

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON.—Drake called up the report to amend the rules so as to require the consideration of Indian treaties in open session.

Kellogg introduced a bill, granting the right of way and public lands to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Georgia bill. Wilson's amendment was moved to be withdrawn but the Senate vote on the amendment, which was rejected, ayes 11, noes 45. Edmunds renewed his amendment prescribing one of two oaths, to be taken by the legislature before the bill goes into effect, which he advocated as the most efficient way of ridding the legislature of those who had no right to be there under the 14th Amendment. Nye opposed the amendment. Morton and Trumbull who spoke in opposition to the latter, earnestly advocated the admission of Georgia as a means of restoring the South to proper commercial relations with the North.

An animated personal colloquy took place between Trumbull and Sumner. The former called attention to the presence, near the latter, of an outsider, who, he said, was advising and influencing his action.

Sumner said it was Porter, the member elect from Richmond, who represented the loyal men of Virginia.

Trumbull asked who made Sumner an infallible judge of loyalty, and then read the proceedings of a court martial which found Porter guilty of using seditious language, drunkenness, etc. He further commented on Sumner's attack on Governor Walker and considerable bitterness of feeling was indulged in and exhibited on both sides. The discussion continued until the motion to go into executive session was presented, and soon after the Senate adjourned.

Edmunds's amendment was modified so as to require all members of the legislature and other officers of the State of Virginia, before entering upon the duties of their office to take the oath prescribed in the amendment. Edmunds's amendment was then adopted 113 to 45.

Wilson moved the imposing of certain fundamental conditions similar to the proposition embodied in the bill reported by the House Reconstruction Committee, rejected 33 to 35. Several other amendments, imposing conditions of admission were proposed and rejected, when the Senate took a recess.

At the evening session a message from the House was reported, being a joint resolution admitting Virginia, passed by that body to-day. Trumbull remarked that if the Senate was now full, he would propose to substitute it for the bill before the Senate.

Drake proposed an amendment, which was discussed by himself, Morton, Cole and Schurz and it was finally agreed to take the vote on the bill on Monday at four o'clock.

Adjourned.

Several petitions were presented and referred, including some for the abolition of the franking privilege. Drake declared himself, not only in favor of abolishing the franking privilege, but of discontinuing the immense publication of public documents. Cole addressed the Senate in explanation of the joint resolution previously introduced by him, setting forth the seizure of 4,000 barrels of distilled spirits at San Francisco, last August, instructing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to hold said spirits subject to the determination of the courts. Hamlin said that under the law the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had a right to determine all questions on seizures of this kind, and that any party who might be dissatisfied with his decision had the right to appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury. The discussion was further continued by Sherman, Cole and Casserly without action. The Virginia Bill was taken up, the question being on Edmunds' amendment, offered yesterday. Conkling spoke against it.

HOUSE.

Williams offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, favoring the reduction of taxation and declaring that any annexation of foreign territory, involving the payment of money or its equivalent, was an assault upon the public credit.

Marvill, of Maine, by consent, intro-

duced a bill prohibiting the soliciting of subscriptions for giving presents and gifts from officers and clerks of the Government to their superiors, or the reception of such gifts by the latter, under the penalty of summary dismissal. The bill passed without division.

Immediately after reading the journal the House resumed the consideration of the Virginia Bill.

The House to-day immediately after reading the journal, resumed the consideration of the Virginia bill, which continued until 4.30, when a vote was reached on the bill and amendments. Whittemore's amendment providing a penalty for taking the oath falsely was agreed to, 122 to 71. Bingham's amendment, as a substitute, was then voted on amid much excitement. As it was a test question between the opposite sides, the vote was very close, being 90 to 95. The preamble to the substitute was then agreed to, 76 to 64, and the bill, as amended, passed 142 to 49. The announcement was received by the galleries with applause.

The joint resolution that Virginia is entitled to representation in Congress reads as follows: "Whereas the people of Virginia have adopted a Constitution Republican in form, and have in all respects conformed to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled an act authorizing the submission of the Constitution of Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas to the vote of the people, and authorizing the election of State officers provided by said Constitution and the members of Congress, approved April 10th, 1869, therefore, be it resolved, &c., that the said State of Virginia is entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States. Adjourned till Monday.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Rev. Mr. Cooke, whose elopement with Miss Johnson created such a scandal, assaulted one of the editors of the *World* in that office this afternoon in consequence of the publication of an article in Sunday's paper. The parson was arrested. He said the girl was at the Everett house, which proved to be true. He has been taken home and pretends to be insane. While in the hands of the police last night, he advanced the extraordinary theory that the press in noticing his elopement was animated solely with a desire to attack the church and religion, and particularly the church of which he was a member. It was ascertained that Cooke returned to the city yesterday from an excursion and sent Miss Johnson to her parents. He then went home, brandished a pistol, and frightened his family; but some friends induced him to give up the weapon before he did any injury. He then wandered down town and came across a newspaper man with whom he proceeded at once to the friends of Miss Johnson, and satisfied the young lady's friends that she had returned from her forced tour as pure as she went away. Cooke published a pious appeal in the *Tribune* this morning, to the effect that the press cannot paint him blacker than he is.

The French Red Republicans of this city, held a meeting last night to discuss the murder of Noire by Prince Bonaparte. There was a large attendance and the proceedings were very excited. It was finally decided to hold a public demonstration in a few days.

BOSTON.—The strike of the telegraph operators has ended in New England.

A bill repealing the liquor law was tabled in the house.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—A train on the Boston and Albany Railroad ran into a train yesterday. Baxter Hascal, of Middlefield, was killed, and Samuel B. Allen, of Holyoke, was seriously injured.

NEW YORK, 14.—Arrangements have been finally concluded, placing the Atlantic and great Western Railroad, by the direction of the courts, in New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, entirely under the control of the Erie Company, thus giving the latter an unbroken line between Cincinnati, Cleveland and New York. The Erie Company pays, as rent, thirty per cent of the gross earnings.

A committee from the Susquehanna, Jersey City and Buffalo shops waited upon J. Gould and asked to be reinstated in the service of the Company, at the same time proposing an adjustment of the difficulties between the men of the Jersey City shop and the Company. Gould replied that the disaffected men had been paid off and new men engaged. The Committee then waited on L. D. Rucker, Superintendent of the line, who informed them that Gould's answer was final.

LOUISVILLE.—A few nights ago, at Lighton, Ala., a band of masked men rode to a door and called out Granville and William Pillow, nephews of Gen. Pillow, and shot and killed both; the ruffians escaped, leaving no clue.

WASHINGTON.—The President, to-day, nominated E. G. Phytts, collector of U. S. Customs, at San Francisco.

There seems to be a determination on the part of the Ways and Means Committee to reduce the duties on all sugars. The Committee have agreed to change the duties on lumber from *ad valorem* to specific, retaining, substantially, the present rate of duty.

An army bill, prepared at the War Department, provides that all regiments of cavalry, artillery and infantry shall have the same number of officers. The Secretary of War is authorized to assemble a board of three general officers to examine, fully, the qualifications and general fitness of all officers who may be, numerically, in express organization or waiting orders; and to recommend, for transfer and appointment to office, such a number as may be determined by the board as the best fit, as well, in view of previous active service, as continuing willing to do duty, to fill the same. The report is to be submitted to the President, who, if he shall approve, will make the transfers by and with the consent of the Senate. All officers not recommended are to be reported, and are to cease to be officers of the army.

Gen. Hogan's bill, introduced to-day, adopts the above mentioned provisions, adding that all officers mustered out shall be entitled to a year's pay and an allowance only as long as vacancies may occur. Brevet rank is abolished, and officers are to be confined to their proper grades. The regular pay is fixed as follows: General, fifteen thousand; a Major Gen. seven thousand; Brig. Gen. five thousand; Colonel, thirty-five hundred; Lieuts. Col. and Majors twenty-five hundred; Captains, mounted, twenty hundred; not mounted eighteen hundred. First Lieutenant mounted and second Lieut., mounted, fifteen hundred, not mounted fourteen hundred; chaplain twelve hundred. The pay of an aide de camp to a Major Gen., two hundred, to a Brig. Gen., a hundred and fifty, and to an acting commissary a hundred per annum, in addition to the regular pay. The schedule is to be in full of commutation and all owances.

The Post Master General, to-day, sent a communication to the House in reply to a resolution enclosing a letter from Senator Ramsay, in which the latter says he spent \$724 in gold in necessary expenses during his stay of several months in Paris, including payments for ocean telegraph messages etc. He is sure his expenses were in excess of this amount. His clerk received a thousand in gold and another person a hundred and fifty for interpreting transactions during the postal negotiations.

The Post Master General says he has no express authority to appoint special agents, except his general authority to superintend the welfare of the department; this however has always been considered as necessary and incidental to the office of Post Master General.

The supervising inspectors of the steamboat districts of the United States have convened in this city. Alfred Guthrie of Chicago is President.

Special commissioner Wells has prepared an answer to the charge that he entirely misrepresented the wool clip of the United States for '68. He shows that his statements were copied from the Bulletin of the Woollen Manufacturers' Association.

A convention of the postmasters of the principal cities has resolved to submit to the Postmaster General, during the coming week, their views upon the feasibility of the reduction of postage upon newspapers and matter mailed by publishers. The law provides that the same be prepaid by weight in bulk at the office where mailed, the publishers being allowed to transmit special copies of enclosed posters, prospectuses and supplements.

ST. LOUIS.—The Kansas Senate yesterday ratified the 15th Amendment.

WASHINGTON.—General orders from headquarters announce that the following regiments will interchange posts during next spring and summer: 13th infantry with the 7th infantry; 8th cavalry with the 3rd. The details and manner of transfer are to be placed in the hands of General Sheridan commanding the military division of Missouri, and Gen. Thomas commanding the military division of the Pacific.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-day, refused by a vote of 2 to 6, to make bituminous coal free, and re-

jected a motion for fifty cents per ton duty, also one for a dollar by a tie vote, it therefore remains unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The Society of the California Pioneers have decided to erect a building suitable for the purposes of the Society; they have petitioned the Legislature to grant them the use of the square previously occupied by the Mechanics' Institution pavilion.

The total rain fall of the present season is eight inches and 44 hundredths, being about the average of preceding years.

The heads of the principal Chinese companies have decided to make another effort to suppress the importation of Chinese women. A large number of Chinese prostitutes were arrested last night at their instance. The matter will come before the courts to-morrow, and in the meantime the prisoners are confined in jail.

The Chinese quarter of the town of San Jose was burned yesterday; a thousand mongolians were rendered houseless.

Trains on the California Pacific Railroad passed over the new railroad bridge across the Sacramento River at Sacramento yesterday.

A sharp shock of earthquake was felt at San Bernardino, on the 14th inst.

NEW YORK.—The case of Roena Florence *Versus* Gen. Butler, for the recovery of Gen Twigg's sword, came up before the Superior Court to-day.

The New York gold brokers have compromised the suit brought by the Government against them for taxes levied on sales of gold, and the District Attorney has been empowered to settle them and other similar cases.

Oakley, late cashier of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, charged with embezzlement from the bank, has disappeared.

Rev. H. Cooke has not been seen since yesterday morning; his family have been removed from the parsonage.

CHICAGO 14.—Late advices from Fort Garry report a serious state of affairs. The French, under Riell, are master of the situation and have seized the Hudson Bay Company's safe with two hundred and fifty pounds of gold, to pay the troops. Father Thibault and Col. Desalaberry, Commissioners of the Canadian government, are on the way to open negotiations with Riell.

It is rumored that the Sioux Indians are coming to Dakota and Minnesota; the people are much alarmed and fear another Indian war. Riell has 350 men under arms. The Hudson Bay officials are apathetic.

A special says that Governor Durkee, of Utah, died yesterday of pneumonia.

Both branches of the Minnesota legislature have ratified the 15th Amendment.

CHICAGO.—The storm last night prevented the reception of most of the proceedings in Congress. In the House Bingham's substitute for the bill reported by the Reconstruction Committee was adopted 98 to 95. The following is the vote: yeas, Adamson, Archer, Axtell, Bailey, Banks, Barnum, Breck, Briggs, Bingham, Bird, Blair, Brooks, of N. Y., Buckley, Burchard, Burr, Calkins, of Cleveland, Cocks, Crebs, Culom, Davies, Dawes, Dickinson, Dickey, Farnsworth, Ferry, Finklebury, Fitch, Fox, Garfield, Getts, Galloway, Greene, Haight, Halzeman, Hale, Hamblin, Hay, Heston, Holman, Hooker, Hoag, Ingersoll, Jenks, Johnson, Kellogg, Knot, Laffin, Marshall, Mayham, McCarthey, McCormick, McNeely, Moore, Morgan, Minnegan, Niblock, Orth, Peters, Potter, Randall, Reading, Reeves, Rice, Rogers, Sanford, Schumaker, Slocum, Smith, Or, Smith, of N. Y., Styles, Stone, Strader, Storey, Swam, Sweeney, Tillman, Trumbull, Van Aiken, Van Trump, Voorhees, Wells, Wilson, of Minn., Wilson, of Ohio, Winans, Winchester, Witcher, Ward, Woodward.

Nays: Ambler, Ames, Armstrong, Arnett, Asper, Beaman, Beaty, Benjamin, Bennett, Benton, Balls, Bowden, Boyd, Breck, Buffinton, Burdett, Butler, of Tenn., Coke, Cosua, Churchill, Clark, Cobb, of Wis., Cobb, of N. C., Coburn, Cooke, Conger, Cowles, Dickey, Dickinson, Donnelly, Dewitt, Dyer, Ela, Terris, Fisher, Gilfillan, Hamilton, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Hoag, of S. C., Judd, Kelly, Kelsey, Knapp, Lazer, Lawrence, Longbridge, Maynard, Marsey, McCreer, Murcull, Moore, of Ohio, Moore, of N. J., Morrill, of Pa., Morrill, of Me., Meyas, Nigley, O'Neil, Packard, Packer, Paine, Palmer, Phelps, Pomeroy, Prosser, Root, Sargent, Schenck, Schofield, Shark, Sheldon, of N. Y., Smith, of Ohio, Smith, of Penn., Smyth, of Iowa, Starkweather, Stevens, Stevenson, Stoughtar, Tuppe, Townsend, Mitchell, Lyner, Upson, Vanhorn, Ward, Washburne, Washburne, of