

For the Deseret Evening News.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.
SENATE.

The President presented a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, setting forth the destitute condition of the Indians on the Upper Missouri and their urgent necessities; also a communication from the Commissioner of Patents, transmitting the accounts of the receipts and expense of that office.

Ramsay introduced a bill to abolish the franking privilege. Ordered printed.

Sumner offered a resolution calling for information respecting alleged outrages committed by Lopez, President of Paraguay.

Drake called up a resolution offered last July, to amend the rules of the Senate so as to inquire into Indian treaties, and then be considered in open session. Laid over.

Several other bills and resolutions were introduced. Senate adjourned.

Williams introduced a bill to aid the construction of the Oregon branch of the Pacific Railroad, which was ordered to be printed.

The Senate passed a bill to relieve the political disabilities of T. J. Morris, Chief Justice of South Carolina.

The President's message was received, and when it was about half read, Conness moved that the further reading be dispensed with, on the ground that it was offensive and untrue.

Howe argued that it was the President's duty to communicate facts and not opinions. The Senate is not bound to hear his argumentative, insinuating message.

Pending the discussion whether it should be read through, the Senate adjourned.

The Georgia reconstruction bill was introduced into the Senate to-day.

Sumner declared the present state of the government of Georgia provisional only, having failed to comply with the requirements of the acts under which the State was admitted to representation.

The reconstruction bill provides for the reassembling and proroguing of the General Assembly, empowers the Provisional Governor to remove the State and municipal officers, and directs the President to furnish a sufficient military force to preserve the peace and protect property.

After some reference to the Indian Bureau bill, Wilson introduced a joint resolution, submitting a constitutional amendment, forbidding the States making distinctions between citizens, in civil or political rights, on account of color; also a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the United States. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Conness introduced a bill, giving a full day's pay for eight hours' labor; ordered printed.

After some miscellaneous business the Senate adjourned till Monday.

Washington, 10.—The standing committees for the session, announced that no important changes in the chairmanships would be made. An effort was made to displace Henderson from the chairmanship of the Indian committee, but he is retained.

The bills and resolutions on the Speaker's table were taken up and referred.

Sumner explained the purpose of the bill introduced by him to carry out the reconstruction acts in Georgia,—viz., to resume, to a certain extent, the power of Congress over Georgia, in consequence of the Legislature having been illegally constituted.

Drake explained the purpose of his resolution in relation to the grades of General and Lt. General in the army, and Admiral and Vice-Admiral in the navy, to be to keep those grades in reserve, as rewards for extraordinary public services, not leaving them open to be reached by regular promotion and accommodation. Referred to the committee on military affairs, and to go afterwards to the committee on naval affairs.

An animated debate arose upon reference to the House bill for the transfer of Indian affairs to the control of the War Department. Thayer moved to refer the bill to the committee on Indian affairs. Wilson moved to refer it to the military committee. Ferry said, sending it to the committee on Indian affairs would be fatal to it. The bill was finally referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Edmunds called for the unfinished business of yesterday, and said he wanted the President's message read, that the

country might know the kind of man who occupies the Presidential chair. The reading of the message was then completed.

HOUSE.

A bill for an increase of duty on imported coffee passed by a vote of 107 to 5.

The Speaker presented the report of the Secretary of the Treasury; also a statement of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims; also a communication enclosing a resolution of the Oregon Legislature.

The Clerk read an indorsement on paper as follows: Resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, instructing their Senators in Congress to resign, they having voted for measures plainly unconstitutional, which have overthrown liberty and free government, and consigned the citizens of eleven States to an odious, despotic dictatorship.

Washburne, of Illinois, said, "The title is enough. I move that the paper be returned to the source from whence it came." After some discussion the paper was read in full, after which a resolution was adopted directing the document to be returned to the presiding officers of both branches of the Oregon Legislature, the same being scandalous, impertinent and indecorous.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of War for information relative to the cost of suppressing Indian hostilities for the last three years.

Butler, of Mass., introduced a resolution repealing the Tenure of Office Act. Referred.

Garfield, from the Military Committee, reported a bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department after the 1st of January next.

Windom hoped a bill of such importance would not be passed under the previous question.

The House seconded the previous question.

Garfield distributed an hour allowed him for closing the debate among the members, not desiring to discuss the bill. Windom styled the War Department the great maelstrom of the Treasury. He said the care of 7,000 Indians in Arizona, under the War Department, cost the nation a million and a half, while 300,000 other Indians only cost four hundred thousand. Clark, of Kansas, styled the Indian Bureau an open and standing disgrace. Schenck spoke of the Indian agents as a parcel of corrupt civilians, interested in provoking Indian wars in which they incurred no peril. He said the War Department would be much more likely to avoid than provoke war. Other gentlemen discussed the question. The bill passed, 116 to 33.

Robinson obtained the floor, and spoke of American citizens being imprisoned in Great Britain. He said if he had his will no man should eat his dinner, no woman marry a husband, no business of life be carried on until war was declared against Great Britain. Wood concurred in the views of his colleague. Adjourned.

The bill to remove the political disabilities of T. J. Morris, of South Carolina, was passed.

Washburne made a statement on behalf of the committee of appropriations. He said nothing would be gained by the House remaining in session, as in case of a recess the majority of the members of the committee would remain in Washington and attend to the business of making up the various appropriation bills; he would therefore move that on Thursday next the House adjourn to January 5th.

Bingham, from the committee on reconstruction, reported a bill providing for an election in Virginia, for or against the adoption of the Constitution, which was adopted by the Convention which met at Richmond, Dec. 3rd of last year. He explained the bill, and said it was the same as was adopted last July, except as to the time of holding the election. After some discussion the bill passed, having been amended by fixing the time for the election on the fourth Thursday in May next. The time for the meeting of the Legislature was fixed for the first Thursday in December.

The President's Message was received and read. Washburne denounced the recommendation in relation to the payment of the public debt, as plain and undisguised repudiation. He entered his protest against it.

Schenck denounced the message as the most gross, shameless and infamous proposition to repudiate the debt of the country ever put forward from any quarter, and said that portion of the Message reflected on the action of Congress in terms similar to those used by the Oregon Legislature, which the House returned to its authority, and he trusted the House would not print the Message, but lay it on the table as not

fit to be referred to a committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

Several other members denounced the Message in a similar strain, but finally the House ordered the Message to be printed, 128 to 38. Adjourned.

Garfield, from the military committee, reported a bill for establishing a national system of military education, authorizing a military instructor for one college in each state, and one additional for every million inhabitants of such State, to be designated by the legislature, for commissioning cadets, etc. Tabled, 73 to 40.

The business on the Speaker's table was taken up and referred.

Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution for a recess from Monday, Dec. 21st, to Tuesday, Jan. 5. After repeating some proposed amendments the resolution was adopted.

Broomall introduced a bill to regulate the value of greenbacks. The bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange gold for greenbacks, when presented at the Treasury, in sums of not less than \$100, at the following rates: for the first month, \$100 in gold for \$135 in notes; second month, for \$134 in notes and so on, at a decrease of one dollar monthly, till par is reached. Referred to the committee on ways and means.

Coburn introduced a bill to amend the whisky tax. Ingersoll introduced a bill supplementary to the National Bank act, which proposes to remove the limitation on the aggregate bank circulation. Adjourned till Monday.

GENERAL.

San Francisco.—The Union Pacific Railroad is reported blocked up by snow since the 4th instant. No trains having arrived at Bryan, where the stages receive the overland mail, since that date, and none have arrived at Cheyenne from the West. The President of the Central Pacific Railroad telegraphs as follows from Salt Lake to-day: "I think it inevitable that we must pass through this Valley and a succession of fine valleys south, and make a connection with the Smoky Hill route, as it is the only practical winter line. There is only a short distance where we will have to pass through deep snow which we can easily protect by covering; but the distance and the great elevation on the Union Pacific road is too long to make covering practicable."

FOREIGN.

Madrid, 10 News from Cadiz, to a late hour, says the insurgents are in the Hotel de Ville and the surrounding houses. They have erected barricades. The Government troops occupied the Custom House buildings, in the same neighborhood. All the foreign consuls had taken refuge in the Custom House. The civil governor of Cadiz had fled to San Fernando. The insurgents had forced into their ranks all able bodied men among the prison convicts, and the former royal guards had joined the insurgents. Telegrams from San Fernando say the movement is carried on in the name and with the elements of Republicanism. The insurgents seem to be well supplied with money. The civil governor of Saragossa telegraphs that the republicans there intended to attack, and had threatened to release and arm the convicts, but precautions had been taken which prevented the threat being carried out.

The Herald's special at Valetta, of the 9th says, that dispatches from Sicily report a fresh eruption of Mount Etna. On Tuesday night, the volcano broke out with increased violence, ejecting flame and lava until five o'clock this morning. The torrents of lava devastated the surrounding country; ashes from the crater fell on the town of Acireale, and were blown even into the streets of Missini. At last accounts the mountain was enveloped in smoke, and labored with deafening detonations. Great crowds were gathered on the shore of Malta to witness the magnificent spectacle, which, though 120 miles distant, was distinctly visible.

London.—The members of the new ministry had an audience with the Queen yesterday, and formally accepted the following appointments in the Government, which have been officially announced: W. E. Forster, Vice-President of the Board of Education; James Stanfield, jun., Actor Ayreton, and G. Greenfell Glynn, jun., Lords of the Treasury; M. E. Grant Duff, under-Secretary for the Colonial Department; Edward H. R. Hugesson, under-Secretary for the Home Department; John Arthur Otway, under-Secretary for the Foreign Department.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the matter of GEORGE D. JENKS, } In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, pursuant to an order made by said Court, on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1868, a hearing will be had upon the petition of said Bankrupt heretofore filed in said Court, praying for his discharge from all his debts and liabilities, proveable under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2d, 1867, and for a certificate thereof, before said Court, on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the city and county of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, at which time and place any creditor of said Bankrupt, or any other person in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Notice is further given, that the second and third meetings of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held before R. H. Robertson, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, at his office in Salt Lake City, on the said 24th day of December, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and at the time and place first aforesaid. Henry W. Isaacson, Assignee of said Bankrupt's estate, will apply to said Court for a discharge from all liabilities as such Assignee.

November 19th, 1868.
W. I. APPELEY, }
Clerk of said Supreme Court in Bankruptcy.
R. N. BASKIN, }
Petitioner's Att'y. w42 4

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the matter of DON C. ROBERTS, } In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Don C. Roberts, of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, by the Supreme Court of said District.

Dated at Salt Lake City, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1868.

HENRY W. ISAACSON, }
Assignee, &c. w42 4

To Whom it may Concern:

THE United States Surveyor General's Office for the Territory of Utah, established by Act of Congress approved July 16, 1863, and located by order of the Secretary of the Interior at Salt Lake City, has been organized and is now open for the transaction of business.

Surveyor General's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, November 17, 1868.

JOHN A. CLARK, }
Surveyor General of Utah. w42 3m

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the matter of GEORGE N. SAVAGE, } In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to an order made by said Court, in the matter of George N. Savage, a Bankrupt, on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1868, a hearing will be had upon the petition of said Bankrupt, heretofore filed in said Court, praying for his discharge from all his debts and other claims proveable under the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2d, 1867, and a certificate thereof, before said Court, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 11 A. M., at Salt Lake City, in said District, at which time and place any creditor of said Bankrupt, or any other person in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Notice is further given, that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held before R. H. Robertson, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, at his office, in said Salt Lake City, on the said 4th day of January, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and at the time and place first aforesaid. P. L. Williams, Assignee of said Bankrupt's estate, will apply for a discharge from all liabilities as such Assignee.

W. I. APPELEY, }
Clerk of said Court in Bankruptcy.
CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD, }
Att'y for Petitioner. w43 4

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the matter of LEWIS LEVY, } In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Lewis Levy, of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden before R. H. Robertson, Esq., Register, at his office in Salt Lake City, in said District, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Salt Lake City, November 18th, 1868.
JOSIAH HOSMER, }
U. S. Marshal and Messenger in Bankruptcy.
By Wm. P. APPELEY, Deputy.
O. F. STRICKLAND, }
Att'y for Petitioner. w43 4m

ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession a small, iron-ware PONY, about 5 years old, a few said marks, small brand on left thigh illegible. The above will be sold in thirty days from the date of this advertisement.

Dec. 8, '68. ISAAC GRACE, }
ss 2w44 1 Juab Co. Poundkeeper.