

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The President has authorized the employment, on applications of the Governor, of the military and naval forces to enforce the provisions of this act. The legislature will be only provisional until further action of Congress.

CHICAGO, 14.—In the Senate yesterday, Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill prohibiting the recommendation to office by members of Congress. The clause allowing such recommendations in response to written application from Heads of Departments is stricken out.

Drake made a long elaborate speech on the support of the bill prohibiting courts of the United States in deciding any act of Congress unconstitutional.

Morrill (Maine) announced the death of Senator Fessenden and delivered an appropriate eulogy and offered the usual resolutions of respect. Sumner, Trumbull, Anthony, Williams, Morrill, Cattell, Davis, Vickers and Hamlin followed with tributes to his memory. The Senate then adjourned.

The Senate Committee of the District of Columbia to-day agreed to report a bill to encourage the erection of an international exhibition at Washington in 1871.

HOUSE.

Butler, chairman of the Reconstruction Committee, presented a bill admitting Virginia to representation in Congress, declaring that she had complied with the requirements of the act of Congress. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Peters offered a resolution declaring against reciprocity with Canada. A motion to table the resolution was lost, 42 to 129, being generally a party vote; the resolution was then adopted.

Dawes offered a concurrent resolution which was agreed to, for adjournment from Wednesday 22nd inst. to January 5th.

A number of resolutions was offered, one relating to the income tax, one opposing the protective tariff, &c., but all went over, the morning hour having expired.

Schenck moved a suspension of the rules, which was agreed to, when the resolution to inquire into the causes of the unusual and extraordinary fluctuation in the price of goods in New York in September last, was modified, leaving out the offensive allusion to the President, and referred to the committee on banking.

The House proceeded to dispose of the business on the Speaker's table. Quite an animated debate arose between Brooks and Butler on the disposal of the Senate bill to remove political disabilities from certain persons; the bill was finally passed and the House went into a committee of the whole on the census bill, after which adjournment took place.

WASHINGTON.—Owing to the non-reception of certain printed documents, the Committee on Reconstruction has postponed the further consideration of the Virginia question until Saturday. The committee took no action in the case of Georgia.

A resolution was introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the offices of assessors and other agents of the Internal Revenue department and apportioning an amount of tax, required to be reserved from domestic sources among the several States, according to the proportion of their population; also one declaring that American people learn with horror and indignation of the treatment of American citizens held as political prisoners under the English Government. No language is adequate to condemn such treatment, and urging the National Executive to the imperative duty of an immediate intervention in their behalf.

Paine introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to provide for taking meteorological observations at military stations in the interior of the continent and for giving notice on the northern lakes and the Atlantic seaboard of the approach of storms.

Ward obtained leave to have printed and re-committed the Reconstruction Committee bill pending for the admission of Virginia, upon certain fundamental conditions that the constitution of Virginia may never be so amended as to deprive any citizen of the right of suffrage who is entitled to vote under the constitution now to be adopted, or

of equal participation in the school fund.

Schenck presented a report from the Agent of the Treasury Department in Alaska in relation to the disposition of two fur seal bearing islands, and giving a plan by which the supposed half million a year may be made by the government out of these islands.

The Ways and Means Committee are still at work on the tariff bill. They fixed the duty on coffee at twenty instead of twenty-five cents per pound; on tea four instead of five cents and reduced the duty on pig iron from nine to seven dollars per ton, on scrap iron from eight to six dollars, and increased the duty on manufactured iron.

A resolution has been introduced authorizing the President to make such military and naval preparations for the reception of the fleet with Peabody's remains as are commensurate with the dignity of the country and the merits of the deceased. It was laid over until Monday.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON 11.—Sargent, of California, yesterday introduced a bill providing that the public land in California, not mineral or reserve, unfit for cultivation but useful for lumber, may be sold in quantities not exceeding 664 acres to only one person or association; no second application to be made, under the act, by the same party.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Turkish Minister has just received a telegram from the Viceroy, advising him that the Khedive of Egypt had solemnly proclaimed the Firman, of which Ieroer Effendi, Envoy of the Porte, was the bearer, and that the difficulties between the Sultan and Viceroy are definitely and satisfactorily adjusted.

Clapp, Congressional Printer, has published a card, challenging the most minute critical examination into the manner in which he has conducted the printing office since it came under his administration.

The government of the North German Confederation intends to bring before its Parliament the much controverted subject of patents for inventions, to aid the movement now taking place for bringing as much uniformity as possible into the patent laws. The Secretary of North Germany has requested Professor Martin, of the Washington Patent Office, to furnish him with a report of the American laws and rules and their general effect on our national industry.

The Post Office reports it has completed theselections of designs for the new series of postage stamps to take the place of those now in use, which were adopted by the late Postmaster General about a year ago. The new design will be about one-third larger than the present stamp and will consist entirely of profile busts taken from standard original marbles executed by artists of acknowledged reputation. Some of the stamps have already been engraved, proofs of which have been approved by the P. O. Department, and the President and Cabinet. The engravings on the stamps will comprise the heads of the following distinguished Americans: The one cent, Franklin, by Burton of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the two cents, Jackson, by Powers; three cents, Washington, by Howdon; six cents, Lincoln, by Volk; ten cents, Jefferson, by Powers; twelve cents, Clay, by Hart; fifteen cents, Webster, by Clounged; twenty-five cents, Scott, by Coffee; thirty-five cents, the Hamilton family bust; forty cents, O. H. Perry, by Wal-

NEW YORK.—A large crowd attended Delamater's works yesterday, a report that some of the Spanish gun-boats were about to leave. They were not quite ready, but the work is progressing with great rapidity. Eighteen vessels will proceed to Cuba in a short time.

Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, arrived from Washington yesterday; the gunboats had been informally turned over to him by the Government authorities.

The *Edinburg Scotsman* publishes a report, which it declares entitled to credit, that Lord Clarendon will soon reopen negotiations with the United States for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims.

The *Herald's* special at Naples, says the council of Deists, or the anti-Papal radical assemblage, which met here on the ninth, turned out a dead failure. The proposition in favor of another French occupation of Rome, endorsing, to some extent, the last, met with serious opposition in the assemblage.

The Rev. O. B. Frothingham, who assisted Beecher at Richardson's marriage, has delivered a sermon on "the foes of society," in which he denounced editors and interviewers as the cold blooded enemies of society and as the perverters of public opinion.

A courier from Paraguay, who arrived at Valparaiso, Nov. 9th, brings the report that Lopez, on his flight to the Bolivian frontier, committed great enormities at San Espanadas, where he discovered a revolutionary plot among his followers: he caused 100 of them to be shot. His forces were reduced to 200 ill-conditioned men, with twelve pieces of artillery, drawn by hand. His army chest was plentifully provided with the sinews of war, having in his train twelve carts loaded with money.

The *Tribune's* Atlanta, Ga., dispatches say that the Democratic papers throughout the State are unanimous in denouncing the letter of Tift, as being entirely unauthorized by the Democratic party; they are a unit in opposing the reseating of negroes and the expulsion of members disqualified by the 14th Amendment, and strenuously urge the defeat of the 15th Amendment. The Republicans largely endorse the President's recommendation and the people generally will look for and will acquiesce in prompt action by Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—A prominent lawyer and politician in this city, noted for his secession proclivities, and one time Minister to China, it is reported has embezzled \$30,000, sent from Europe to be invested by him, and has fled the city. These facts have been known for some days, but are only published to-day.

GALVESTON, 13TH.—Returns have been received from thirteen additional counties. Davis' majority, as far as heard from, is 7107. Flanniger, Radical, is elected Lieut. Governor, by a large majority. The Legislature is largely Radical.

A prairie fire is reported in north-eastern Texas, damaging farms, stock, etc.

CHICAGO.—A Washington special says the President has determined to withdraw the nomination of Yeaman, as Circuit Judge for the Ohio and Kentucky Districts, the opposition to his appointment being strong.

CARTHAGE, ILL.—The board of supervisors of Hancock County, has requested the Constitutional Convention to cede the jurisdiction over Nauvoo, of 72 square miles, to the United States for the Capital.

A bill will soon be reported in the House, providing for the creation of a new department, to be called the Department of Home Affairs. It will have the control of Indians, freedman's education, and agriculture.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have substantially agreed upon a bill, in reference to Georgia; they base their action on the decision of the Supreme Court of that State, declaring the exclusion of Negro members illegal. The bill proposes to set the State back where it was before these members were rejected. Great difficulty is found in dealing with legislation that has taken place since their expulsion. It is not known how the Committee will treat this question.

A New York special says a conspiracy to kindle several fires in the city, simultaneously, has been discovered through the confession of a drunken man.

The Cuban Junta had a secret meeting on Saturday night, at which extreme measures were resolved on, but the nature of the resolution was not related.

The Illinois Constitutional Convention met to-day at Springfield. There was much speculation about the organization convention, the parties being so evenly balanced. Republican caucus nominated Joseph Meedill, of Chicago, for President, who peremptorily declined. A caucus of the Republicans and Democrats, elected on the citizens' ticket, nominated Charles Hitchcock, of Chicago, for President, who will probably be elected to-day. Hitchcock is a republican, and was elected on the citizens' ticket. The other officers will be divided between the Republicans and Democrats.

CHICAGO.—The Constitutional Convention had a stormy scene over temporary organization to-day; Col. Dement, Democrat, was elected temporary President.

SAN FRANCISCO 13.—The first meeting of the new Board of Supervisors developed the fact that the ring is as strong as ever, the members of which, after a stormy session, succeeded in securing all the principal committees. On Saturday night, Supervisors Conovan and McCarthy met at the Occidental Hotel, when the latter called the former to account for the language used by him at the Board, the matter ending in a disgraceful fight, in which Conovan was considerably injured.

A portion of the city press urges the formation of a Vigilance Committee as the only means of breaking up the ring.

The *Alta* says we are fast drifting back toward 1856, and any attempt of the Legislature, made in good faith, to organize our local government will be hailed with satisfaction.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature, entitled an act to establish and maintain a police force for the protection and regulation of the Asiatic and Mongolian residents in this State, and to prevent coolie slavery in California. The bill entails an expense of \$300,000 a year, to be collected from the Chinese population of the State, and is a scheme of robbery and persecution, and is unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, 13.—A letter from Tallahassee, dated the 8th, to Commissioner Delano, reports the murder of an Assistant Assessor in the town of Marianda, Jackson county, on the night of the 4th.

ST. LOUIS.—The jury have investi-

NEW ORLEANS.—A Houston dispatch says the returns from forty-five counties show that Hamilton, Conservative, has a majority of 8970; Davis' majority, Radical, in forty-two other counties is 12,522. There are forty counties yet to be heard from. The registered white vote is 16,454; the registered colored vote is 9233. Davis leads the colored registered vote by one-sixth. The legislation as it now stands is: Senate, Conservative 13; House, Conservative 41; Senate, Radical 12; House, Radical 31. The vote for Governor is still doubtful, but with that exception the entire Radical ticket is elected. Hamilton's friends claim his election for governor by 20,000 majority. Armstrong and Conness, Conservatives, it is believed are elected to Congress.

NEW YORK.—A London special says Peabody's will has not yet passed the Probate at Doctors Commons. Peabody's property in England is set down under four hundred thousand pounds. He bequeaths £5,000 to each executer, £150,000 to his London charity, payable in three years. He has directed a few legacies of minor amount to be given to individuals and the remainder to be divided as provided among his relatives in America. The trustees are Geo. Peabody Russell and two other nephews, who are made residuary legatees and empowered to settle all affairs contracted with the property in America, which is estimated at from three-fourths to a million of dollars.

NEW YORK, 14.—San Diego, Cuba, dispatch to the *Herald* states that a Haytian steamer was seized on the coast and taken to that place under suspicion of having landed arms for the Cubans. Seven hundred of the Valmezada battallion have arrived. The fighting at Mogarte still continues; some of the Spanish who are wounded are coming in.

The cholera is decreasing at Hayti. A special says that the Cacas are in full possession of the northern part of the Island and are making extensive preparations to attack Port Au Prince. Five steamers, belonging to the insurgents, were coaling for the purpose of joining in the attack upon Salnave. It is reported that Petionville, Port Au Prince, is in a wretched condition. One dollar in gold is selling for four thousand in Haytian currency.

BOSTON.—The vote of the Citizens' Ticket for Mayor: Shurtleff, is 11,293; Baldwin, Democrat, 4,198; Chase, of the Labor Reform, 197; Johnson, temperance, 312. The council is largely Republican. W. H. Kent, for the anti-annexation, a Boston candidate, was elected Mayor of Charleston to-day by 400 of a majority.

The New York *Tribune's* special from Atlanta City, says that Gen. Morgan is leading. A Democratic member of the Georgia legislature has published a rejoinder to Congressman Lift's letter, in which he says that "neither the Senate nor the House intended to submit the question of the eligibility of colored members to seats in the Legislature to the Supreme Court. The present Legislature never will resear niggers; nor will it pass the fifteenth Amendment; these are settled facts. As for myself, I have been a submissionist as long as I intend to be, and have gone as far as I intend to go to gratify the unhallowed will and domineering spirit of a corrupt Congress." The Democratic papers quote the above as manly sentiments, having a ring of true metal.

Gen. Morgan occupies the seat of the expelled negro member. The *Press* denounces Gen. Terry as an infamous liar, and advocates making the State too hot to hold the friends of the Administration.

An attempt was recently made to assassinate J. H. Donnell and Peter O'Neil, the Republican members of the Legislature for Millidsville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., 14TH.—The Leg-

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