

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Anthony delivered a speech in reply to the attacks of Senator Sprague and certain citizens of Rhode Island, after which the Senate went into Executive Session, and then adjourned.

Washington.—The Executive Session considered the San Juan treaty, but came to no conclusion. Probably the Senate will not adjourn before Wednesday next.

Many persons regret the removal of Ross Browne. The Pacific Senators talk of fighting Howard's nomination.

The Foreign Committee have reported in favor of the nominations of Sanford, Minister to Spain, Andrews to Denmark, Curtin to Russia, Howard to China and Nelson to Mexico.

All the New York and Brooklyn revenue nominations are confirmed.

The treaty for the settlement of claims with Peru is ratified.

The crowd of office seekers is terribly angry and fiercer than ever.

It is understood that Fisk does not represent the views of the Administration relative to Cuba, and has been overruled by the President. Consul Gen. Plumb, who is about leaving for Havana, carries preliminary instructions looking to the restitution and full satisfaction to American citizens for all injuries and insults sustained by them at the hands of the Spanish.

Captain Campbell, of the brig *Mary Lowell*, is assured that his rights will be protected. If the facts relative to the *Lizzie Major* are not exaggerated, the government is determined to demand ample reparation and apology.

It is stated that Sickles has declined all the appointments offered him, and has retired to private life on the full pay of Colonel.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 15.—There is nothing additional with regard to the burning mines at Gold Hill; the shafts are still closed. A considerable amount has been raised for the relief of the families suffering by the catastrophe; the expense of the funerals was assumed by the companies concerned. There has been no lack of liberality on their part. The performance at the theatre in Virginia City, for the benefit of the sufferers, netted about \$4,000.

The International Cricket match is progressing in this city between the British Columbia and California Eleven, and creates interest. The officers and band of the English frigate *Zealous* purpose visiting the grounds to-morrow to witness the closing game.

Washington, 15.—The President has withdrawn the nomination of Randolph Keim as Consul to Foochow; also several other Consuls.

About one hundred persons, mostly ladies, were removed from the Register's office yesterday; at least as many more will be removed. Two hundred male clerks will probably be removed during the present month. No appointments are being made in the places thus vacated.

The President, to-day, nominated Henry Baxter, of Michigan, Minister to Honduras; Charles E. DeLong, of Nevada, Minister to Japan; Adam Badeau, Assistant Secretary of Legation at London; Daniel D. Jones, of California, is appointed Consul at Revel; John Caldwell, of Maine, Consul to Valparaiso; James V. Schofield, of Missouri, Consul to Hakodadi; M. M. Delano, of Colorado, Consul to Singapore; Edward McCook, Governor of Colorado; W. S. Sanbner, Secretary of Montana; T. E. Logan, Postmaster at Boise, Idaho. H. C. Thatcher, U. S. Attorney for Idaho; Cyrus M. Hawley, of Illinois, Associate Justice of Utah.

The Senate has confirmed Alfred Pleasanton, Collector of Internal Revenue for the 14th district of New York; Samuel S. Fisher, of Ohio, Commissioner of Patents; H. Vanantem, of New York, Commissioner of Pensions; Jos. G. Palen, Chief Justice, and H. Stephenson and Adam Beyer, Associate Justices of New Mexico; Jos. L. Lewis, Associate Justice of Idaho; E. C. Bonfield, Solicitor of the Treasury; Abraham Curry, Superintendent of the branch mint at Carson City; T. M. Luther, melter and refiner, ditto; B. W. Balch, assayer, ditto.

New York.—Valent, general agent of the Cuban revolutionists, has issued an address to the people of the United States, in which he says the insurgent army has been gradually increased, until now, it numbers forty-two thousand;

Gen. Cespedes is Commander-in-chief, and the head of the Republican government, which is duly established within the lines of the liberators, which cover about two-thirds of the island, in which slavery has been abolished. The patriots have effected this, notwithstanding their sad deficiency in war materials, while their enemies are fully armed with the most approved weapons.

Memphis.—Ex-President Johnson addressed about 5,000 people to-day; his speech was a repetition of those made at Nashville and Knoxville. It was well received and heartily applauded.

Pittsburg.—The conflagration at Forsythe Bros'. oil refinery has continued all the day; the oil is still burning. Thirty-six thousand barrels of various kinds of oil have been destroyed, together with the outbuildings. The remains of a man were found in the ruins; it is supposed they are the remains of the fireman, who fell asleep and was burned to death. The loss to Forsythe Bros. is estimated at \$225,000.

Indianapolis.—The display of the Aurora Borealis, was peculiarly beautiful, lasting over half an hour.

Chicago.—There are accounts from Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Richmond and other places east of magnificent auroral displays; none were seen here, but the electric current disturbed the telegraph wires considerably.

Philadelphia.—An auroral display, to-night, was the greatest and most beautiful since the electric storm in '58; during its continuance the W. U. Telegraph worked the Western lines without the use of the battery at either end.

New York.—The auroral display was the most beautiful seen for years; the electric current affected the telegraph wires west, almost suspending operations. The current was so heavy that the Boston wires were worked with the auroral current alone for a quarter of an hour.

Washington.—About 135 clerks in the third auditor's office have been notified that they will be removed; amongst them were seven chiefs of division. It is stated that the second comptroller, Broadhead, has received notice from Boutwell that the Department has no intention of dispensing with his services; Broadhead, consequently, will not tender his resignation.

There was a regular Cabinet meeting to-day; all the members were present.

Among the nominations to-day were, M. M. Delano, of Colorado, for consul to Foochow; Wm. H. Wadsworth, commissioner under the treaty with Mexico; Isham Reaves, associate justice of Arizona, Oscar D. Manson, Secretary of the mint at San Francisco; Jos. P. Cochran, melter and refiner do.; Jos. Harmstead, coiner, do.

Revenue Collectors: Otis Perrin, of Stockton, vice Davis, withdrawn; K. A. R. Flint, of Roseburg, Oregon.

Registers: W. Butler of Aurora, Nevada; W. K. Willis, of Roseburg, Oregon. A. H. Markham, Third Assistant Postmaster General.

New York.—Thurlow Weed has returned from the South; he is still in feeble health.

The Union Pacific litigation case was continued to-day, before Redfield, without reaching a conclusion; the case was adjourned till Thursday.

The Senate confirmed Assessor H. J. Tilden for the first district of California. Registers of Land Offices, Rollins of San Francisco, and McCollum of Sacramento. Receiver, Hart Fellows, of Sacramento. Postmasters, David A. Saekett, at Petaluma, Cal.; Thos. B. Reekey, Salem, Oregon; J. S. Smith, Oroville, Cal.; Miss Mary J. Falls, Vallejo, Cal. Edward Ruger, Surveyor of Idaho; Eli S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Ministers: Robert C. Kirk to the Argentine Republic; E. D. Bassett, to Hayti; Leopold Markbriet, to Bolivia; Geo. W. Wurtz, Secretary of Legation at Florence; Curtin, Minister to Russia; Thos. H. Wilson, Mexico.

Consuls: A. L. Chetlain, of Utah, to Brussels; Lemuel Lyon, of Oregon, to Kanawa; Felix Matthews, of California, to Tangiers; David Turner, of California, to La Paz; Chas. Weil, of Nevada, to Guayaquil; Chas. A. Sheppard, of New York, to Yeddo; Chas. E. Perry, of New York, to Aspinwall; S. L. Glasgow, to Havre. Gen. F. H. Morse, to London; T. B. Van Buren, to Florence; J. M. Reed, to Paris.

Chas. M. Dana, Appraiser of Merchandise at New York; W. W. Johnson, Collector of Customs for Montana.

Washington, D. C., 16.—Col. Campbell, the new Governor of Wyoming was qualified yesterday, and left for that Territory.

It is understood that the President will soon issue a proclamation, submit-

ting the Constitution of Virginia to the people, with a separate vote, first on disfranchisement; second, on test oaths; third on county organization. It is understood that the vote is ordered for the fourth Tuesday in May.

Mrs. Nichols, widow of the late Gen. Nichols, has been appointed postmistress at Fort Leavenworth.

Springfield, Mass., 17.—Several new cases of small-pox are reported; they are generally of a mild type.

Chicago, 17.—Bishop Duggan, the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, has become violently insane, and has been taken to St. Louis.

The Republican's Washington special says the Executive Session, yesterday, was long and somewhat excited. There were about 150 confirmations and three rejections. Cameron made a vehement attack on Curtin, assailing his integrity and official acts as Governor. He declared him to be a trickster and unfit to represent the country abroad; and he was not a Christian, nor was he a representative of the Republican party of Pennsylvania. No action was taken in the case of Sanford for the Paris mission, or on that of A. Pile to Brazil. Motley's instructions are being prepared; he will take his departure very soon. It is understood that his instructions conform to Gen. Grant's publicly expressed views regarding the liability of England for all property destroyed by the *Alabama*. Motley has had frequent conferences with Evarts; it is thought he will be given a wide range for negotiations in future treaties.

The rejection of the nominee for Postmaster at Lawrence, Kansas, was decided, the vote being 30 to 8. This is regarded as a triumph of Ross over Pomeroy. The former it is reported lately had high words with President Grant in regard to this and other Kansas appointments.

Gen. Tom. Ewing has brought a suit against Perry & Fuller for money due on account of lobby services; many rich developments are expected concerning the manipulations with regard to amendments and appropriation bills, &c.

Brownlow has denounced the nomination of H. H. Ricks as pension agent at Knoxville, as personally obnoxious to himself. Brownlow made a bitter assault on Grant for making the appointment, and called upon the Senate to reject Ricks; which was done. Ricks is a strong Republican, and served with credit in the Union Army. He was recommended by Senator Warner and a large number of the best Union men of the South. Brownlow desires his own son-in-law to be appointed.

New York.—The *World's* special has the authority of a Senator from the Pacific coast, for the statement that an extra session of Congress will be called within sixty days, undoubtedly for the consideration of the annexation of Cuba, either peaceably or forcibly. The same special says the President informed him that a very formidable expedition was preparing at New York and New Orleans, with the avowed design of proceeding to Cuba. It is asserted that the Government will let this expedition alone, very adroitly.

Chicago, 17.—A terrible affray occurred at Conlilton, Indiana, on Sunday. Two brothers, named Dunlioy, one a merchant, and highly esteemed in Conlilton, and two brothers named Payne, while drinking together, became engaged in a quarrel, and drew their knives, when a desperate conflict ensued, in which the elder Dunlioy's heart was split in two by one of the Payne brothers, who also killed the other Dunlioy; Payne was also fatally wounded, and probably also a fifth person, who was stabbed, while endeavoring to separate the belligerents.

The crop prospects, generally, are reported highly favorable throughout the Northwest.

The California Eleven were victorious in the International game of cricket, the score standing, for the Californians 157, for the Victorians 145.

The Yellow Jacket mine was opened again yesterday; the fire was still burning. Efforts were made to extinguish it. The Kentuck and Crown Point shafts are still closed; there is no indication of fire in either of the latter mines.

New York.—A Boston special says, letters were received yesterday from the Secretary of the navy directing all war vessels at the Portsmouth and Charleston navy yards to be got ready for active service immediately.

FOREIGN.

Havana.—Justo Anguillar, President of the Revolutionary Junta, was captured and executed on the 6th at Gibra. The journals here publish very favor-

able accounts of affairs in the Interior; accounts from the rebel sources are wanting and there is no means of ascertaining the facts. It is known that several fights have occurred during the last few days, but they are represented to have been mere skirmishes. The captured American brig, *Mary Lowell*, is declared to be a legal prize by the Spanish courts. The Acting Consul General has sent the U. S. steamer *Penobscot* to Key West with dispatches, informing the Government of the facts.

Newmarket.—The Biennial, stakes were won by *Blue Gown*, the victor at last year's Derby.

Havana.—In consequence of the appearance at New York of a document, issued by Morales Llenes, imposing contributions on the Cuban refugees to support the revolutionary cause, Dulce has ordered the seizure of the property of Llenes and others, unless they can produce proofs of its legal transfer to other parties. The Havana papers, generally, approve this order.

The rebel leader Adulru has been captured and executed at Manzanillo. It is reported that a schooner with a cargo of arms has been captured at the eastern end of the island, while trying to run the blockade.

The Hotel Inglaterra was burned last night.

The *Mary Lowell* had been taken to the arsenal. The depositions of the crew were sent to the British Government.

Fish telegraphs that Consul Hall is asking the details of the *Lizzie Major* case.

The *Herald's* special in Havana says, an extensive campaign has been planned in the Central Department: troops are to march from the north to the south sides of the Island, while war steamers are to cruise off the southern coast.

Advices from Neuviatas, to the 10th, say the insurgents are sanguine of capturing Halquin, which Benjosi is protecting with 17,000 men; he asks for reinforcements.

London.—In the Commons, to-night, in accordance with a previous notice, Gladstone moved to go into a Committee of the Whole on the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Newdegate, a Conservative member for north Warwickshire, moved an amendment that the House go into a Committee of the Whole on the bill six months from the present date, which was equivalent to an indefinite postponement. A lively debate ensued, during which Ayrton, a Liberal member for Kirkaldy, who voted with the majority when the bill passed to its second reading, created a sensation by declaring his objections to that clause of the bill providing for the support of the Maynooth College. A scene of great excitement followed; when it had subsided the discussion was renewed and lasted six hours. At the conclusion of the debate the House divided on Gladstone's motion, resulting in 355 for, and 229 against. The House then formally went into a Committee of the Whole on the bill. Adjourned.

Havana.—Dulce has promulgated a decree, laying an embargo on the property of absent Cubans.

London, 17.—The debate in the Commons on the Irish Church bill was resumed last evening. Disraeli moved to omit the following clause from the bill: "on and after the first of January 1871, the said union, created by act of Parliament between the churches of England and Ireland, shall be dissolved, and that the said church in Ireland, here in referred to as the Established Church, shall cease to be established by law."

Disraeli supported his proposition at considerable length, and contended that the above clause destroys the supremacy of the Crown and places the church at a disadvantage. Sir Robert Collyer and Sir Koundell Palmer spoke in opposition to the amendment. Gladstone also spoke against the amendment. He traversed the statements made by Disraeli. He thought that, notwithstanding this clause, the supremacy of the Crown would continue to exist, but in an altered form. If this amendment were successful it would absolutely destroy the bill. The union of the churches would continue, but that union must not be enforced by parliamentary bonds. Disraeli replied that he admitted his intention was a mortal blow at the bill, but if the motion were accepted, the Government could still continue their disendowment policy. The House divided on the motion, for 221, against 344. The result was received with tremendous cheers by the Liberals.

Berlin.—Bismarck accepted the interpretation of "the responsibility of ministers' bill," which has just been passed by the North German Parlia-