

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Sumner introduced a bill to carry out the Reconstruction Acts in the State of Virginia, and to secure equality before the law, which he gave notice he would move as a substitute to the bill reported by the Committee. It alleges various irregularities and defects in the organization of the present legislature, and declares the existing state government provisional only, and directs the military Commander of the First District to assemble the present legislature within thirty days, excusing all who cannot take the test oath. It provides that upon the ratification of the 15th amendment the State may be admitted to representation in Congress, upon the fundamental condition that the constitution of Virginia shall never be altered, so as to deprive any citizens of equal rights in every respect.

The following appointments were confirmed: Geo. T. Shepley, of Maine, Judge of the First Circuit; Louis B. Woodruff, New York, to the second; William McKennan, Pennsylvania, to the third; William Blood, Alabama, to the fifth; J. L. Withey, Michigan, to the sixth; Thomas Drummond, [Ills.] to the seventh; John F. Dillon, of Iowa, to the eighth. The nomination of Geo. A. Pierce, Maryland, for the fourth circuit is understood to have been met somewhat unfavorably, but is still pending, together with that of Lorenzo Sawyer, for the ninth circuit.

Before the latter nomination was reached for action, a motion prevailed to take up the nomination of Hoar as Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court. A very long and, at times, stormy debate ensued as to the propriety or advisability of confirming it. Finally it became apparent that the majority of the Senators present were opposed to the confirmation, and Hoar's friends moved that further consideration be postponed. This motion was negatived, as was also the next one that the Senate adjourn. At this point a canvass of the Senate showed there was a majority of 12 in favor of rejecting the nomination, and it was understood that several New England Senators thereupon pledged themselves if the majority would allow the nomination to be simply tabled, Hoar should be withdrawn. Upon this understanding the nomination was accordingly tabled.

Among the nominations confirmed in the early part of the session were those of Warren Cowles, of Pennsylvania, U. S. Attorney for Dakota, and J. W. Moore, Postmaster at Salt Lake City.

The House resolution, relative to the death of Geo. Peabody, was concurred in.

Williams moved to refer the bill to regulate emigration to the United States to the Committee on Commerce. He explained that the object of the bill was to prevent, as far as practicable, the importation of Coolies and dissolute Chinese women by avoiding all contracts for their importation and prohibiting agreements by owners of vessels to transport persons from China, except with the persons themselves. It was the intention to protect the laborers of this country, so far as practicable, from the presence of that class of degenerate Chinese, who were accustomed to subjection to another class and compelled to work for wages upon which a free man would starve.

The bill in relation to the International Exhibition was taken up. Amendments were adopted changing the date to 1872, and one making the corporators personally liable for the debts incurred. The whole subject was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON.—A number of bills were introduced and referred. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole for general debate. Collum addressed the committee on the subject of the apportionment under the next census, favoring an increase of representatives to at least three hundred. He thought the whole system of representation should be revised so that minorities as well as majorities might be represented. Dawes replied to the arguments of Collum, and reprehended the ideas advanced as tending to impair the rights of States. A number of other members spoke on various subjects. When the members rose, Stevenson in-

roduced a bill to amend the Internal Revenue laws by repealing the clause allowing street railway Companies to add the government tax to the fare of passengers. The House adjourned until January the 10th.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON.—The President has sent the *Alabama* claims correspondence to the Senate in accordance with the resolution of Sumner. It is extremely lengthy.

Secretary Fish, under date of Sep. 15, 1869, to Motley, informs that gentleman that at the time of his departure from the United States the claims were not in a condition the most hopeful for negotiation, and the subsidence of negotiations for a short time might allay excitement. To this Lord Clarendon expressed his agreement but thought that the President of the United States might now consider it appropriate to resume negotiation. Fish says to Motley that the President Hopes her Majesty's government will conduct further negotiations at Washington where any propositions will be received and carefully considered by the President.

Lord Clarendon's letter to Minister Thornton dated Nov. 6, 1869, refers to the dispatch of Secretary Fish on the causes of dissatisfaction which the United States considers itself entitled to with the British government during the late war. Lord Clarendon says Secretary Fish's dispatch makes no proposition as to the manner in which such dissatisfaction may be rendered, but instructs Minister Thornton to inform Fish that the British government will be ready to co-operate in any honorable manner, to effect a satisfactory adjustment of the difficulties between the two countries on the *Alabama* claims.

The President has signed the Georgia reconstruction bill.

PITTSBURG.—The ruins of the school building, at Alleghany City, which was burned yesterday, fell in to-day, injuring 2 children, probably fatally.

NEW YORK.—The *Sun* publishes a lengthy proclamation from President Céspedes, dated Guaymas, Cuba, Nov. 30th. He claims to have 40,000 troops well armed with passable discipline and to be receiving supplies and munitions of war quite regularly. He asks recognition by the Congress of the United States. He says we have captured 1926 Spanish soldiers, 1471 of whom have been released on paroles, and captured 6321 stand of arms and 29 pieces of artillery from the enemy. Our lines to-day are within rifle shot of every city and town on the Island east of the city of Matanzas, and we are able to engage the enemy at one point or another daily. We have directed the armies to spoil, burn and destroy the cane fields of the island and disable the sugar mills. We have liberated one hundred and forty-five thousand slaves at a loss of a hundred million dollars. We have our duty to do and taking our wisest counselors into our confidence we have gone straight forward in the programme of our duty.

NEW YORK, 22.—Another move has been made in the lottery war. Ben. Wood has again obtained control of the business through an order of Judge Cardozo. It is said Wood intends to wash his hands of the lottery business and sell the property by public auction.

The State temperance convention yesterday inaugurated a new party to be called "the New York anti-dram shop party."

TROY.—Yesterday evening, John A. Cresser, a one-armed soldier, attacked John Reardon, for an alleged criminal intimacy between Reardon and Cresser's wife. Reardon will most probably die. Cresser is in jail.

The *Tribunes* Washington special says the debate in the Senate on the nomination of Hoar was one of the most singular ever heard, and at times bitter and personal. Trumbull was the only member of the Judiciary Committee who spoke in favor of confirmation.

WASHINGTON, 24th.—The President to-day issued an order assigning General Terry to take command of the Georgia District under the reconstruction act, in addition to his duties as commander in the South. The official proclamation was made to-day of the New Postal Convention, between the United States and Great Britain, which will go into effect on January 1st. The Ex-Secretary of War and Justice E. M. Stanton, died this morning at 3 o'clock, of congestion of the heart. Stanton has been confined to the house about a week. The President and the Vice President called last Saturday at his residence, it being his birth day, when the former tendered him his appointment as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for

which Stanton expressed his gratitude and acceptance. Yesterday Stanton complained of sickness, but the family were not alarmed, as he had been in a worse condition frequently. Shortly after midnight the symptoms became alarming. Surgeon-General Barnes was present on his accustomed visit and found it impossible to afford relief. The Reverend Dr. Stankey, of the Church of the Epiphany (Protestant Episcopal) was summoned, but shortly afterwards the sufferer lost consciousness and was unable to converse with any one. The pulsation of the heart ceased for a few seconds and then returned, the breathing being very faint. It was not until an half-hour before his death that his family could realize he was dying. About 3 o'clock this morning he expired quietly, passing away without a struggle. At his bedside in his last moments were his family, consisting of Mrs. Stanton and four children.

The *Star* says the death of Stanton was first announced to the President while walking in Pennsylvania Avenue with Senator Williams; the President's first remark was one of surprise, and when assured of the fact, he showed much emotion.

A large number of prominent citizens called at the residence of the late Secretary Stanton to-day. The President issued orders, announcing his death to the people and paying a high tribute to the official labors of Mr. Stanton, and directing all departments to be draped in mourning and closed on the day of the funeral. Secretary Belknap also issued orders, announcing the decease, the wording of which was highly eulogistic of Stanton's character and services. He directed that proper military honors be observed on the day of the funeral, which was to take place on Monday at noon. He will be interred at Oak Hill Cemetery, by direction of the President.

NEW YORK.—Hugh Riddle, formerly Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

Deputy sheriff Jackson, who murdered Archibald Douglass in Washington street, some time ago, has been re-indicted for murder in the first degree. The previous indictment of manslaughter has been overruled.

Flags on most of the public buildings are at half mast, as a respect to Stanton.

A survey has been made for an immense basin for canal boats in East River, near Battery, to cost two hundred thousand dollars.

Barton M. Johnson, charged with the felonious possession of U. S. bonds, was yesterday held by Justice Hoagan to await the action of the grand jury; bail was fixed at \$25,000. Jerome Bradley was remanded to answer the charge of forgery as well as the larceny of U. S. bonds. These cases excite much attention.

BUFFALO.—A heavy Southwest gale and snow storm is prevailing. Several hundred feet of the Niagara Falls branch of the Central road is washed away; other damage is done on both sides of the river. The water is higher than ever known before in thirty years.

La Revolution, a Cuban organ, gives an account of the attempt of the United States' mediation with Spain; the most of the particulars are already known. The portion of the statement which is of interest, is that about the 1st of September, in a Cabinet Council it was decided that the Government would give Spain ten days in which to accept or refuse the proposals of the United States. In case it should be refused it was considered probable that a proclamation recognizing Cuba would be issued on the thirtieth by the President, announcing that decision. This information was not contained in documents sent on Monday.

BALTIMORE.—The city council appointed a committee of five to attend the obsequies of Peabody; the board of trade and committee from the exchange and trustees of the Peabody Institute will also be represented.

Lafayette Snyders Opera House was burned to-day, loss \$40,000. The west room was occupied by the Post Office; the mail and office fixtures were saved.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—Agent W. J. Gosfrey, and the interpreter for the Southern Ute Indians, deny the recent statements of apprehended troubles with the Utes and Apaches. The Apaches are out on a hunt, but do not refuse to go on their reservations. This report originated in the jealousy of the people of New Mexico, who desire the agency in Colorado broken up and established in New Mexico, that they may secure the benefits arising from government appropriations. The Utes are peaceful and manifest a desire to cultivate education and

all the privileges of education. They are well provided for and well contented.

DETROIT.—A terrible murder took place last night. Ex-policeman Lane was found on the side-walk with his throat cut from ear to ear. His next door neighbor, Michael Costello, was arrested for the crime, as they had a slight quarrel in a saloon shortly before the murder.

BOSTON.—The Union Pacific Railroad Company, which advertised to pay their coupons early at Boston, have reconsidered their decision, and will pay them at New York, to those who wish, on or after the 23rd.

CHICAGO.—A declaration of Independence and for a Provisional Government in Rupert's Land and the North-west Territory, has been received, signed by John Bruce. The President is to be Louis Rielsiay. The document is quite voluminous. The preamble sets forth that when people have no government they have a right to adopt whatever form they see fit; that the people of Rupert's Land have heretofore respected the authority of a company of adventurers, known as the Hudson Bay Company, which circumstances placed over them. This government, far from answering the wants of the people, and having abandoned them by transferring them to a strange power, in violation of the sacred authority confided to it; therefore, the people of Rupert's Land and the North-west Territory became free from all allegiance to said government, and they refuse to recognize the authority of Canada and will send back McDougall and his companions, who are coming in the name of Canada, to rule them with a rod of despotism. They have acted in conformity with that sacred right which commands every citizen to resist enslavement and they will continue to oppose the establishment of Canadian authority under its announced form. The proclamation concludes as follows: Furthermore, we do declare and proclaim, in the name of the people of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory, that we have established a provisional government and hold it to be the only lawful authority now in existence in Rupert's Land, which claims the respect of the people; meanwhile we hold ourselves in readiness to enter into such negotiations with the Canadian government as may be favorable to the good government and prosperity of this people. In support of this declaration, relying on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge, on oath, ourselves, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to each other.

The *Press* says the Government will not be likely to assent to this programme of the leaders. None but the English speaking portion of the population have yet a delegation in the Council, and they don't want to announce their determination until co-operating with the whole settlement, after which they will make a bold strike for independence.

FOREIGN.

MADRID 22.—It is reported here, that a council of the Italian royal family was held at Turin yesterday, to decide the question of the Duke of Genoa's candidacy to the Spanish throne.

The Spanish government and the partisans of the young Duke, have not yet abandoned the hope of making him king of Spain.

The government has ordered an election to fill the vacancies in the Cortes, to take place on the 20th of January, in expectation of adding to the majority for the Duke of Genoa. The election will be hotly contested.

The Ministers have gone on a hunting excursion to the mountains near Toledo. Three hundred guards and a battalion of infantry were ordered to accompany and protect the party.

LONDON, 22.—The Newly appointed Bishops of Exeter, Bath and Wells, and of the Falkland Islands, were consecrated yesterday at Westminster Abbey.

It is stated that the troops in Ireland, are hereafter to be more generally billeted among the inhabitants.

The latest advices from Rome indicate that the advocates of papal infallibility are losing ground in the Council.

LONDON.—The Overend, Gurney and Company trial is concluded. The result is an acquittal.

MADRID.—The Minister of the United States had an interview with the Minister of State yesterday, at which the American proposal for the neutrality of telegraph cables was considered.

LONDON.—The *Times* rejoices that the Irish Americans have abandoned the scheme for the forcible establishment of a republic in Erin, and advises the