

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

HOUSE.

Randall offered a concurrent resolution, expressive of the regret of the House at the death of General Thomas, who was endeared to his country by patriotic services for thirty years, never having faltered in his faith and zeal.

Logan, on rising to give a personal explanation, said he had read a letter of Gen. Sherman to Senator Wilson, criticising the bill to reorganize the army, and Logan's speech in support of the measure. Logan said the remarkable features of the letter were: First, that it should have been written at all; second, that language such as was used in it should have emanated from a General of the army. He had nothing to say against Gen. Sherman, who was a gallant officer, and from whose reputation he had never attempted to detract in the slightest degree; and self-respect was demanded of him, when he was assaulted, and the House was assailed through him. When he was charged with falsehood in his proceeding. He referred to his former statements in regard to the staff of the army; but was interrupted by Slocum, who said it was unfair to make the House believe the United States was using more men to perform staff duties than European armies; for it was not so.

Logan continued and quoted military authorities in contradiction of the assertions of Gen. Sherman in regard to the bill which he had designated as an odious army bill. Logan said he submitted the bill to the Secretary of War, and Sherman; that the Secretary read the bill section by section to the latter, in the presence of Logan, and that Sherman made but two objections, one to mustering out general officers, and another which he [Logan] would not mention; and the Secretary made but one objection, which Logan remedied by an amendment. He quoted against Sherman an extract from his report to the Secretary of War, recommending a plan for the reduction and reorganization of the army. In regard to the reduction of the pay of general officers, he said the President might have told Sherman his salary should not be reduced; but that was not his [Logan's] opinion. It might be that General Sherman, with smaller pay, could not give dinners and receptions; but he [Logan] did not care anything about that. In reference to tax paying, by crippled soldiers and widows, he protested against the usurpation of power in the hands of a few men. He protested against the attempt of men in high positions to dictate the legislation of Congress. The legislative department of government must be free and unfettered; and he would say to those men in high positions, they were not law-makers but obeyers, and they must not dictate about the taxation to be paid for their benefit. Whenever legislation became so stifled and crippled that a man who stood up for the people in a manly, honest and proper spirit was to be attacked in the columns of the papers, by high officials demanding that Congress shall not do certain things, then he would say farewell to the liberty of the country. He wanted to know whether this attack meant that the country was to be turned over to a few aristocrats, as in Europe, and whether titles were to be born; and whether an order of nobility was to grow up here. The people were honest, brave and true, and it was the boys who carried muskets, who made generals; it was they, also, who made presidents. He stood there to defend the liberties of the people; and whether assailed by Generals, Marshals, or by Governors, Kings, Princes or Potentates, by the newspapers of the aristocrats, he would still be found making war against dictation and dictators. [Applause in the galleries.]

On motion of Schenck, it was ordered that all the general debate on the tariff bill close to-morrow.

The House then went into a committee on the tariff bill, and was addressed by Marshall against the protective tariff and in favor of free trade.

A recess was taken till evening when Wilkinson addressed the committee in opposition to the protective tariff.

Adjourned.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting is to be held to-night in the Cooper Institute to consider the school question, irrespective of party or religion; its aim is to organize opposition to the appro-

priations of public money for the support of churches and sectarian schools.

Theo. Tilton is out in a card in which he proclaims himself commissioned to procure the name of every person in the United States who takes a friendly interest in woman's enfranchisement. He says the purpose of this registration is to know to whom to send important documents. The friends of the cause are requested to send in their names at once.

SHENANDOAH CITY.—A terrible accident occurred at the coal mine of Richard Heckner, near this place, this morning. While four men were descending the shaft, to commence work, the rope broke, letting them fall to the bottom, over 60 feet; all were instantly killed.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—Information has been received at Springfield, Mo., by the friends of some of the victims, of the massacre of over forty families in western Texas, by Comanches, who also captured a large number of horses. It is believed that the commander at Fort Sill could have prevented part, if not all, of the massacre.

CHICAGO.—The *Times'* despatch says the prospects of the ratification of the San Domingo treaty grow less as the debate proceeds. A Senator who favors it, estimates, to-day, that the vote that will be taken will show thirty-seven in favor and thirty-five against, being a bare majority instead of the requisite two-thirds' vote.

The *Times'* New York special says it is now positively known that General O'Neil, chief of the Fenians, is again on the war path and has resolved on another invasion of Canada at all hazards, in spite of the recent decision of the Fenian Senate against it at present. It is said that the majority of the brotherhood will support O'Neil, being dissatisfied with the slow action of the Senate. The result of a consultation of O'Neil with Gen. Keerwin, Secretary of War of the brotherhood, is said to be an agreement to start a new invasion about the first of May, and earlier if possible.

The *Times'* despatch says the President has nominated Canby, Major General, in place of Thomas, and Col. Reynolds, Brigadier in place of Canby. The same correspondent says that it is learned that the State department will not issue official notes of the ratification of the 15th Amendment until Georgia is admitted.

There is a report that the English court for inquiring into the circumstances attending the collision between the *Oneida* and the *Bombay* is by no means satisfactory to the naval officers, or any of the authorities here, and Secretary Robeson will have Admiral Rowan institute a naval court of inquiry composed of marine officers, if he has not already done so. The friends and relatives of those lost on the *Oneida* continue to write here for information concerning the disposition of the remains of those lost. The department is now expecting official dispatches from Admiral Rowan concerning the affair.

General Heine, who has gone to the Isthmus of Darien, was sent by a company of American and French capitalists in Paris to make a survey for a canal. Heine arrived in New York less than three weeks since, with authority from the French minister of marine to obtain all the assistance from the French naval officers to further his undertaking. The United States government has also issued instructions to our naval and consular forces near the Isthmus to extend him all the aid in their power. He was confident of success, and expected to be in Europe again before the first of May.

TOLEDO.—The sentence on Steinmetz, who was to be hung to-morrow, for the murder of August Heick, has been commuted to imprisonment with hard labor for life.

CINCINNATI.—A meeting was held this afternoon of soldiers and citizens, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, to take action in regard to the death of General Thomas. General Bates was called to the chair. Speeches were made by Judge Matthews, Gens. Durbin and Ward, Judge Force and General Moody. Strong resolutions were adopted expressive of the loss the country has sustained.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—At a meeting of the officers and soldiers of the army of the Cumberland and other army officers, held at Gen. Schofield's headquarters this noon, in respect to the memory of Gen. Thomas, resolutions were adopted as a testimonial of their appreciation of his goodness, greatness, exalted character, &c.; also a resolution expressing condolence with his widow in her great bereavement, and tendering to her the most respectful sympathy. It was

also resolved that the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days. The meeting was numerously attended, and appropriate remarks were made by Gen. Schofield and others.

The South Pacific Railroad was finished 218 miles west of here to-day. It will be completed to Springfield by the first of May.

Miss Emma Barkelow, who was admitted to the bar, recently, to-day was enrolled as an attorney in the Superior Court.

WASHINGTON.—The official proclamation of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment enumerates the States whose legislatures have ratified it. They are: North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Maryland, Virginia, Alabama, Kansas, Mississippi, Minnesota, Ohio, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Texas; twenty-nine in all.

The Assistant Postmaster General promised a delegation from Montana, to-day, fair postal service throughout the Territory, commencing with the subletting in July, and to order a daily service from Corinne to Helena immediately.

PHILADELPHIA.—A prominent shipping commission house has suspended, causing surprise.

A dispatch announces the death of Sigismund O. Portsman, of this city, in Rome, of Malarial fever; his daughter died there last week.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—At the special meeting of the board of Supervisors, for the purpose of adopting resolutions of respect to the memory of General Thomas and sympathy to his family, the members resolved to wear the usual mourning thirty days. The funeral services took place at the Lick House this afternoon in the presence of the family and a few friends, Mrs. Thomas declining any ostentatious display. The body will be sent East to-morrow morning. The flag of the British iron clad *Recluse*, Admiral Farquhar, was at half mast yesterday in respect to the deceased.

The latest news from the San Deigo gold fields, say that the miners are discovering additional placer diggings; prospecting yields about twenty cents the pan. Water is scarce, and distant two miles. Other quartz discoveries are being made. Provisions are scarce. The excitement has greatly subsided.

WASHINGTON.—The House committee on appropriations decided not to recommend any appropriation for the commencement of new public buildings. The proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment was celebrated by a parade of the fire department, &c. white and colored.

The returns of Internal Revenue for March exceeds those of March last year over a million.

The President, General Sherman and several members of the Cabinet, and other distinguished officials, including Senators and Members of Congress, will attend the funeral of General Thomas, at Troy.

The Supreme Court decided to re-open the argument in the legal tender case on the second Monday in April.

By order of the President, the Fifth Military District has ceased to exist, Texas has been created a separate department, General Reynolds commanding. The department of Louisiana is broken up and Louisiana added to the department of Texas, while Arkansas has been added to the department of Missouri. The new department of Texas is to form a part of the military division of the South.

The committee on ways and means have agreed to amend the tariff bill on sugars, so that it will read, "on all raw or Muscovado sugar and on all other sugars not above number twelve."

CHICAGO.—An extraordinary freshet in all the rivers of northern Illinois is causing much damage to railroad tracks. Bridges have been washed away and extensive tracts of country submerged.

The *Journal's* Washington special says that W. H. Webb, of New York, has made an argument before the Senate postal committee for granting a subsidy for a line of steamers plying between California and Australia, and Judge Lander has made an argument for a line of steamers from New York to Vera Cruz, asking for a subsidy of \$5,000 for a monthly round trip.

AUGUSTA.—Benj. Warren, well-known in financial circles throughout the South, died yesterday, aged 74.

NEW ORLEANS.—The colored citizens fired a salute of a hundred guns over the proclamation of the Fifteenth Amendment.

NEW YORK.—Seth Boyden, an inventor, born at Foxboro, Mass., died to-day at his residence in Clinton township, aged 82.

A Paris letter, of the 18th, states that a rising in Roumania was about to occur with the design of expelling Prince Charles, of Hohenzollern. It is said that Prussia will resist the insurrection, and that the Berlin Cabinet, in view of the trouble likely to arise, is vigorously pushing forward its military and naval preparations.

A letter received from Paris states that a great movement of some sort is expected by the army. The utmost activity is manifested at all the fortresses and sea ports in the Baltic. In Fort-re-s Margence there is not room for a single canon or soldier more.

There was a large meeting of colored people to-night at Zion Church to rejoice over the Fifteenth Amendment. The Irish Republican committee adopted a resolution welcoming the Amendment.

Haytien advices state that the Piquet rebellion is not yet subdued. The rebels are still before Aux Cayes.

Mr. Weiner, U. S. Consul, is held as a hostage by the leader Cienfere in the South, in consequence of the exhaustion of the appropriation of Congress for the construction of a department.

Four hundred workmen were discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard last evening.

Stephen Preston, Minister Plenipotentiary from the new elected President, Saget, of Hayti, to Washington, arrived here yesterday with his family from Port au Prince.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Reports from the San Diego gold fields are more favorable; rich quartz ledges have been discovered thirty miles from San Diego, which has caused another stampede from that place. Sailors aboard the British iron clad *Zealous*, in this harbor, are infected with the gold fever, and daily attempts are made at desertion.

Minute guns were fired at Sacramento during the passage of the body of Gen. Thomas, through the city to-day. An immense concourse of people assembled at the depot.

ST. LOUIS.—All the national banks are in favor of the passage of the funding bill. It is stated that Croenbald is now at Washington misrepresenting the national banks of this city and opposing the funding bill; and yesterday a telegram signed by the representative of a bank, was sent to Washington stating that the majority in number and capital of the business banks of St. Louis favor the passage of the funding bill as sent by the Senate to the House.

Daniel Kennedy died yesterday of apoplexy, fifteen minutes after emerging into the air from his chamber at the eastern pier bridge.

Horace Greeley will deliver the opening address at the next fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical society, on Oct. 3. A new amphitheatre will be erected, capable of holding fifty thousand, with a display ring four hundred and twenty feet in diameter. The building will cost \$100,000.

Lynch, the ringleader of the riot on the steamer *Debour* last fall, has arrived and was arrested at Arkansas; he will be taken to Rock Island for trial.

RICHMOND.—Judge Underwood, to-day, granted an injunction restraining Ellison, acting Mayor. He also refused an appeal on the ground that the injunction was temporary, being continued until next term. Ellison's counsel gave notice of their intention to disobey the order of the court; in order to have Ellison arrested and a hearing of his case before the Supreme Court, under a writ of *habeas corpus*. The decision declares the enabling act unconstitutional, which decision affects nearly all the officers of the State.

BOSTON.—Five hundred workmen have been discharged from the Charleston navy yard.

ST. PAUL.—The colored people here celebrated the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment this evening: one hundred guns were fired. There was a torch light procession, &c.

BALTIMORE.—The bark *Cricket*, with a cargo of five thousand bags of coffee, from Rio Janeiro, was wrecked off Cape Charles; the crew were saved.

DETROIT.—The Wholesale dry goods store of Farrington, McMiller & Co., was burned to-night; loss seventy-five thousand.

PHILADELPHIA.—The distillery of John Monroe, on Cumberland street, was burned last night; loss \$35,000.

Richard Ticknor, indicted for the attempted murder of two little boys, has forfeited his bail and is now supposed to have fled to Europe.