

For the Deseret Evening News.

## By Telegraph.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

## SENATE.

Cameron introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Potomac road; referred.

Morton reported the action of the joint committee to notify Grant and Colfax of their election, and submitted the replies of those gentlemen, accepting the offices.

Howard, from the joint committee on ordinance, made a long report, accompanied by a bill to consolidate the ordinance department with the artillery department.

On motion of Sawyer, the Senate considered the bill to pay the officers appointed in the South by the Secretary of the Treasury who could not take the test oath. Sawyer spoke in favor of the bill. Conness was willing to pay loyal men but was opposed to indiscriminate payment. A colloquy of some length ensued between Sawyer, Conness, Nye and other Senators. Fessenden and Harlan explained the reason why those men had been appointed, and said Congress should not hesitate to pay them. The discussion was continued by several Senators, when further consideration was postponed and the Senate took up the Indian Appropriation bill. Numerous amendments were reported by the committee which were agreed to. Harlan said that other amendments would be proposed by the committee, and on his motion the bill was laid over. Several private bills were passed after which the Senate took a recess.

Senator Morgan presented the memorial of Donahoe and Kelley, of the London and Frisco bank, and other influential parties, advising the passage of Stewart's bill, excluding refining from the operations of the mint; referred to the Finance Committee.

The Senate received from the Attorney General copies of all correspondence relative to the case of Gonzels against the United States, including strong letters from Attorney Generals Black and Bates denouncing the claim. Bills have passed to aid the Green Bay and Michigan Railroad, authorizing the transfer of lands by the Union Pacific to the Denver City Railroad; and for the relief of Leonard Pierce, late Consul at Matamoras, refunding \$11,000 paid by him during the war.

Sumner moved to take up the joint resolution giving a pension to Mrs. Lincoln, and moved to fill the blank with the words "five thousand dollars." Drake opposed the resolution, considering it a dangerous innovation. Conness moved to erase the word "pension" and substitute "allowance." Several other Senators discussed the question when the morning hour expired and the resolution went over.

The next business in order was the Washington Market Bill. Morton moved to suspend the order, and to take up the bill for the repeal of the Tenure of Office Act. He said he desired to pass the bill within ten days of the final close of the session so that the President could not kill it. Considerable discussion ensued as to the order of business when Fessenden, despairing of getting any business done to-day, moved to adjourn; but afterwards substituted a motion to proceed in executive session, after which the Senate took a recess.

## HOUSE.

Among the bills introduced were one to pay the women in the Government Departments the same as men; one directing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell thirty millions of the surplus coin; one proposing an amendment to the Constitution concerning electoral votes; one providing that no subsidies shall be granted to railroads or other corporations while the national debt exceeds \$500,000,000.

Hunter introduced a joint resolution for giving the consent of Congress to a Northern Pacific Railroad and to issue the bonds to secure the same by mortgage for the purpose of raising funds.

A bill for a road from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, also a branch from Portland, Oregon, was passed.

Julian reported a joint resolution to prevent the further sale of public lands, except as provided in the pre-emption and homestead laws; referred to the committee on public lands, 103 to 70.

In reply to an inquiry Schenck said he expected to get the tax bill through both Houses this session if the members

would attend the evening sessions. Farnsworth said a contrary impression prevailed.

On motion of Boutwell the rules were suspended, and the Senate amendments to the joint resolution proposing a Constitutional Amendment were taken up. Boutwell said he considered the Senate amendment was impracticable, and moved that the House non-concur, and ask for a Committee of Conference. Several members stated their views in regard to the proposed amendment. On motion of Schofield a separate vote was taken on the Senate amendment. The first vote, non-concurring with the Senate in the amendment with regard to the suffrage, stood: yeas 37, nays 182; the amendment being non-concurring in a Committee of Conference was ordered.

Wilson, of Iowa, Dawes being in the chair, reported the action of the joint committee to notify Grant and Colfax of their election; the report was ordered entered in the Journal.

Paine, from the committee on reconstruction, reported a bill for relieving a large number of persons from disabilities; but without disposing of the bill the House took a recess.

The evening session will be devoted, exclusively, to the discussion of the tax bill.

Boutwell, Shellabarger and Eldridge were appointed a committee of conference on the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

During the evening session in a committee of the whole, the amendment extending the time of the withdrawal of spirits from bonded warehouses from April 20th '69 to the same date in '70, also requiring that whisky, kept in bond after the first date shall pay a cent monthly per gallon were agreed to. Adjourned.

A bill to prevent the loaning of money on United States notes was passed. A bill to establish an assay office in Idaho was passed.

Drake presented the credentials of Carl Schurz.

Several bills relating to the currency and national banks were reported.

Elaine introduced a bill to provide for the publishing of a Congressional report daily, after the 4th of March by the Congressional printer; referred to the Committee on Printing.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to remove political disabilities. A lengthy discussion ensued in which every member participated. Several amendments for striking out the names of the various persons enumerated in the bill were rejected.

Butler inquired whether the House was not entitled to a vote on each name separately. He desired to vote for some mentioned in the bill and against others. The Speaker ruled that he had no right to demand a separate vote on individuals' names. The bill was passed by the requisite two-thirds majority.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported on Saturday, supplementary to the national bank bill. After some debate, Pomeroy moved the previous question on the bill and amendments, which were seconded with the understanding that the vote should be taken to-morrow.

The House took a recess. The evening session will be devoted to the consideration of the internal revenue bill.

In the evening session a large number of amendments was offered to the tax bill, and were variously disposed of.

## GENERAL.

Washington.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase, in delivering an opinion, decided that gold contracts must be satisfied with coin; and that when the kind of currency is not mentioned legal tenders are lawful. Davis and Swayne gave a qualified consent, but Miller dissented.

Application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Spangler and Arnold, Dry Tortugas prisoners, will soon be argued.

The President has sent to the Senate the treaty negotiated by Caleb Cushing for the Isthmus canal.

Scranton, Pa.—The Methodist church parsonage and another dwelling house were burned to-day.

Newark, N. J.—Plonbil & Co's melodeon and organ factory, at Bloomfield, was burned to-day; loss \$50,000. Eighty mechanics are thrown out of employment.

Washington.—The remains of Harold, assassin and conspirator, were given on Saturday, by order of the President to his mother, and interred in the Congressional cemetery. An order has been given for the delivery of the body of Atzerodt to his friends. Booth's remains will also be given up for interment.

at Baltimore, near the grave of his mother.

New York.—An immense mass meeting of citizens in favor of the freedom of Ireland and the liberation of American citizens who are prisoners in England was held this evening at the Cooper Institute. Mayor Hall presided. He made an eloquent speech denouncing the disregard of the rights of American citizens by England, and claiming that a further exhibition of apathy on the subject will be disgraceful to the United States, as a nation. Other speeches were made and resolutions were adopted affirming the rights of foreign born citizens to the protection of our flag.

St. Louis 15.—General Sheridan is expected here soon. General Sherman will return from the south this week; he started on the 7th. The cavalry will be withdrawn from the Indian country.

Mrs. Cady Stanton and Susan Anthony lectured at the Mercantile Library to-night to an immense audience. Mrs. Stanton will address the Illinois Legislature on Friday on woman's suffrage.

Charles Bigford and James Quick, charged with murder, were taken from the Jefferson county jail, at two o'clock this morning by a mob and hung.

Boston.—Tederher's Jewelry store was robbed of \$1,000 worth of jewelry last night, by two men, who seized a tray of rings and made their escape.

Charles W. Leedham, of Brooklyn, died of hydrophobia yesterday; a little dog bit him in the hand a month ago. Two children, near Flatbush, also died last week of hydrophobia. Several more cases are reported in the vicinity of Brooklyn.

The President has pardoned John Dralin, who was convicted of whiskey frauds about a year ago.

A man in Patterson, New Jersey, who was bitten by his own dog on New Year's, died of hydrophobia yesterday. The wound was a mere scratch.

The treaty negotiated by Caleb Cushing with the Government of Columbia, conceding to the United States the exclusive right to construct an inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien, and that any point may be selected by the United States. The Columbian Government cedes six miles of land on each side of the canal, the half for our benefit and the other for that of the party undertaking the construction of the canal. The Columbian Government is to receive ten per cent of the net income during the first ten years, and after the canal is paid for, twenty-five per cent of the net profits. The treaty is to be ratified by the United States within six months. The surveys are to be made within two years after its ratification. The canal is to be begun within five years and finished in fifteen years after the ratification, otherwise it fails. The charter is to run one hundred years. The canal is to be under the control of the United States, and Congress is to fix the rate of tolls. Navigation is to be open to all nations in time of peace, but closed to belligerents who may seek to avail themselves of its advantages. The estimated cost of the canal is \$100,000,000. A company not long ago was organized in New York, under the charter of that State, Peter Cooper, President; and it is said, on distinguished authority, that this company is ready to commence the work. Congress, however is at liberty to give the preference to this or any other private company, or the United States itself, can undertake the construction of the canal.

Chicago.—The Republican's special says Huntington of the Central Pacific railroad submitted statements to the Congressional Committee yesterday, in which he claims that the Union Pacific company are not making what the law requires, about the class of the road, but are constructing a road with the view of getting as many bonds as possible. He further claims that the Central Pacific Company have complied with the law, and are therefore entitled to proceed east to Ogden, where the junction of the two roads ought to be fixed. The Union Pacific Company are now within about 30 miles of this point, while the Central Pacific is upward of 200 miles distant. The Committee had a long discussion on the subject, but no conclusion was reached. The subject will be resumed at the next meeting, when a report may be expected.

Chicago, 16.—The authorities of Havana refuse to recognize the American consul, except as a commercial agent. Naturalized Americans are being imprisoned without charges or trial, and the consul must leave, unless supported from Washington. Americans are desiring to leave the island, but their departure is obstructed by the government.

Washington.—Conness is moving heaven and earth for a Cabinet position. Every man in California who can be induced to support him is sending letters to Grant. Conness and Billy Carr are now in New York, seeking the influence of Marshall Roberts and other politicians. Grant is adverse, but the pressure is heavy.

New York 16.—The Pneumatic dispatch company has been engaged in tunnelling under Broadway, about three weeks; their progress is very slow, being not over ten inches daily.

Hudson City and Communipaw stock yards have been consolidated; the former yards will be closed after this week.

Alvin Hunt, late night editor of the *World*, died at Umadilla, on Sunday, of consumption.

Augusta, Me.—There has been the most severe sleet storm here known for years. Hundreds of trees, have been completely ruined; the roads are almost impassable.

Philadelphia.—The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad intend to increase the rolling stock, and propose to give registered stockholders the privilege of subscribing 25 percent of their holdings in the new shares at *Par*.

The board have no doubt of their ability to pay ten percent on the entire amount.

Chicago 17.—The Reverend Hart L. Stewart, whose divorce suit caused wide notoriety two years ago, died yesterday.

The Judge of the circuit court has granted a new trial in the libel suit of Wilkinson vs. the *Tribune*. The first Jury awarded \$7,500 damages against the *Tribune*.

The Republican's Washington special says the Senate committee on foreign affairs have agreed to report in favor of the ratification of the San Juan boundary treaty. A special meeting of the committee will be held on Thursday for the purpose of finally disposing of the Alabama treaty. As strong pressure is being made by Seward and other officials to secure its ratification several Republican Senators are beginning to favor its ratification.

General Grant has received a letter from Bismarck, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of Bodeau's military history of Grant. After complimenting the military achievements of Grant, Bismarck concludes by expressing hopes of the continuance of the friendly relations now happily established between England, Germany and the Americans.

New York.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says there is a report that the confidential relations between Gen. Grant and his confidential secretary, Gen. Badeau, have been broken off, and that Badeau to-day was instructed to remove his desk from the room occupied by General Grant, to another apartment. The cause of the rupture is not known.

The *World* prints a circumstantial account, given by the officer to whom the confession was made, by Charles Jeffers, who confessed to the murder of Dr. Burdell, and who afterwards killed Jno. Walton and Jno. Mathews, who was himself murdered by a fellow convict at Sing Sing about a year ago. Jeffers' declaration does not release Mrs. Cunningham from the charge of complicity in his crime.

Washington, 17.—The Constitutional Amendment relative to the suffrage fails this session. There are about 3,000 unfinished bills pending in Congress. The \$50,000 appropriation has been secured towards the Boise City Assay Office.

A Baltimore special says the remains of Wilkes Booth were not interred there yesterday, but will be to-day. The skeleton has been put into a metallic coffin. Hundreds of people viewed the remains yesterday; there is nothing but bones left. There is a disposition to get up a demonstration, but his family are bitterly opposed to it. His remains will be buried alongside of his father.

Washington.—It is said that in the debate of the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, on the Alabama treaty, not a single member was in favor of its ratification.

New Orleans.—A large number of Cuban refugees have arrived by late steamers from Havana.

## FOREIGN.

Montreal.—A heavy snow storm prevented service last night; the roads are blocked. It is reported that the late snow storm entailed an extra expense of \$100,000 on the Grand Trunk road.

London.—Late dispatches state that a combat had taken place at Swatau between the Chinese inhabitants and the crew of the British gunboat *Grasshopper*; the soldiers fought desperately but