

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. IV.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, 1871.

NO. 89.

THE EVENING NEWS.

Published every evening except Sundays.

Subscription prices: One year, \$10.00; Six months, \$6.00; Three months, \$3.00.

THE DESERET NEWS.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

Subscription prices: One year, \$10.00; Six months, \$6.00; Three months, \$3.00.

DESERET NEWS WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

Subscription prices: One year, \$10.00; Six months, \$6.00; Three months, \$3.00.

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SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

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Stormy Scenes in the House of Representatives.

The Closing of Congress.

Organization of the Forty-Second Congress.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, 3, midnight.—The Senate is still considering the omnibus appropriation bill.

At 10 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

The appropriations for public buildings at Hartford, Conn., Nashville, Little Rock, Ark., and St. Louis, were severally rejected.

Trumbull offered an amendment, looking to reform in the civil service. It authorized the President to prescribe such regulations for the admission of persons into the civil service of the United States as will best promote its efficiency.

The House sustained for the Senate bill relating to fraudulent trade marks and for protecting American manufacturers of watches from fraudulent foreign imitations.

Pomeroy moved an amendment to the sundry appropriations bill, to repeal the duty on coal. Objection being made that, as an amendment, it was of the nature of a bill raising the revenue and could not be received, he asked consent to withdraw it, but Edmunds objected and the motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost, after 15 yeas and 35 nays.

When Trumbull gave notice that as soon as the pending bill was disposed of he would move to take up the House joint resolution repealing the duty on coal.

Considerable discussion ensued, and a motion was made for executive session, and to take up private bills for the purpose of one hour, and then to take up the bill.

Trumbull protested against the course of the opponents of repeal, and appealed to his friends to stand by the measure. The debate continued.

The repeal of the duty on coal was debated until a few minutes to 5 o'clock this morning, when the Senate laid an executive session of one hour, and then took a recess until 10:30 a. m.

Bayard rose to question of privilege, and offered a resolution, respectfully tendering the thanks of the Senate to the honorable Secretary of the Senate, President of the United States, for his courtesy, etc., which was adopted without objection.

At 11 o'clock, the Senate moved an executive session, which was not agreed to, after 20 yeas and 30 nays.

According to previous appointment, the President of the United States, for his courtesy, etc., which was adopted without objection.

Pending the discussion upon Bayard's bill, the hour of 12 o'clock, fixed by law for the expiration of the session, arrived, when the Vice President declared the Senate adjourned.

At 12 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

As the Speaker pronounced the last word of his address, and stepped down to take his place on the floor as member of the new Congress, a unanimous expression of approval and applause broke out from the members and also from the galleries, and clapping of hands was general.

The applause was long sustained. Then after a short time, the Speaker of the House, summoned the clerk of the House, and proceeded to call the names of the members by States.

The States of New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, California, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Utah, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona, were called in that order.

The roll having been completed, the clerk announced that 220 members had answered to their names, the full representation being 350. Then, in behalf of the Republican members of the House, the Speaker nominated James G. Wood, of Maine, as speaker.

Wood, in behalf of the Democratic members, nominated George W. Morgan, of Ohio. The result was as follows: The whole number of votes was 219; necessary to a choice 110.

Of which James G. Wood, of Maine, received 120, and George W. Morgan, of Ohio, 99. The electors therefore declared that James G. Wood, of Maine, having a majority of all the votes cast, was duly elected speaker of the House of Representatives for the 42nd Congress.

The all night session of the House continued until 5:30 a. m.

A regular session was raised by the proposition of Garfield to adopt an amendment to the bill, which amendment was interpreted by the Democrats to aim at giving the Republicans a majority of the next Congress the same power that is exercised during the present Congress through its majority of over two-thirds.

The proposition amended the 42nd rule, so as to provide that after the previous question is moved no motion shall be entertained except to adjourn, to fix a time when the House will adjourn, and to lay on the table motions not to be repeated; and that after the previous question is seconded no single motion whatever shall be entertained, except the single motion to adjourn.

Edwards, Brooks of New York, Randall, and other Democrats, denounced the proposition as unconstitutional, and the House voted to reject it.

Van Wyck declared that the 42nd Congress could adopt its own rules, and that the present Congress found the existing rules necessary to secure honest legislation.

Edwards thanked God that there were some honest men on the Republican side of the House.

Mr. Garfield denied that it was his purpose to propose a rule to place the minority in the power of the majority, and finally, amid much uproar, the question was taken on suspending the rules and adopting the amendment.

When it was negatived by a vote of 64 to 62, not two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

Another scene occurred when Clark, of Kansas, made an attempt to get up a land grab bill, which was denounced by McNeely and Randall as a State steal; the charge being resented by Clark, who pronounced it false.

Ill feeling went so far that those who were active movers in the affair shook their fists at each other, but didn't come to blows.

A proposition to suspend the rules and pass the bill, got only two affirmative votes. Finally, at half-past four o'clock, the omnibus bill came over from the Senate with an extraordinary batch of amendments tacked to it, which were read.

Daves stated that appropriations, its looked over the Senate amendments, and although there were many things in them which they could not approve, he thought the best thing the House could do was to concur in it, rather than send them to a conference committee.

He therefore moved to concur in all the Senate amendments. Lawrence endorsed the statement of Daves, and said that as it came from the Senate was an improvement on the original bill from the House.

The amendments were concurred in, and the House adjourned at 10 o'clock a. m.

The House reconvened at 10 o'clock a. m., and the Speaker presided. Several executive communications, among others a message from the President vetoing the appropriation bill, and which was referred to the committee on claims.

The members generally wore an expression of weariness consequent on the long night session and want of rest. After five minutes spent in the presentation of executive messages, the House took a further recess till 11 o'clock, while the members gathered in groups, holding noisy conversations over the scenes of the night session.

And preparations for the opening of the Forty-second Congress, and with the galleries moderately filled up with spectators, the house resumed its session at 11 a. m.

The report of the committee on military affairs, on the investigation into the management of the national armory, was laid on the table without action.

Unanimous consent being asked for several propositions of various kinds, Randall objected, and gave notice that he would object to everything. Business therefore, ceased to stand, and the buzz of conversation became general in the hall and galleries. At this time there was not a vacant seat in the galleries.

Blackwelder, from the conference committee on the bill to abolish the office of admiral and vice-admiral, reported that the committee had not been able to agree, and that the bill was therefore dropped.

House records from the disagreement and let the bill become a law, so that the two offices shall terminate as soon as possible.

Feeling the discussion, at 11:40 a. m., the committee of the House was ordered to meet a like committee on the part of the Senate, to wait upon the President and inform him that if he had no further communication to make, Congress was ready to adjourn.

The report on the admiral bill was resumed, and on a vote, by the yeas, on the 42nd rule, the bill was passed in favor 110 to 42 against; the effect of which would have been to discuss the bill, but as it then wanted five minutes of the hour of adjournment the bill was defeated by the yeas.

During the call Garfield announced that the committee appointed for that purpose had waited on the President and were authorized to inform Congress that he had no further communication to make to it. The call of the roll was resumed, but before the termination of the hour of noon arrived, when the call was interrupted by the fall of the Speaker's gavel. Suddenly the clamor of the House was hushed into perfect stillness, when the Speaker, addressing the House in appropriate terms, declared it adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

New Congress organized.—Contradictions.

The President with his private secretaries and cabinet came to the capital to sign bills and was snugly cornered for the President's room. Just a moment ago they were in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, who had spread a fine collation in his office on the House side. A well known frequent of the corridors has pre-empted the military committee room, and spread a bountiful supply of canvas-back duck, champagne and cigars. The House is impatient at the delay of the Senate, and the President's room is in disorder and confusion.

Washington, 4.—The Senate went into executive session about 5 o'clock this morning, and the House followed suit, the following nominations: Gen. A. Black, Secretary of Utah Territory; Morgan, of Ohio, U. S. Marshal for the District of Columbia; G. A. Ballouman, Secretary of Internal Revenue, State of Nevada.

Both Houses at a few minutes past twelve, proceeded to the organization of the new Congress. The President and the members of his Cabinet, with his private secretaries, occupied the President's room near the Senate Chamber, where the President signed all the bills which were presented to him, with the exception of nine, among which was an act for the relief of purchasers of land.

After organizing the Senate adjourned till twelve o'clock on Tuesday.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, 4.—The steamer Sacramento, P. M. S. S. Co., sailing today, touches at Mazatlan, on the Gulf of California, and San Diego, California, landing freight and passengers. The others will do the same regularly hereafter. This is an entirely new regulation, necessitating a considerable increase in the time.

The citizens of San Diego held a grand jubilee in honor of the passage of the Southern Pacific railroad bill last night. The success of the measure is hailed with great satisfaction on the coast.

Sheriff Jackson of Trinity county, was convicted in the United States court last night on a charge of collecting foreign miners' tax from Chinamen, contrary to the laws of the United States and the Constitutional amendments. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

NEW YORK.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, 4.—The World's financial article says the Bank of England has advanced the rate of discount one-half percent, and says the cotton market is in a state of depression, bordering on a panic, and the advanced rate of discount is a precautionary measure in the event of a sudden and great withdrawal of money from the London market, where it has been deposited for safety, by persons on the continent of Europe, during the war. It is stated that the Greek merchants in Europe are carrying a heavy load of cotton, and there is no doubt they will be forced to sell, and realize from the action of the bank. The writer continues: The power of the Bank of England to crush the most gigantic speculations has been frequently illustrated in the past, and he cites how the bank crushed the Greek speculation in grain not many years ago, and the financial crisis and panic which resulted therefrom.

FOREIGN NEWS.

CREAT BRITAIN.

Termination of the Evacuation.

LONDON, 3.—The evacuation of Paris terminates at 11 o'clock on Friday morning, as agreed by the convention.

At 11 o'clock the British and national guards were ordered to march around the town are being filled up.

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CHEAP AS WATER

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