

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

The Vice-President submitted the resolutions of Rhode Island and the Virginia legislature, ratifying the constitutional amendments, which were referred to the committee on judiciary.

Sumner introduced a bill to enforce the amendment to the Constitution, and declaring the right of suffrage not to be denied on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. It provides for the fine and imprisonment of persons hindering citizens from voting, or being registered; and the district courts are given exclusive jurisdiction in these cases.

The chair announced the appointment of Revels upon the committees of education and labor.

Howard offered a resolution, instructing the committee on public lands to insert in all further land grant bills a provision to secure the right of settlers to a homestead thereon, requiring the sale thereof at the same price as the alternate sections held by government.

Stewart offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of State to furnish information as to what legislation was necessary to effect the administration of justice and protect American interests in China and Japan.

The funding bill was taken up and Sherman made a lengthy speech in support of it explaining its benefit and results.

At three o'clock the Senate went into executive session and subsequently adjourned.

Wilson introduced a joint resolution for the better observance of Sunday in the military and naval departments.

Revels presented a petition from the colored men of Philadelphia for the passage of a bill to secure them equal protection of the laws.

HOUSE.

The Committee on Commerce are discussing a bill for the leasing of Alaska seal fisheries, thus carrying out the suggestion of the special agents who visited those fisheries. The bill permits the killing of a hundred thousand seals annually, unless the Secretary of the Treasury considers it necessary to restrict it to a smaller number. All the privileges granted by the act are to be given to the Alaska commercial company for a period of 20 years; they agree to pay a dollar and a half of internal revenue tax for each skin shipped and to give reasonable wages for the labor of natives' also to furnish them with food, goods and clothing at reasonable rates, to maintain schools for the education of children, and not sell spirituous liquors to the natives. The company are to give bonds in three hundred thousand dollars for the performance of their duties. The government has not subjected any expense on behalf of said company to Congress, and reserves the right to amend or repeal the bill at pleasure.

Secretary Boutwell opposes the bill; but appearances indicate that some such measure will pass.

The military committee will to-day report a resolution for the expulsion of Dawes, of North Carolina, the evidence showing conclusively that he sold a cadetship in the Naval Academy for five hundred dollars, and promised to sell a West Point cadetship. General Scriven, inspector general, through whose hands the West Point appointments passed, testified that he held back fifteen appointments last spring, on the ground that the appointees were not residents of the districts from which they had been appointed. The Attorney General, however, decided that one day's residence would meet the requirements of the law.

Various bills were introduced and referred, including the following: One to provide for the enforcement of judgments in lawful money; one to regulate the civil service; one to amend the internal revenue laws; and one to relieve the people of the late insurrectionary States.

Palmer offered a resolution instructing the committee on banking to report a general law authorizing the establishment of national banks unrestricted in the aggregate number, and the circulation based on such issue of United States bonds as shall induce the lowest possible rate of interest. The House refused to second the previous question and the resolution went over.

Spink offered a resolution in favor of such a tariff for revenue on foreign im-

ports, as will incidentally protect domestic manufactures, and, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burdens upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country. The House seconded the previous question. Wood moved to table the resolution, which was negatived without a discussion, and the resolution was adopted by 107 against 48. The resolution was copied verbatim from the National Democratic platform of '68, yet the Democrats generally voted against it.

The Speaker presented the resignations of Golladay, of Kentucky, and Deweese, of North Carolina, who are understood to have been implicated in the matter of selling cadetships.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. The massacre of the Piegans Indians, by Colonel Baker, was further discussed by a number of members, Stevenson, Cavanaugh and McCormick defending the act.

After progressing through 34 pages of the bill the committee rose.

Adjourned.

The Senate amendments to the post route bill were concurred in.

Resolutions were adopted instructing the judiciary committee to inquire whether the Cherokees or other tribes of Indians are citizens of the United States, under the 15th amendment, and whether a treaty can be made with them.

Logan, from the military committee, reported the testimony in the case of Deweese with a resolution setting forth that Deweese had made cadet appointments for pecuniary considerations, and declaring that his conduct shows him to be unworthy of a seat in the House. The testimony was read by the clerk, also a statement by Deweese, acknowledging the receipt of money, but that at the time he did not know there was any wrong in it, but as soon as he realized that he had done wrong he returned the money. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

Logan asked instructions as to what the committee on military affairs should do in the investigation of sales of cadetships by the members of a former Congress.

Woodward, Bingham, Banks and Logan thought the House had no jurisdiction. Various suggestions and resolutions were offered and modified, and it was finally resolved, on motion of Garfield, that the military committee be reinstated to continue the investigations of the purchases or sales of cadetships by any member of the forty-first Congress, or any person holding any executive or judicial office.

Garfield presented the testimony taken in the gold panic investigation, with the report agreed to by the committee.

Cox presented the minority report of himself and Jones. Both reports were laid on the table and ordered to be printed and recommitted. This gives the committee control of the matter, so as to call it up at any time.

Adjourned.

Julian, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill relieving from the payment of fees under the homestead laws honorably discharged soldiers and sailors; passed.

Bennett, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Niagara River, at Buffalo, and making it a post road; passed.

Ingersoll, from the committee on roads and canals, reported a bill granting lands for a railroad between St. James, Mo., and Little Rock, Arkansas.

Holman opposed the bill on the ground that he was against giving away any more public lands.

Considerable discussion ensued, the friends of the bill explaining that the road ran through a poor country, whose land had been in the market for fifty years and had not been entered.

An amendment was offered and adopted reserving to the Government the right to fix the rates of freight and passenger fare.

The morning hour expired and the bill went over.

The House went into a committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. After some time had been spent in its consideration, the committee arose.

Butler offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire by what means and by whom the privilege of the House had been invaded, so that the testimony given before the gold investigation committee had been published before being reported to the House; he also inquired what action was necessary to protect members of

Congress from the conspiracies of office brokers and others making charges against them for extortion; adopted.

Maynard offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information in regard to the loss of the steamer *Oneida*; adopted.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant treasurer at New York to continue the sale of one million of gold and the purchase of a million of bonds each alternate week during March, on account of the sinking fund; also to purchase a million of bonds each alternate week, for a special fund.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have unanimously agreed upon the reports relative to Georgia. They do not recommend any further legislation, but say there were irregularities in the organization of the present legislature, and decide that the terms of the Governor and the present Legislature commenced in 1868. The report is considered favorable to Hill and Miller, though the Committee make no special recommendation with regard to the senatorial question.

The Supreme Court, to-day, in the captured and abandoned cotton cases from the Court of Claims, decided that the people of the United States were not called on to determine for themselves when the war of the rebellion closed; but that August 20th, 1866, the date of the President's proclamation declaring the fact, was deemed conclusive on the question.

SAVANNAH.—General Quesada and staff passed through here on Saturday from Florida. The General was in excellent health and was very cheerful with regard to their cause. He represents that the Cuban army consists of twenty thousand men, but he says they need arms. He says they will succeed whether they are aided or not.

NEW YORK.—The American Christian Commission, organized to evangelize the whole American people, met last evening. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. Adams and Dr. Duryea, of Brooklyn.

Thomas Eaton, late police commissioner, has been appointed superintendent of the United States Assay Office for this city.

Wm. H. Seward attended divine service at Trinity Church yesterday, and dined with Thurlow Weed. He receives friends at the Astor House to-day.

The people of Long Island are still excited over the success of the Mormon Elders who are making converts to the faith. Those members of the society who were driven from Freeport the other day by a mob, located at Patchogue, where protection is promised them by a justice of the peace. This action on the part of the justice has caused much excitement. Yesterday a meeting was held at Christian Hook, and it was thought for a time that a serious disturbance would occur; but malcontents were dissuaded from making an assault. Elder Brower, of Salt Lake, harangued the assembly. It is predicted that if the Mormons continue to hold meetings to propagate their doctrines on Long Island, serious disturbances will occur, terminating in bloodshed.

On Saturday, officer Parsons seized a quantity of gun-powder, which had been shipped on a passenger steamer to Bridgeport, Conn., as merchandise. The powder was turned over to the fire commissioners.

At a great revival meeting held at a Methodist church, on Long Island, which is still in process, 160 converts have been made; 145 having joined the church.

The Right Rev. David W. Bacon, Catholic Bishop of Maine, who returned from Rome last week, preached yesterday in the church of which he was formerly pastor. The Bishop said he would return to Rome soon; he had arranged some matters connected with his diocese.

A committee of colored laborers of the Union association of New York have resolved to hold a meeting to celebrate the ratification of the 15th amendment on the day previous to the anti-slavery meeting. Wendell Phillips, Fred. Douglass, Senator Morton and Senator Revels have been invited to address the meeting.

A letter from Rome says that the Archbishop of Baltimore has formed a third party in the Ecumenical Council. Archbishop Spaulding thus heads the "American Episcopal force" intermediate between the extremists of Italy and Germany, on the infallibility question and other vexed subjects.

American prelates may thus carry off the greater number of vacant scarlet hats.

Services were held at each of the Water St. mission houses yesterday; crowds of passers-by, attracted by the novelty, filled the rooms.

The *World's* Havana correspondent writes that the assassin of Greenwald has not yet been tried, and his accomplices have been helped to escape from the Island by means of funds secretly raised by volunteers.

Washington's birthday was commemorated with a salute of 21 guns from the flag ship *Spanish Admiral*.

A further decline in gold is predicted. Even bets were made yesterday that it would touch 112 in ten days.

General Jordan has notified the Spanish authorities that for every Cuban murdered hereafter he will kill ten of the Spanish officers who are now his prisoners.

A regiment with officers, battery and artillery, leave Montreal for the Red River country in May. A letter from Montreal says that complications are likely to arise, which will implicate Earl Granville, formerly President of the Hudson's Bay Company. He earnestly recommends the Canadian government to pay the price agreed upon for the Red River country, in order to avoid an investigation which will be promptly demanded, if the money is not paid.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that a characteristic roaring farce meeting was held on Saturday night in response to a call from the friends of Gen. Butler. The fact that he was appointed at the Union League Hall, where female suffrage meetings have been held, excited general curiosity and ridicule. The object appeared to be to palm it off as a gathering of soldiers and sailors, who served under Butler at New Orleans; but the meeting consisted of a brass band and less than a hundred people. The speakers generally proclaimed Butler as the Republican candidate for President in '72. A resolution was adopted thanking Butler for his defence of Wittermore, in the House. After adjournment, the crowd, numbering forty-nine individuals, including some policemen and a colored woman, proceeded to Butler's residence and serenaded him. Butler made a brief speech and then withdrew. The meeting was apparently carried on by insignificant and obscure men.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Late Arizona advices state that the mining news is favorable; rich mineral discoveries are reported; one gold bearing quartz near Bradshaw mountain has been traced for 5,000 feet. Twenty claims have been located; on it. The rock assays from two thousand to thirty-five hundred dollars per ton. Flour at Prescott is \$36 per barrel; and on the decline.

ST. LOUIS.—A bill passed the lower House of the Legislature, on Saturday, almost unanimously, requiring the School Board to appropriate to every private school, now or hereafter established at St. Louis, ten dollars for each scholar receiving free tuition in such school. It is said that if the bill becomes law, it can be made, almost entirely, to break up the public school system. An effort will be made to defeat it in the Senate.

WASHINGTON.—The fourth military district is abolished, and the State of Mississippi is attached to the Department of the Cumberland, Brevet Major General Cooke commanding.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The latest foreign mail brings details of the opening of the famous Mordaunt divorce case, in which the Prince of Wales appeared on the stand. The witnesses were quite emphatic as to the insanity of the defendant. The most extraordinary evidence ever given in a court room was elicited on this occasion.

The testimony before the special Congressional committee with regard to the gold plot is published and is very voluminous. It clearly indicates the cause of the panic, and the unfounded stories regarding the complicity of the Administration.

The *Times*, in reviewing the report, says the whole story comes to this: Boutwell undoubtedly acted, as he believed, in the interest of the republic. Fisk and Gould thought they were going to make a fortune by sending up the price of gold, and believed Corbin would further their schemes. They also tried to get General Butterfield on their side. It must be owned he does not come out of the affair with perfectly clear hands.

INDIANAPOLIS.—A fire at Thornlow, Ind., last evening, destroyed the large flouring mill of McKenzie & Co.; loss \$20,000.