

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 30. — The House amendment to the bill to prevent the extermination of the fur-bearing animals, of Alaska, occupied the morning hour. Wilson moved to limit the franchise of the seal fishing company to be organized under the bill, to five instead of twenty years. The importance of the fisheries and the necessity of their protection by a government corporation, as a source of revenue, were urged on the one hand, and on the other the bad policy of giving the exclusive monopoly of a great interest to a few individuals. Wilson's motion was lost 13 to 44, and the Senate amendments concurred in, 42 to 9.

Sumner reported from the foreign committee a joint resolution authorizing the exploration of a survey of the Tehautepec and Nicaragua routes, for a ship canal. The same committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject of the Darien canal. Thayer introduced a bill, allowing soldiers and sailors and mariners, who served one year in the war of rebellion, to receive patents for homesteads, upon two years residence.

Fowler introduced a bill authorizing the adjudication, by the United States courts, of Mexican lands, not passed upon by the land commission in 1857.

Pomeroy introduced a bill, authorizing the Alabama and Chattanooga, Vicksburg and Meriden and North Louisiana and Texas Railroads to consolidate, for the purpose of forming a junction with the Texas Pacific Railroad at Marshall, and authorizing grants to said roads of twenty sections of land per mile.

The Senate, in Executive session, rejected the San Domingo treaty, by a vote of 23 to 28, two-thirds being required for ratification.

When the doors were opened the consideration of the tax bill was resumed.

The duty on steel railway bars was reduced from eleven and a half to eleven and a quarter cents per pound, by a vote of 31 to 21. The rate on all railway bars, in part of steel, was reduced to one cent. Certain other amendments, were rejected.

The conference report on the bill to amend an act for a right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands, was concurred in.

Scott offered an amendment providing for a new executive department, entitled the Department of Revenue, but finding that it would occasion a protracted discussion, withdrew it.

Cole moved to increase the tax on whisky to one dollar.

Thurman stated that he had heard that the Ring had bought up all the whisky in the country, with the expectation of making fortunes by the increase of the tax. The duty on oats was reduced to five cents per bushel.

The House amendments to the bill for the improvement of water communication from the Mississippi to Lake Michigan were concurred in.

The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad bill was briefly discussed, and an ineffectual effort was made by Wilson to get up a conference report on the army bill.

Pomeroy reported his bill, introduced yesterday, for the consolidation of certain Southern railroads.

The tax bill came up in committee. An amendment, taxing the interest on U. S. bonds, was rejected; an amendment, taxing incomes derived from bonds, was rejected; an amendment for a three per cent taxation on incomes derived from invested capital, was rejected. The bill was then reported to the Senate, when the amendments recommended by the committee were generally concurred in. An attempt made by Wilson to renew the income tax for two years at two and a half per cent, was defeated, as was one by Drake, to renew it at five per cent. The action of the committee, in striking out that tax, was concurred in. The tax on salaries and dividends for 1870 was made to cease on August the first. A motion by Sherman, to continue the tax on gross receipts, was rejected by a tie vote.

In the Senate, last evening, the vote striking out the income tax was reconsidered, and Wilson's amendment, continuing it till the end of 1872 at the rate of two and a half per cent, was adopted. The Senate classification of the duty on sugars was also restored.

## HOUSE.

The House considered the Senate amendments to the internal appropria-

tion bill, and referred them to the committee on appropriations, recommending concurrence in the same. Sargent opposed the amendment appropriating \$36,752 for the payment of the Michigan Indians, the difference between coin and currency, paid them in 1863, and '64, according to treaty stipulations, with five percent interest, claiming that it established a dangerous and costly precedent that would apply as well to soldiers, sailors and pensioners, and all other creditors of the government where agents had been sharp enough to stipulate for payment in coin. The amendment was non-concurred in. The amendments making a large appropriation under the Indian treaties of 1867 and '68, which the fortieth Congress refused to ratify, and aggregating a million and a half, were non-concurred in. Axtell opposed the amendment increasing the appropriation for incidental expenses in the Indian service in California, from seven and a half to ten million, as intended as a removal of peaceful, industrious and civilized mission Indians, who are citizens and have votes, to a reservation in San Diego County. He represented the movement as a speculative one to secure the farms of these Indians. Sargent endorsed the remarks of his colleague and the amendment was non-concurred in. The amendment for bedding deductions, from the Indians' amnesties, on account of depredations, was opposed by Degene, Wilson and Sargent, the latter claiming that the existence of such a system stimulated the getting of claims for Indian depredations; but it was concurred in.

A committee of conference was ordered on the disagreeing votes.

The bills from the committee of commerce, making Omaha a port of delivery, and for the improvement of water communication, between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan, via Wisconsin and Fox River, were passed.

A bill for the encouragement of a ship canal across Cape Cod was referred to a committee of the whole.

The conference report on the bill defining the duties of pension agents, and fixing their fees at ten dollars, except where written agreements are made and filed at the department, when the maximum fee will be twenty-five dollars, was agreed to.

Butler, of Tennessee, from the committee on elections, reported, in the Kentucky contested case, that Rice, the sitting member, was disqualified under the Fourteenth Amendment, and that the government be notified thereof. Burr presented the views of the minority, declaring that Rice was justly entitled to a seat, and the resolutions will be called upon Friday, next week.

The funding bill was considered and various amendments offered and rejected, including one for the payment of interest in foreign countries, when the Sec'y of the Treasury deems it advisable; another to strike out the exemption of the bonds from taxation; another making bonds and coupons payable in lawful money, instead of coin; another, prohibiting the employment of agents, and another prohibiting the payment of any commission or brokerage.

The House agreed to adjourn to-morrow until Tuesday.

The Senate bill to grant the right of way to the Alameda road through public lands in California, was taken from the Speaker's table, on motion of Sargent, and passed.

A number of patent bills were passed. On a motion to table that for the culmination of the wood screw patent, was negotiated, by 85 to 86, and the bill went over.

Butler offered a resolution, requesting that the Prest. demand of the British government under what pretence of right, and under whose order, the American fishing vessels have been arrested and detained in the straits of Conzo by vessels flying the British flag; adopted.

The funding bill was resumed. Amendments were offered, providing that the 5 20 bonds be paid in greenbacks, and forbidding their redemption in coin at par until greenbacks are convertible into coin at par; also for striking out the fifth section, etc., but were rejected. During the discussion Schenck announced that satisfactory assurances have been given that all the bonds under this bill would be taken during this and next year at four per cent.

Wood subsequently accused the ways and means committee of deception, imposition and gross impropriety; he was called to order and the words ruled unparliamentary by the Speaker. Wood said he would not repeat them, but would not take them back. He was allowed to proceed. The bill subsequently

passed; yeas 121, nays 49, and was then adopted as a substitute for the Senate bill.

## GENERAL.

CHICAGO.—The following weather and crop reports were published to-day: Fon Du Lac, Wis., thermometer 95; St. Paul, Minn., Mercury, near 100, crops suffering fearfully; La Salle, Ill., the drought continues unbroken, the crops are looking badly; Springfield, Ill., thermometer 108 in the shade; Peoria, thermometer 102; Galesburg, 105; in this city the thermometer ranges from 90 to 95.

The Times' special says the Republican Congressional committee have fully organized for the fall campaign; they have determined to make opposition to Coolie importation one feature of their platform.

The government anticipates more trouble from the Comanche Indians, on the border of Texas, who have combined with several hostile tribes of the Indian Territory, in raiding upon white settlements. They have already gone on the war path, and reports of outrages and murders by them are not unfrequent.

There is a difference of opinion between the army officials and the Quaker Indian agents regarding the permanency of Red Cloud's relations; the former are satisfied that we have, by the recent feasting of him and his people, by no means avoided a general Indian war.

John N. Odver, nominated for associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is a clerk in the agricultural department. He was colonel in a Michigan regiment during the war, and was admitted to practice here three years ago. He has done but little business, and the appointment was not at all satisfactory to the members of the bar in this city.

The Russian government has, at the request of President Grant, preferred through Minister Curtin, released Madam Jaanauk, a grand niece of Rulaski, and her husband, from banishment in Siberia, and given them permission to go to the United States.

The bill for the reorganization of the marine hospital service, to-day, signed by the President, provides that from and after the first of next August there shall be assessed and collected, by the collectors of customs, from the master or owners of every vessel of war arriving from foreign ports, or of any registered vessels employed in the coasting trade, the sum of forty cents per month for each and every seaman who shall be employed on such vessel, which sum the master or owner is authorized to retain from the wages of the employee. The moneys so collected are to go into the Treasury and are to be kept as a fund for sick and disabled seamen. The expenditures are to be made under the general directions of the Secretary of the navy, who is to appoint a supervising surgeon, who will get a salary of two thousand dollars, and the necessary traveling expenses.

Reports have been received at Sheridan's headquarters, from the plains, that parties of hostile Indians are making their appearance at various points along the route of the Union Pacific; in some cases troops are in pursuit of them.

The wheat crop in southern Illinois, is nearly harvested, and is stated to be the best for a number of years. Other grains look promising.

A great musical jubilee commenced at Belvidere this evening, in which over a hundred singers participated. Ex-Governor Oglesby delivered the opening address. Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, was also in attendance.

Scheittems & Co's linseed oil factory, at Minneapolis, Minn., was burned yesterday with its contents loss, \$75,000.

The weather in Minnesota is very hot, and the crops are suffering greatly from drought.

NEW YORK, 30. — John Burns, the well known eighteenth ward desperado, received five bullets last evening, from the pistol of a bar keeper, whom he had attacked and threatened to shoot; the balls were extracted and he is not dangerously hurt.

Several societies of working men held meetings last evening, and adopted resolutions, denouncing the importation of Chinese labor, and the feeling was so bitter that some of the Chinese cigar makers, who have lived here for years were assaulted on account of their nationality.

The extraordinary heat for a few days past has caused a great increase in the mortality which will show an average increase of seventy-five per cent over last week. During the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday, there were a hundred and six deaths against

sixty-one in the corresponding time last week.

INDIANAPOLIS.—At a meeting, to-day, of the committee of arrangements of the woolen exhibition, to be held here August 2d, they appointed a committee and made suitable arrangements for the press at large, during the exhibition, which, from present indications, will be a complete success.

A number of additional arrests have been made, of persons on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the two little girls on Saturday last; but on being examined they were discharged. The chief of police, at Dayton, Ohio, telegraphs the Mayor, announcing the arrest of two negroes, supposed to have been connected with the crime. Another arrest was made to-night, of a man named J. B. Gotterberg, living near the spot where the girls were murdered. He waived an examination before the Mayor and was sent to jail. Several marks of the bites of teeth, found on him, and other circumstances lead to the belief that he is guilty.

CINCINNATI.—During a very heavy rain to-day, the water accumulated in the streets and damaged a number of cellars in the lower part of the city.

Jack Callahan hung himself in his room to-day; mental depression, caused by illness, is the supposed cause.

The Red Stockings arrived home to-day, and were received at the depot by an immense crowd of citizens, who escorted them to their hotel.

ST. LOUIS.—The weather continues intensely hot, the mercury ranging from 90 to 105; there have been two deaths from sunstroke.

CHICAGO, 30.—Horace Greeley telegraphs from New York, that his health will not permit of his delivering the fourth of July oration at Greeley. Gen. M. Lee, of Cheyenne, has been secured as the orator of the day. Excursion trains will run between Cheyenne and Greeley.

RICHMOND.—The House delegates, to-day, by a vote of 80 against 19, struck out the section of the school bill requiring separate schools for the two races.

MEMPHIS.—Briggialara, wounded in the duel yesterday is improving and there are strong hopes of his recovery.

Gus Banks was shot and killed by a woman, was store this afternoon; the woman was arrested.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The ship *Alpha* has arrived at Victoria from Liverpool with the first instalment of female colonists for British Columbia.

Lady Franklin has returned to Victoria from Sitka on account of unfavorable weather.

Advices from Tucson, Arizona, to June 12th, say that Governor Safford reports a conference with each of the chiefs, representing two thousand of the most ferocious Indians. They desire peace.

Mexican advices, via Colima, to May 18th, represent the country as prosperous, the crops unusually good and the mining interest advancing.

CHARLESTON.—The steamer *Tennessee*, hence for New York, took fire in the hold on Tuesday evening, forty miles northeast of Cape Roman. She was run for the shore, and scuttled in ten feet of water, and the passengers and crew safely landed. Assistance has gone to the vessel, which is a fine iron steamer, valued at \$25,000.

NEW YORK.—John Reol has been sentenced to be hanged, on August 5th.

Charles S. Merrill has been arrested for being concerned in the late robbery of the U. S. Treasury, of \$20,000. In his possession \$7,000 were found of the stolen money.

A suit has been brought against the bondsmen of ex-Collector Bailey, for recovering the deficit of his accounts, which is stated at \$603,951.

Ice has advanced to a dollar and a quarter and a dollar and a half a hundred.

WASHINGTON.—The receipts of internal revenue for the fiscal year amount to 183,792,374. The customs receipts for the last week amounted to 3,061,083.

The committee of ways and means will probably report, to-morrow, a bill for the collection of taxes on whisky and tobacco. Many members favor an increase on the duty on whisky.

The House committee on public lands agreed, unanimously, to report a bill repealing the act of the 39th Congress, confirming Jose Dominique, in the Spanish grant of Santa Barbara. Evidence offered in the report, states that the papers on which the act was obtained were forged, Dominique having sworn that he never knew or had anything to do with the proceedings in his name. It further appears that the alleged grant never covered the land which the act placed it.

NEW YORK.—At about 15.45 this morning a fire broke out in Dunshee's