

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

**By Telegraph.****SENATE.**

The tax bill came up, when Sherman stated that the finance committee had agreed to let all the income tax go, but as a substitute to retain the tax on gross receipts, and on sugars, as now.

The Senate struck out all the income tax sections.

Sherman offered a new section, to continue the tax on corporations and on the salaries of government officers during the year; agreed to.

An amendment to authorize the consolidation of collection districts was agreed to. The tariff section being reached the amendment striking out the duty on all substitutes for coffee was agreed to. The Senate committee's amendment to strike out that paragraph of the House bill classifying the duties on sugar was rejected, 28 to 30.

The Pacific bill was resumed. Wilson's amendment for a uniform five feet gauge from Marshall to San Diego was adopted. The amendment by Stewart, authorizing the Southern Pacific railroad of California to connect with the Pacific branch road, was adopted; also an amendment by Sawyer, that all the iron and steel used shall be purchased in the United States. The bill then passed and the Atlantic and Pacific bill was made the order for the morning hour of Tuesday.

The Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill was considered as the business of the morning hour. An amendment, by Harlan, that neither the organized nor the present land grants shall apply to lands within the Indian Territory, and requiring full compensation to the owners for lands taken from Indians for depots, etc., was adopted, twenty-six against twenty.

Cameron entered a motion to reconsider the vote on the Texas Pacific railroad bill, so as to amend it by providing that the amount of foreign iron to be used should be limited to 20,000 tons. He asked present consideration, but Casserly objected.

The Senate held a short executive session and, coming out, took up the tax bill. The sections relative to sugar were struck out, leaving the duty as at present. The duty on spices was similarly treated. Some further amendments were adopted, but without concluding the bill the Senate adjourned.

Cameron's motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific bill was defeated, 15 to 31. A bill to authorize the Kansas Pacific Company to extend its railway and telegraph to El Paso, was considered; Drake offered a substitute, but the morning hour expiring, the bill was laid over and the tax bill came up; various amendments were made on the recommendation of the finance committee, but the paragraph fixing the duty on bituminous coal at fifty cents per ton was rejected, leaving the duty as it exists under the present law. The present duty of \$2.50 per pound on opium was retained, and that on smoking opium reduced to six dollars.

In the evening session the tariff bill was resumed and an amendment striking crude sulphur from the free list was defeated, 2 to 24. Amendments allowing the free importation, for two years, of machinery for steam towage on canals and for plowing the soil were agreed to.

The Senate has confirmed Benjamin Pierrotte, of California, consul at Bucharest.

An hour was spent on the San Domingo treaty.

Morrill, of Vermont, speaking in opposition to some of the most earnest friends of the treaty, seeing it cannot receive the requisite two-thirds vote, will make an effort to annex San Domingo by a joint resolution, as in the case of Texas, which will only require a majority of each House.

J.N. Wilbur has been re-instated as Indian Agent at Yokohama, Washington Territory, to relieve Lieutenant Smith, of the army.

**HOUSE.**

Johnson introduced a bill to regulate the manufacture of brandy from grapes, peaches and other fruit.

Dividson introduced a bill to authorize the issue of four per cent bonds, exchangeable for and convertible into legal tender notes at par; referred to the ways and means committee.

Reeves offered a resolution, directing the ways and means committee to report a bill forthwith, reducing the duties on salt fifty per cent; adopted.

The funding bill was made a special order for to-morrow.

The Senate amendments to the diplomatic appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

The speaker presented a telegram announcing the death of Earl Clarendon.

Butler reported adversely to the Senate bill to change the judicial circuits; tabled.

Davis, of New York asked leave to introduce a bill to punish crime and frauds at elections; Brooks objected.

The House in committee, considered sundry items in the civil expense bills: \$25,000 for the private claim of A. P. Hopkins and others for Indian services in California was struck out. The committee rose without finishing the bill.

Garfield reported from the committee of conference on the currency bill and said he would call it up to-morrow.

The committee agreed on the issue of forty-five millions additional currency; the retention of the three per cent, and the redistribution of one hundred and twenty-five millions currency, and free banking on a gold reserve.

The death of Hon. David Heaton, member of the House, from North Carolina, was announced during recess.

The civil service appropriation bill was variously amended by an increase of appropriations amounting to some \$26,000, and passed.

A substitute for the Senate bill to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals of Alaska was passed, 121 to 37.

Finkelburg reported a bill, allowing the transportation of imported articles on bond, except wines, distilled spirits and perishable or explosive articles, from New York, Boston, Baltimore, Port Huron and New Orleans, to any seaports or to Portland, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Evansville and Milwaukee, which passed.

Schenck reported, from the ways and means committee, a bill reducing the duty on salt to fifty per cent, which, on motion of Hayes, was, by a vote of 113 to 59, referred to a committee of the whole.

Garfield called up the committee of conference report on the currency bill, but the House, without action thereon, adjourned.

A large number of Senate bills, including an act of 1868 to protect the rights of actual settlers on public lands; regulating the foreign and coasting trade on northern, north-eastern and north-western frontiers; instructing the President to negotiate with the Indians on the Umatilla reservation in Oregon; giving the consent of Congress to the reception of Stevens' battery by the State of New Jersey; to relinquish the interest of the United States in the San Jose military reservation to the city and county of San Francisco, with an amendment, extending it to the entire water front between Saguna Street and Vanness Avenue; to amend the act of June 22, 1860, to carry into effect the provisions of the treaties between the United States and China, Japan, Siam, Persia, and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to Ministers and Consuls, and other functionaries of the United States in those countries; to confirm the title of Servadio, deceased, to certain sections of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming; to create a port of delivery at Valego, Cala.; for the relief of the inhabitants of Salt Lake City, Utah.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of certain officers in the Navy, which strikes out the second section of the bill which referred to retired officers, was agreed to.

Churchill reported from the committee on elections that Switzelar is entitled to the seat now held by Dyer, of Missouri. Cessna presented the views of the minority, with opposite conclusions. Churchill gave notice that he would call it up on Thursday week.

The conference report on the currency bill was discussed and a new committee ordered.

Sargent, from the committee on appropriations, reported back Drake's amendments to the Indian appropriation bill with certain recommendations.

**GENERAL.**

WASHINGTON.—The Senate bill which passed the House to-day, prevents the extermination of the fur animals in Alaska, and leases the privilege for seal fishing to a company for twenty years, on such terms as will give the government, for that period, a revenue of five millions. The company is placed under heavy bonds and penalties for the fulfillment of its contract.

BALTIMORE.—The office of the Maryland fire insurance company was rob-

bed to-day, of U. S. and other bonds, to the value of \$150,000.

WASHINGTON.—The conference committee, on the currency bill, have agreed on a report, which they shall make. The relief of the three per cent., the re-distribution of twenty-five millions of existing National Bank currency, and free banking on a gold basis, are the leading features of the report.

CHICAGO.—The thermometer to-day was 98 deg. in the shade; but it is cooler to-night. Reports have been received of refreshing in almost every direction.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the pending Chinese labor bill in Congress is generally misunderstood. It does not interfere with voluntary immigration or with their making contracts themselves to labor anywhere, but simply aims to break up the custom of importing Chinese on three or four years contract, and then hiring them out to the best bidder, by importers.

It is understood that the finance committee, yesterday, in considering the tax and tariff bill with a view of making up the loss of revenue caused by striking out the income tax, agreed to retain the tax on gross receipts, which will yield something over six millions; and also to retain the present duty on sugar, which yields about eleven millions, and which two things will well cover the deficit.

Clinton J. True, Consul at St. Thomas, has been re-called.

The House committee on foreign affairs will submit to Congress, this week or next, a proposition to send an armed naval force to Venezuela to enforce the claims of Americans, which were adjusted under a treaty by the mixed commission of 1866, but which that Republic, with great persistences, refuse to pay. The committee, after a full investigation proposes that Congress shall recognize the terms of said convention as final and conclusive, and authorize the President to make a demand for their fulfillment, and in case of another refusal to send a naval or military force to seize the custom house at Caracas.

The *Times* New York special says it has been ascertained from excellent authority that the reason why District Attorney Pierpoint's resignation, as yet is not acted on by the Senate, is that Grant intends to give him a seat in his Cabinet when he is ready to reconstruct it. This will be done when Congress adjourns, when there will be quite a change of front in the Cuban business. The President sees that he has gone too far against the popular current, and he is now anxious to go in strong for Cuba. He hopes Sumner's resolutions will be passed, when he will act upon them, and institute religious policy and justify the hopes of all those in sympathy with the suffering isles.

CINCINNATI.—Fred Ruobel, a German, who has been in California the past four years, leaving a wife here, returned recently to try and induce her to go back with him, which she was reluctant to do. Last night they were talking about it at the house of a friend, when he suddenly drew a pistol and shot her in the breast inflicting a serious wound; he fired another shot through his own head. He will probably die, she may recover.

At a meeting of working men, held last night, called by the labor assembly, resolutions were adopted condemning the importation of Chinese labor, and demanding the enforcement of laws for the suppression of the coolie trade.

NEW YORK.—The old Hamilton market, in South Brooklyn, used as a cholera hospital a few years since, fell to-day, crushing two children.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Herald's* London special says great excitement prevails in Madrid in consequence of the discovery of a plot to blow up the powder magazine of the fortress at Gibraltar. Fenianism is supposed to be at the bottom of the conspiracy. The ring leader has been arrested.

The *World's* Montreal special says a great independence mass meeting took place at Montreal Saturday, in the course of which a stirring speech was made by John Young. He said the time had come when Canada should sever the connection with England and become independent. At this announcement the greatest part of the vast assembly cheered lustily. He said that any appeal to England for support in case of the invasion of dominion would be futile, the present Imperial Administration had deserted her colonies, and she had proved herself a stepmother to those who had fostered deep affection for her, it was then a folly to think of anything but independence. Other speakers followed in the same strain and the meeting adjourned to Tuesday.

An independence move may be regarded as fully started in the dominion.

A change in the weather took place last night; after another hot day a strong breeze blew up and the mercury fell nearly twenty degrees. The thermometer at 3 o'clock p.m., on Sunday, was marked at 95½ in the shade; at one o'clock this morning it was 65, at 8 a.m. yesterday, 82. The heat yesterday was excessive throughout the country.

A number of murders are reported, as usual, as having occurred in the city and suburbs yesterday, the most extraordinary of which was the fatal stabbing of a young Frenchman, named Jaissea, by a jealous husband, named Edmund Jaune. He had suspected his wife of infidelity, and at eight last evening, meeting his supposed wronger, he plunged a knife into his neck. Mrs. Jaune was taken to the station house with her husband; she denies the allegations against her fame.

ST. LOUIS.—Advices from Fort Supply, Indian Territory, to June 12, say that a band of fifty to sixty Indians attempted to run off a herd of working oxen, belonging to the Fort that day. They were pursued by a company of cavalry and six of them killed. On the 8th instant, a hundred Indians attacked a train near Buffalo Creek, but were defeated by Lieut. Bodnew, with a troop of the 10th cavalry, and two killed, and three wounded. Corporal Freeman and Private Winchester were wounded, twenty animals were killed.

BOSTON.—Draper's hosiery factory, in Caulton, was burned yesterday; loss thirty thousand, insured twenty.

READING, PA.—The new and extensive car shops of the Reading Railroad Company were burned this morning; loss, a hundred thousand.

NEW YORK.—Francis B. Cutting died yesterday.

One hundred and seventy-one bags of mail matter, for San Francisco, arrived to-day, per the *City of Paris*; a large amount thereof is bound for Australia.

The steamer *City of Hartford* was sunk in the Connecticut river no loss of life.

The new building of the Beethoven Maunehor was dedicated to-day.

Mr. Bonaparte, son of the late Baltimorean, has arrived from France.

The bark *Saga*, from Quantaumo, Cuba, lost the captain and five of the men from yellow fever.

A shock of earthquake, it is reported, was felt in this city and Brooklyn yesterday morning.

It is reported that A. C. Cornell will decline the assistant secretaryship, and will resign the duties of surveyor of the port to devote all his time to the Western Union Telegraph Company, President Orton having been ordered, by physicians, to retire from active work, and to seek rest in the country.

The sales of ice on Saturday amounted to 1,800 tons.

A letter from Neuviestas says that a battalion from San Quentin, 450 strong, which went to attack the force that came out in the *Upton*, was totally routed by the insurgents.

MEMPHIS.—Harris Bailey, residing near Somerville, poisoned himself and three children, on Saturday, by giving them bed bug poison in mistake for whisky. The children have all died, he will probably recover.

WASHINGTON.—The President has withdrawn the nomination of Cornell for Assistant Treasurer at New York.

The Senate refused to go into executive session to-day, the members desiring more time to consider the San Domingo reports.

PROVIDENCE.—A strike of the laborers on the city water works, a few miles from this town, had occurred. There were alarming reports, and the mayor and a large posse of police went to the scene, but no serious breach of the peace has occurred.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Remittances overland, to New York, last week, amounted to eighty-eight thousand, principally coin.

The British gunboat *Sparrow Hawk* has sailed for Victoria.

RICHMOND.—The City Council have adopted a resolution declining to receive the mansion of Jefferson Davis, the confederate president, back on the terms proposed by the United States, namely, not to charge rent for the time it was occupied as headquarters for the military; they ask that the rent be paid and the building restored to its former condition.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Last Saturday, two little girls, the eldest 11 years and the youngest 4 years old, were found drowned in the race or sluice way near White River. It was supposed at the time to be the result of an accident, but

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