, but will continue to perform the duties of his office until his successor is qualified. Who his successor will be is apparently undeveloped.

Another change in the Cabinet is deemed probable.

The Herald's special says there seems no doubt that a number of changes are on hand in the Cabinet. Hoar has certainly resigned and Fish and others will probably follow suit. The President in a conversation with some Senators to-day, expressed a determination of getting men around him as advisers who are attached to the Republican party and in harmony with it. It is understood that Hoar's resignation will be accepted without delay, and that information will be given to-morrow concerning other changes in the Cabinet.

There was considerable excitement in the New York markets concerning flour and wheat yesterday, and the sales of wheat were remarkable. The French were large buyers and their presence in the market led to active speculation. A further large advance is not improbable. Great Britain, as it appears by late circulars, is not getting any foreign wheat except from the United States, and the demand in this market for the continent has interrupted her supplies and she will soon feel the want of them, but the most important is the falling off in her receipts. The exports, which, according to the statistics, were for the week ending June 11th, were 92,000 bushels of wheat and 26,000 barrels of flour. Reducing the flour to wheat makes it equal to 30,900 bushels of wheat less than for the corresponding week of last year.

The officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are not alarmed for the safety of the *Henry Chauncey*, as it is known that the steamer, connecting with the *Chauncey*, outward, has arrived at San Francisco, on schedule time, so that there is no doubt that the *Chauncey* arrived safely at Aspinwall and she would not leave Aspinwall for New York until the regular San Francisco steamer, *Constitution*, had arrived at Panama and delivered her passengers and freight to the *Chauncey*. There is no news yet of the arrival of the *Constitution* at Panama, and the officers of the company believe that both boats are safe and that the detention is due to some derangement of the machinery.

Jos. Butts, a notorious western thief, was arrested this morning with two accomplices, charged with the robbery of \$20,000 from the Central National Bank of Cleveland.

The President sent to the Senate, to-day, the nomination of Ackerman, of Georgia, to be Attorney-General of the United States, *vice* Hoar, resigned.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Ackerman, who, to-day was nominated for Attorney-General, is U. S. Attorney for Georgia, and a native of New Hampshire. He was formerly an old line whig, and an active Republican since the formation of the party. He is an able lawyer, and well qualified for the position.

The committee on reconstruction, at a full meeting, confirmed the previous action on the Georgia bill, which omits reference to the new election of members of the legislature. The government authorities have decided to comply with the requirements of Red Cloud for carrying him and his party home from the terminus of the railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The republicans of the second district nominated Col. Geo. W. Carr, of Jackson, for Congress yesterday.

ST. LOUIS.—Information has been received at Gen. Pope's headquarters that fifty Indians, yesterday, attacked Sage Station, thirteen miles east of Kit Carson, and drove off the guard and killed three and wounded many.

Lieutenant C. Drew, of the regular army, acting agent of the Apaches in New Mexico, died yesterday.

ST. LOUIS.—Ruffles and Co's tannery was burned this morning; loss thirteen thousand dollars.

Mike McCool goes into training on Monday for a fight with Tom Allen, at Abbott. His trainers are Jas. Neely and Joe Coburn.

NEW YORK.—Squire Newberry, to-day, received from the city \$25,000 for jewelry destroyed in his store, by the mob, during the riot in 1863.