

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Bills and Resolutions Reported and Discussed.

Harlan, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill to promote the civilization of the Indians and prepare them for the rights and duties of citizenship. It provides for the appointment of five inspectors of Indians, who, with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall constitute a board of supervisors for the general management of Indian affairs; the inspectors to receive the same salaries as commissioners of Indian affairs.

Sumner supported a bill for the relief of J. Ross Browne, late Minister to China.

Stewart, from the committee on mines and mining, reported, with an amendment, the House bill to amend the mineral land act of July, '69.

A joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay out of the Japan indemnity fund, damages to the steamer *Monitor*, which was fired into by the batteries of the Mikado, in '64, passed.

Sherman, from the finance committee, reported Sumner's bill to strengthen the legal reserves of banks, &c., recommending an indefinite postponement, which was agreed to. The House resolution for printing 15,000 copies of the report of the committee on the decline of American commerce, was adopted.

The report of the Judiciary committee on the case of Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, was discussed by Conkling and Thurman in favor of the report, and by Rice, Howard and Thayer against. The opponents of the report contending that the announcement of Ames' intention to reside in Mississippi was sufficient without further action. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Cullum Bill—Animated Discussion—Neutrality towards Spain and Cuba—Sale of the Brooklyn Navy Yard—The Bailey Case—Opposed to the San Domingo and St. Thomas Treaties.

The morning hour was consumed in the discussion of the Sutter tunnel bill, without any definite action.

After the presentation of some petitions, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Utah polygamy bill, as the special order. Ward, from New York, supported the bill. Schenck was as desirous as any man to put an end to that impure, offensive and criminal condition of things now existing in Utah, but he was not sure but that some further act of legislation might be needed.

There was too much in the bill before the House; and he was inclined to believe the advance of railroads, telegraphs and the progress of the tide of emigration would be more effectual than all the enactments of Congress to accomplish this object. In view of all these events, it would be necessary to prune the bill of the provisions for test oaths, confiscation and war.

He said there were a number of subjects of general interest from the committee of ways and means, which the House ought to be considering, so as to send at least one of them to the Senate, and he felt it his duty, in order to get rid of this bill for the present, to move its postponement.

Butler, from Massachusetts, hoped the subject would be finally disposed of without further postponement. If it were now laid aside, the fact would be taken in Utah as an evidence that the Governor recently sent there by the President would not be sustained in his endeavor to enforce the laws of the United States. If Congress was ever going to deal with the question of polygamy in Utah, it should do so at once. He thought the sentiment of the people was enlisted in favor of this measure more than any other before the House; therefore, he suggested that the discussion go on with short speeches. The bill would be voted on to-day or to-morrow and sent to the Senate.

Schenck moved a postponement of three weeks.

Johnson moved to lay the bill on the table. The latter motion was rejected, 40 to 121.

Schenck withdrew his motion of postponement, and the discussion continued with the understanding that a final vote would be taken to-morrow.

Blair argued in favor of the bill. He alluded to the report that Brigham Young was now selecting a new location for the "Mormons" in Arizona.

Hooper, of Utah, explained that Young's trip to Arizona was simply his usual trip to the outlying settlements. He said that Young would be home in six or eight weeks, as he was a permanent citizen of Salt Lake City. On motion of Davis, that section giving all control of the matter of the selection of jurors to the U. S. Marshal was amended so as to require the Marshal to summon one hundred jurors. Instead of thirty-nine, and out of the number, select thirty-nine to serve as grand and petit jurors.

Cox explained that he would vote himself, as would others, to table the bill, as it was not intended to favor polygamy, but because he believed all measures of persecution defeated themselves.

Pomeroy advocated the bill. Hooper protested against the bill as designed to violate the dearest interests of the people of Utah, and was fraught with much evil. Adjourned.

The House foreign committee agreed to report a resolution directing the President to declare and maintain strict neutrality on the part of the United States in the present contest between Cuba and Spain, and suspend all acts inconsistent with such neutrality. The resolution requires that the neutrality laws shall apply especially to Spain and Cuba. The Emperor of Brazil has prolonged till the end of this year the pri-

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velego of foreign vessels to engage in the coasting trade.

The House naval committee agreed to recommend the sale of the Brooklyn navy yard, placing the proceeds in the Treasury and dividing the material among the other yards.

A letter was received this morning from Deputy Commissioner Douglas, announcing that no definite result concerning the frauds in the Bailey case has yet been reached; but it is probable that a full report of the matter can be made to-morrow.

The committee on foreign relations were, to-day, more emphatic than heretofore in their opposition to the San Domingo and St. Thomas treaties, and will urge that they be rejected by the Senate. The sense of the committee was also strongly expressed against the acquisition of any other foreign territory.

WASHINGTON.

Miss Florence and the Swords.—Funerals.—Will start on a trial trip.—Handsome Subscription.

A Washington special says that Miss Florence, who sued General Butler for the recovery of Twigg's sword, seized by Butler when in command at New Orleans, applied to the Treasury Department on Saturday for the sword. The Secretary refused to give them up, pending the decision of the suit.

The funeral services of the late Geo. Wakeman were performed in Hope Chapel, yesterday, in the presence of a large concourse of journalists, his personal friends. An address was delivered by Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Nerplanck's funeral took place from Trinity Church, in the afternoon, where the services were conducted by Bishop Potter and Rectors Dix and Vinton. The remains were taken to Fishkill for interment.

The steam sloop of war *Colorado* went down to the Battery, yesterday, and will start on a trial trip, to-day, after which she will sail to China.

The subscriptions for the family of the late E. M. Stanton have reached \$150,000; fifty-five thousand each have been subscribed by New York and Pennsylvania, the rest in Boston and Washington.

CONNECTICUT.

Fatal Negro Affray—Two Persons Killed.

HARTFORD.—A murderous affray occurred at Pleasant Valley on Saturday night between negroes, resulting in the killing of one of them named Aaron Freelan and Edward Dolphin.

ILLINOIS.

Heavily Laden—Probable reduction of Taxation—Railroad Speculators' games—Goliath will canvass for re-election.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Times* New York special says the Pacific Mail Company's steamer *Henry Clay* sailed to-day, with about 400 passengers, and was more than two-thirds full of freight.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says that the ways and means committee is somewhat embarrassed by the conflicts of opinion between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, the latter being against much of a reduction in the taxation, the former favoring reduction. The committee is with the President and will advise a number of changes in the administration of portions of the existing law, such as have been suggested by the experience of last year, so that the burden of taxation may be more equally distributed. The committee favor an abatement rather than a reduction, and are likely to recommend a removal of taxes on watches, silver plate, pianos, etc., and the whole range of articles in what is known as schedule "A," they will also probably advise a removal of the whole or the greater part of the taxes on the transportation, gross receipts of railroads, steamboats, stages, ferries, &c., and may recommend an abatement of those on express and telegraph companies. The licence tax on dealers and manufacturers of tobacco, spirits, &c., will probably be rejected. Most of the other special and license taxes will be removed.

The President's message, transmitting the correspondence between the State Department and Minister Washburn, concerning the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, shows that parties representing the railroad at Paris, have sold bonds amounting, according to Washburn's statement, to three millions upon the published assurance that the United States had guaranteed six per cent interest on fifty year bonds, at the rate of thirty thousand dollars per mile, and that in default of any payment, the President of the United States must settle all arrears out of the Treasury. This is a fair specimen of the claims set up in their advertisement. On being referred to the Interior Department, Assistant Secretary Otto, replied that the United States had granted no subsidies, either in land or money, nor guaranteed the payment of interest upon any bonds or debentures abroad; all these advertisements were issued before Fremont, President of the company, got to Paris, and he repudiated them on his arrival. The company now asks nothing from Congress but the right of way.

Goliath is going to return to Kentucky and will canvass for his re-election.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Post Office Robbed.

ERIE, 22.—The post office at Jackson station was broken open and robbed last night of several hundred dollars in money and stamps.

VIRGINIA.

Quiet restored—Motion for an Injunction—Funeral of Special Policeman.

RICHMOND.—All is quiet to-day. Caboon's motion for the injunction to

be heard in the U. S. District Court to-morrow before Judge Underwood.

The funeral, to-day, of Bush, the special policeman, who was killed on Sunday, was largely attended. The Mayor and City Council were in the procession.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Great petroleum fire.

BOSTON.—The still-house of Maverick, petroleum dealer, in East Boston, was burned last night with 5,000 barrels of oil. A man was also burned to death; loss \$60,000.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Boat Crews Practising—Narrow Escape The Pope and Infallibility—Yachting Matters—The "Samaria" Passengers all well—New Mail Route from Australia—Importations from America—The "Samaria" Charges Guilty Steamer with refusing her aid—Enforcement of Law in Ireland.

LONDON.—The University boat crews commence their practice on the Thames on Wednesday next for the annual race. The substitution of Darbyshire for Lobleton, as the stroke oar, is considered fortunate.

A correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that Adeline Patti narrowly escaped death while returning from St. Petersburg in a car, which took fire from the stove while the train was in motion. Fortunately the flames were extinguished in time to prevent serious consequences.

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is using every means to conciliate the opponents of infallibility.

Ashbury, owner of the yacht *Cambria*, writes to the *Times* a criticism of the objections of Mr. Douglas, of the *Supper*, to a Channel race. He says that, in a trans-Atlantic race, size and power would tell in favor of his American competitor. He has also announced his refusal to stake money on any race.

LIVERPOOL.—The steamer *Samaria* reached Queenstown last night, where her passengers and mails were transferred, all well. The delay resulted in damage to the *Samaria's* propeller shaft.

LONDON, 22.—The proceedings in the House of Lords, last evening, were unimportant. In the Commons, the Marquis of Harrington, Post Master General, replied to a question relative to delays in the telegraph service. He explained that the delays were now chiefly in Ireland. Tolls were cheap and consequently the wires were crowded. This was especially true in the North. He claims that, in the southern counties, lines have been cut maliciously; the submarine cable, connecting Wexford with Havreford-West, Wales, has also been cut ten miles away from the Irish coast. Under such circumstances, delays were inevitable; but he hoped soon to be able to announce that delays occur only in exceptional cases.

Gladstone said he hoped to get a meeting of the committee on the Irish land bill on Tuesday, in order that the question might be disposed of in time to receive the Budget before Easter.

The consular bill then came up, was debated briefly and passed. The discussion on the land bill was then resumed.

The Australians are taking measures for the establishment of a mail and passenger route via San Francisco.

The commercial journals of this city comment upon the excessive imports of American wheat and flour during the past year. Statistics show that the receipts of wheat from the United States this year have aggregated three and a half million quarters more than any previous year.

The passenger steamer *Samaria*, which arrived at Queenstown at nine o'clock last evening, complains of the Captain of a certain Guion steamer, which they suppose to have been the *Monkton*. It seems that the Guion steamer passed within a short distance of the *Samaria* several days ago, and though her signals of distress were flying, the Captain refused to aid the disabled steamer and utterly ignored her claims.

In the Commons, the bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland was taken up and debated.

Moore, member for Mayo, attacked the ministry for inconsistency in their conduct towards Ireland.

Newdegate, member for North Warwickshire, defended the land bill.

Patten, member for North Lancashire, spoke in favor of the bill before the House, but denounced the administration for its culpable tardiness in bringing it forward.

The Solicitor General for Ireland deprecated any civil and hoped the Commons would give the bill a moral force and unanimity in its support.

Bagwell, member for Clonmel, objected to the arbitrary powers given to justices of the peace, which, he said, were equivalent to allowing them to hang prisoners first and try them afterwards. He predicted that the bill would prove unpopular in Ireland.

A desultory discussion followed, in which Lord Claude Hamilton and Messrs. Stackpole, Maguire, Ball, Horne, and others took part. Ball, a member for Dublin university, spoke in severe terms of the cowardly terrorism in Ireland, which was kept up by the Fenians. He advocated the arrest of suspicious strangers and a grant of summary power to magistrates and also a strict surveillance of the press. He approved the clauses indemnifying families who were the victims of violence and authorizing the arrest of fugitive witnesses. The only fault he had to find was that this bill had not preceded the land bill.

Horsemann regretted that the bill would allow a resort to exceptional and odious measures; but they were indispensable and without them the bill

would be shallow, temporizing and inadequate. The disease was chronic and required a permanent and radical cure. The Irish press was less culpable than the other teachers of the people. Adjourned.

SPAIN.

Excitement in the Cortes—Prin and the Unionists.

MADRID.—The truce existing between the parties in the Cortes has been broken by the Unionists, they having broken the amendment to Senor Figuero's new loan bill, for ten millions sterling. The passage of the bill the ministry had determined to make a Cabinet question. During the debate, Prin used these words: "Since Unionists give us battle, Radicals, let us defend ourselves." This declaration caused intense excitement, during which Admiral Topete quitted the ministerial bench.

WEST INDIES.

Annexation—Inhabitants Jubilant—American Flag Raised.

SANDWICH ISLANDS, 10, via Havana.—The vote of annexation in this city resulted in a thousand and six in favor and nine against. After the election, the American flag was triumphantly carried through the streets. In Torro the inhabitants are largely in favor of the measure. The general impression is that the government has been secretly working to influence the voting. The revolution remains stationary.

PRUSSIA.

Prohibiting Separate States from Issuing Bank notes.

BERLIN.—A bill to prohibit the separate states of the German Confederation from issuing bank notes, passed to its second reading in the chambers.

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