

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The standing committees were announced by the clerk, embracing the changes already telegraphed.

A number of petitions were presented, including one from Cornell Jewett, asking that the working of the French cable be suspended on American soil until France has authorized an American cable to be landed on French soil. Also one from four officers of the navy, representing that injustice had been done by the special promotion of many of their juniors in the service, and asking Congress to redress the wrongs they have suffered.

Edmunds gave notice that he would call up on Friday the House resolution regulating the hours of Government employees.

Williams introduced a joint resolution relating to Constitutional amendments, preventing one State legislature from rescinding the ratifications of a former legislature.

Terry introduced a bill for the repeal of all laws requiring the test oath.

A resolution, offered by Ramsey, in reference to the presence of Governor McDougall, in the Red River country, was taken up, and, after a short explanation by Ramsey, was adopted.

A bill for relieving 400 or 500 persons therein named, from political disabilities upon the final ratification of the 15th Amendment by three-fourths of the States, was taken up. Stewart spoke at length in advocacy of the resolution. The Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Senate has confirmed Belknap as Secretary of War and Robeson as Secretary of the Navy. All the other nominations were referred to appropriate committees.

The following nominations were sent in to-day, for Circuit Judges: George F. Shipley, of Maine, for the first circuit; Lewis B. Woodruff, of N. Y., for the second; T. W. McKernan, of Penna., for the third; George M. Pearce, of Md. the fourth; W. B. Woods, of Ark., fifth; George A. Yeaman, of Ky., sixth; Thos. Drummond, of Ills., seventh; Lorenzo Sawyer for the ninth! The other nominations were appointments made during the recess, and include thirty-seven to the Treasury; sixty-four to the navy; one hundred and twenty-nine to the War Department, and eight to the Attorney General's Office. John M. Marshall will be first Assistant Post Master General.

Rear Admiral Craven has been ordered to assume the duties of Admiral at San Francisco, on January 1st.

The Vice President submitted resolutions from the S. C. Legislature, asking the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

Anthony presented a report from the committee on printing, relating to the printing of 20,000 copies of the report of the Commissioners of Agriculture. Considerable discussion arose, covering the entire matter of printing reports, maps, etc. Anthony said the publication of official maps, as proposed, would cost \$200,000. No definite action was taken on the proposed maps.

Carpenter introduced a bill fixing the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at \$12,000, and the Associate Judges at \$10,000 per annum.

Sumner offered a resolution directing the committee on the District of Columbia to consider the expediency of repealing the charter of the Medical Society of the District and taking such other legislation as may be necessary to secure for the medical practitioners in the District equal rights, without distinction of color.

Morton objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Sumner explained that the Society excluded negroes, and its members were forbidden to hold medical consultations with physicians not members thereof. After some discussion Morton withdrew the objection and the resolution passed.

Trumbull reported a bill amendatory to the act relating to appellate jurisdiction in the Supreme Court.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned to Monday.

CHICAGO, 10.—Stewart, yesterday offered, in the Senate, a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to suspend his orders of Nov. 2d and 11th, restoring to private entry, land heretofore withdrawn from the benefit of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., Cal., until the present session of Congress, so that the interests of pre-emption by honest settlers versus the rights

of the Railroad Company, may be investigated. Stewart explained that the object of his resolution was to prevent a decision in the matter referred to till it is investigated. Referred to the Pacific Railroad Committee.

Trumbull, from the judiciary, reported back Sumner's bill relating to appellate jurisdiction in the Supreme Court, with an amendment. The bill declares that judicial power does not embrace political power, or give judicials any authority to question the former, and forbids the courts to attempt the exercise of such authority.

Section two declares that it rests with Congress to say what basis government is established on in a State, and declares that no civil State government exists in Virginia, Mississippi or Texas. It forbids either the Executive or Judicial authorities recognizing any of the so-called civil governments in those States as valid, until such State is represented in Congress. The bill proceeds to enumerate the various reconstruction acts of Congress, which it declares are political in character, and must not be questioned in the courts.

The Senate passed a bill removing political disabilities.

HOUSE.

In the House, to-day, among the bills introduced were the following: One by Davis to abolish the duties on coal; several to remove political disabilities; one by Sargent to procure and disseminate information of the extent of cereal and other crops in foreign countries, and to require our consuls abroad to furnish quarterly statements of the condition of crops abroad. The object of the bill is to furnish information to farmers and enable them to sell or hold their crops, in view of the exigencies of foreign markets. One by Cavanagh with a provision for the election of certain Territorial officers by the people.

The Speaker said, in reference to the recently admitted members, it was not in his power to assign them to the committees. It was suggested that he be authorized to assign them, as tenth members, to such committees as he deems proper. Farnsworth suggested that the matter be referred to the committee on the rules. He said a great many of the committees were obsolete, for, except on paper, they never met and have no place of meeting, and he thought it better that the whole subject of committees be revised by the committee on the rules. After considerable discussion the subject was finally referred to the committee on rules.

The House went into a committee of the whole, Dawe in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill to provide for the taking of the 9th census, etc.

Garfield stated, succinctly, the points of the bill. In reference to the information to be obtained from railroads he remarked, now that the negro question is got over the next great fight would be with railroads. Congress should at least know what these great corporations are doing with the national wealth in their hands. The committee proceeded to consider the bill by sections, and after progressing as far as the fourth section the House adjourned.

The House Committee on Indian affairs to-day, agreed to report a bill looking to the termination of all treaties with Indians, and providing for them by special legislation from time to time.

Shanks introduced a bill to perfect the reconstruction of Georgia; referred to the reconstruction committee.

Stevenson introduced a bill to place on the free list the following articles: tea, coffee, molasses, syrup or cane juice, rice, salt, lumber, hides, staves, printing paper, and iron in pigs. Stevenson also introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of conflicting claims to patent rights.

Fox has received permission to introduce a resolution for the creation of a special committee for members to investigate the causes of the unusual and extraordinary fluctuations in the New York gold market, in September last, and especially to inquire of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, whether any Government officer was in any manner interested in causing such fluctuations. Schofield and others objected to the resolution and it was not received.

Van Tromp introduced a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature, respecting the Fifteenth Amendment; referred to the judiciary committee.

Lawrence introduced a bill to prevent and punish election frauds and to prescribe the time of holding elections for members of Congress.

Ingersoll introduced a bill authorizing the issue of additional legal tender notes

to the amount of \$44,000,000. A motion was made that it be referred to the committee on ways and means. Garfield moved its reference to the committee on banking. The House then went into a committee of the whole to consider the census bill.

WASHINGTON.—Ingersoll introduced a bill, authorizing the issue of additional legal tenders. Moved to refer to the Committee on Ways and Means. Garfield moved its reference to the Committee on Banking. Cox desired the subject to be passed. Garfield thought the question of reference had better be settled now. Ingersoll moved the previous question on his motion of reference, which was seconded. Schofield moved to table the bill, which was rejected, 65 to 88. The question recurred on Garfield's motion to refer it to the Committee on Banking. Ingersoll remarked that four out of six members of that committee had just voted to lay the bill on the table. The bill was referred 88 to 57.

The Reconstruction Committee reported several papers in reference to the admission of Virginia.

Cox introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on Ways and Means to prepare a bill repealing the so-called manufacturers' tax on provisions.

Among the bills introduced were the following: One to dispose of spies and informers in the Internal Revenue service; and one amendatory to the naturalization laws.

Smith, of Tennessee, asked leave to offer a resolution to annul the late Tennessee election. Wood objected and the House went into a Committee of the whole on the Census bill. The object of allowing the census officers the franking privilege and the question of compensation were discussed at considerable length. An amendment refusing them the franking privilege was withdrawn, on condition that it might be offered in the House.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The following were among the bills referred:

One by Schofield for the transfer of the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island. One by Rogers to remove political disabilities from the people of the States lately in rebellion. One by Jenks to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. One by Coburn to provide for the sale of coin in the Treasury, except what is required for the payment of the interest on the bonds.

Mercer introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to inquire into the propriety of reducing the expenses of the obsequies of members of Congress.

Wood offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the conditions under which the French cable was laid, and whether there is any restriction prejudicial to the rights of the Government or people of the United States.

Hoag asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expediency of recognizing the independence of Cuba, but an objection was made.

Ingersoll again introduced a bill authorizing the additional issue of \$44,000,000 in legal tender notes, and moved its reference to the Committee of Ways and Means. Garfield moved its reference to the Committee on Banking. Ingersoll rose to debate the question of reference, but Garfield, who held the floor to call up the census bill, declined to yield. Ingersoll therefore withdrew the bill. The House went into a committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Among other amendments adopted was a clause imposing a fine of \$5,000 on every corporation which refuses or neglects giving any information required by the act. Wilkinson, who offered it, declared his belief that Iowa and Minnesota had railroads for the transportation of produce, ten millions yearly more than they ought to pay, and when the people learned how they were victimized by railroads it would awaken a degree of indignation which would require the Government to restrict the power of these mammoth corporations to plunder the people.

Schofield moved to strike out the enacting clause. He opposed the multiplication of Federal offices, as provided by the bill, and preferred the act of 1850. After discussion the motion was rejected by a large majority.

Ward presented a petition, signed by 2,000 citizens of New York, asking Congress to accord belligerent rights to Cuba and to recognize its independence. Farnsworth and others objected to its reception. Adjourned.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON.—The Committee on reconstruction held a meeting this

morning on the subject of the admission of Virginia. The meeting continued two hours. Eight or ten speeches were made by radicals and conservatives from Virginia and the members of the Committee. Some wanted the "iron clad" oath administered to the members of the legislature, while others contended that the oath to support the Constitution of the United States was sufficient. The committee adjourned to meet next Saturday, at which time the contending parties are required to submit their respective views in writing.

The Committee of Ways and Means, this morning, had the Iron section of the tariff bill under consideration; the duties remain about the same with a new clause and classification.

Collector Galbraith reports the destruction of several illicit stills in the first Tennessee District. This county is said to be infested with outlaws engaged in violating the Government revenue laws.

NEW YORK, 7.—A Richmond dispatch to the *Herald* says the President's recommendation to Congress for the early admission of Virginia and the prospects of its being speedily carried out, cause a general feeling of rejoicing; the exceptions being among a few factions of radicals, whom the Republican party left to run the last convention by themselves and a few sore-headed old Democrats who exhibit cheap pluck by swearing they would rather be under Canby than Walker. The great mass of the Republicans rejoice at the prospect of the early admission of the State. The talk about the Legislature undertaking to upset the provisions of the new Constitution, or to render them inoperative is unfounded; the only parties interested in keeping the State out are non-residents, who have been appointed to civil offices by the military. All the northern people who came here, as farmers or business men, rejoice over admission, no matter which side they are on in politics; all office holders are opposed to it.

Government witnesses left for Montreal last evening, for the purpose of appearing against John, S. and Richard D. Caldwell, the alleged draw-back conspirators, whose case will be heard on Friday, on an application for extradition.

In the Board of Health, yesterday, it was stated that the small-pox was about becoming epidemic, in the 16th Ward of Brooklyn. Three special inspectors have been appointed to vaccinate the inhabitants.

James Mace has accepted Tom Allen's challenge to fight for \$5,000 a side, or more.

WILLIAMSBURG.—The ferryboats *Warren* and *Idaho* collided on the East River to-day, but though a large number of ladies were in the cabin of the former, which was smashed in, but one person was injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—A Los Angeles dispatch says the *Orion*, from New York to San Francisco, went ashore at Yerigo Shoal, near San Diego, on the night of December 6th, and was rescued by the steamer *Oriflamme* and towed into the harbor of San Diego, leaking badly. She will probably discharge her cargo. The crew are down of scurvy. The crew and officers were down with the scurvy 45 days and were short of provisions the same length of time. Their sufferings were intense. On the 22nd of November the ship was within 80 miles of San Francisco where she experienced a heavy gale from the North, and lost her sails, and was driven South, and made for San Diego. On her arrival the sick crew was immediately landed and placed in a comfortable hospital.

J. O. Rawlins, U. S. Rev. collector for the San Francisco district, died to-day, from injuries received from the bursting of a sugar drying pan in a sugar refinery recently.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The Governor's Message is published. It congratulates the people on the general prosperity since the close of the last session of the legislature. It comments on the school system, and says an efficient militia is indispensable to the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of public order. The total of the funded debt of the State is four millions and sixty-eight thousand, exclusive of the outstanding warrants of the capital fund. It recommends aid to facilitate immigration from Europe and the Eastern States, and says legislation, however, to prohibit Chinese immigration and to remove all barriers to Chinese testimony is not only an act of justice but sound policy. It urges the completion of the State geological survey, and that the indebtedness incurred by the State geologist be paid, and urges further appropriations for the continuance of the survey.