

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

The military committee ordered a report of the facts of the Indian massacre by the Buck surveying party, in Nebraska, last summer.

Harlow, from the committee on Indian affairs reported a bill to provide for the carrying into effect the treaty of July, 1868, between the U. S. and Cherokee Indians. It provides for the purchase of all the land of the Cherokees lying between Kansas and those in the Indian territory west of the ninety-sixth meridian, for the sum of two million dollars.

The funding bill was taken up and discussed at considerable length, when the Senate adjourned.

Morton, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bill making it a misdemeanor to fit out ships of war with the intent that they be employed in the service of any European power or state, for the purpose of subduing American colonists claiming independence, and providing for the forfeiture of such vessel.

Chandler, from the committee on commerce, reported without any amendment, a bill to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, north-western and north-eastern frontier of the United States.

Bayard, from the committee on finance, reported a bill to relieve the public charts from taxation.

Corbitt introduced a bill amending an act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from the Central Pacific to Portland, Oregon; referred.

Abbott introduced a bill providing for the adjustment of the claims of Southern loyal people, for stores furnished the army by the commission organized by the President.

Kellogg introduced a bill to aid the freedmen and for the purpose of subdividing the public domain of certain States into forty acre tracts, for homesteads for the colored race.

Williams introduced a joint resolution for the redemption of legal tenders which provides that import duties may be paid half in greenbacks.

Wilson introduced a bill to promote the civilization of the Indians and prepare them for the rights of citizenship. It provides for the appointment of five civilians who with the Secretary of the Interior and the Indian Commissioner shall constitute a board for the protection of friendly Indians, to promote their civilization. Wilson also introduced a bill for the temporary relief of the District of Columbia.

Morrill reported a bill making appropriations for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year.

The funding bill was taken up and discussed by Sherman, Corbitt and Davis.

Stockton, by unanimous consent, offered a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy for information in regard to the sinking of the steamer *Onetida* in the harbor at Yokohama; adopted.

Ferry presented a petition and made remarks relative to the illegal imprisonment of Dennis Hatch, an American citizen, by the Dominican government. After an explanation of the case, the subject was referred to a committee for consideration.

Williams, from the committee on commerce reported adversely to the House bill extending the time for the withdrawal of spirits in bond. Bayard, for the minority committee, expressed a hope that the recommendation of the majority would not be the sense of the Senate.

Trumbull reported back the House bill for the admission of Georgia. He made an ineffectual effort to have the bill passed; but Sherman objecting, the House bill to supply the deficiency of the current expenses of the House was passed.

Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution denouncing the treatment of the captured insurgents by the Spaniards in Cuba. Sumner suggested that it would be proper to adduce evidence on either side. He was informed that several hundred Spaniards had been shot by the insurgents. The resolution was tabled and ordered to be printed.

Kellogg introduced a bill to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, California, with branches and grants of twenty sections per mile on the east of the line of the road; referred to the committee on the Pacific Railroad.

The funding bill was then resumed, after which the Senate took a recess till evening.

In the evening session, the bill giving the consent of Congress for the laying of tubes or tunnels across the river from Brooklyn to New York and from New York to New Jersey, passed. The funding bill was again resumed but no issue was reached.

HOUSE.

A number of bills were introduced and referred, among which was one to divide California into two Judicial districts.

Clark introduced a joint resolution for the organization of a Territorial government for the Indian territories and the full recognition of the Cherokees, Cheekaws and Chickasaws as citizens of the United States.

Sawyer offered, for Cessna, a resolution instructing the military committee to inquire into the appointment of a military cadet from Boston, and a naval cadet from New York, and both credited to the 16th Congressional district of Pennsylvania. Logan said the resolution conflicted with the action of the House last week, as it affected ex-members; the House refused to order the main question, and the resolution went over.

Stokes, rising to a privileged question, presented a resolution to allow Golladay to withdraw his resignation to the Governor of Kentucky, he having refused to receive it. He desired the resignation referred to the judiciary committee. The speaker had read a letter from Golladay stating that he had withdrawn his resignation and invited the fullest investigation of all and any charges against him; also the telegram from Governor Stevenson, refusing to accept his resignation on the ground that it was his duty to demand such investigation. A discussion ensued on the propriety of receiving the resolution and finally the House decided in accordance with the view expressed by the Speaker that the resolution involved no question of privilege, Golladay being a stranger to the House and no longer a member, the House therefore refused to entertain the resolution.

Dawes, of New York, offered a preamble setting forth the importance of determining the question whether a member present during a session, may resign his seat without the consent of the House, and thereby evade his duties and responsibilities; and a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report what action or rule was necessary for the determination of the question. The House then resumed the consideration of the Georgia bill.

Schenck, from the committee on ways and means, made a statement in reply to certain resolutions of the New York Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, saying that no tax had been levied by the Government on crippled soldiers for playing hand organs.

Voorhees made a privileged statement denying a telegram in the New York *Evening Post*, saying that the committee had an investigation as to his having appointed a cadet from Pennsylvania.

Logan, chairman of the military committee, remarked that there had been no allegation of the kind made against Voorhees. No witnesses were examined relating to him.

Rogers called the attention of the Speaker to the violation of the rule prescribing who was entitled to the privilege of the floor. He complained that he was constantly annoyed by railroad and other lobbyists.

The Speaker directed the door-keeper to see that the rule be enforced.

The House resumed the consideration of the Georgia bill, which, after a lengthy discussion, was passed by a strict party vote.

Stevenson offered a resolution authorizing the President to furnish a steamer and tender for an Arctic voyage, under Captain C. F. Hall, and appropriating a hundred thousand dollars for the expenses thereof; referred to the committee on appropriations.

Adjourned.

Dawes presented a report asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what public buildings have not yet been commenced, for which estimates have been submitted this session. Dawes asked leave to report and have put on its passage a bill to pay the family of the late E. M. Stanton one year's salary as a Justice of the Supreme Court.

Munger objected.

Munger asked leave to offer a resolution of inquiry under what authority the Internal Revenue officers recently seized private property and papers in New York and elsewhere.

Schenck objected.

GENERAL.

CINCINNATI.—A number of retail dry goods and other stores began paying silver change to-day; probably many more will follow on Monday. The brokers sold all their silver to-day, and it is believed it will be used for that purpose.

PHILADELPHIA.—A fire occurred early this morning; it raged most seriously in Brown's Building, at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets; Glading & Son lose sixteen thousand; Jacob Kurz & Co's. wine vaults also suffered.

NEW YORK.—Dr. John McClintock, of the M. E. Church, died to-day.

NEW YORK, 4.—The gold room to-day was a scene of intense excitement; the price was the lowest reached since August, '62. The decline had a depressing effect in mercantile circles and in the produce markets.

A monster meeting of the Women's Suffrage Association was held yesterday at the Cooper Institute; the members congratulate each other on the appointment of a female Justice of the Peace in Illinois and a jury of women in Wyoming.

The challenge from the Tyne crew was brought over by Walter Brown, to row five miles straight away. A race for five thousand dollars against the St. John and Paris crew, having been accepted by the latter, Lake Cachine, Canada, has been decided upon as the place for the race, which will come off in July next.

Orders have been received at the Brooklyn navy yard to fit out the *Tennessee* screw, mounting thirteen guns; it is understood that she will be the flag ship of Vice Admiral Porter and that she will go to European waters this summer.

ROCHESTER.—Several business houses in this city resumed specie payments yesterday.

NEW YORK, 5.—Affairs in Wall street, generally, are quiet to-day, owing to a halt in the downward course of the gold premium. The disposition is to await the action of the Senate, on Monday, on the funding bill, which promises to be the next pivot on which the gold market will turn. At the close of to-day there was more animation and activity in the gold room, which was the result of a rumor that a Bull combination had been formed. The events of next week promise to be exciting; shrinkage in values stimulated trade, and the merchandise distributed from this point this week is larger than any previous ones since the opening of the year. Rumors are afloat of a coming consolidation of the Union and Central Railroads, but they lack authenticity.

The rear of the New York State Inebriate Asylum, at Binghamton, New York, was burned last night; loss seventy-five thousand dollars; insured. One-third of the main building was uninjured.

DETROIT.—A feeling seems to be gaining ground that Vanderpool, lately convicted of the murder of his partner, at Manistee, did not have an impartial trial, owing to his inability to procure the necessary witnesses and to a hostile public feeling in Manistee; a movement has been inaugurated by the leading citizens of Muskegon, Vanderpool's former home, to procure a new trial.

CHICAGO.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that General Sully writes to the Indian Bureau in regard to the Piegan massacre, expressing grave doubts whether the band surprised and murdered had taken any part in the late depredations. Lieut. Pease, agent of the Blackfeet, sends a full report of the affair to Commissioner Parker, which puts the matter in a worse light than at first reported. The affair is looked on at the Interior Department as the most disgraceful butchery in human dealings with the Indians, and, in one respect, blacker than that of the Chivington massacre, the band at the time being terribly afflicted with the small pox, the deaths averaging one in thirty-six daily. Logan, on account of this affair, sustained as it appears to be by Sheridan and Sherman, will ask his committee to strike out the clause in the military bill transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

Captain Hall lectures to-morrow evening, at the request of the President, Vice-President and all the members of the Cabinet, and many other officials and prominent gentlemen. The object of the lecture is to get the presentation of his wishes and plans for his third voyage for the purpose of arctic exploration, which he is very anxious to make as soon as the means for paying its expenses can be obtained. A bill extending national aid, in some way, to the

undertaking, will probably be presented to the House next week, and, it can already be said, will receive strong support from the leading members. The President and family will be present to-morrow evening, and the Vice-President will preside.

The *Tribune's* New York special letter from Nova Scotia says it is asserted, on pretty good authority, that the U. S. government has been sounded on the subject of annexation, and has expressed itself favorably and is ready to open negotiations as soon as the people, by a fair vote, express a desire for annexation, and send delegates to Washington for that purpose. The Nova Scotia *Herald* says the people of the western counties, with but few exceptions, are strongly in favor of annexation to the United States, and from reports that come from the east the people seem very much the same, and there can be no doubt that an immense majority of the people desire annexation. The editor proposes a meeting for the purpose of sending a petition to the President and Congress, and it thinks it would be signed by seven-eighths of the population.

The transactions at the gold board are estimated at 85,000,000, making it the largest day's work since last season's business. It did not cease with the day but continued until the small hours of the night. At the Fifth Avenue hotel there was a considerable assemblage of operators, and the talk, generally, was in favor of lower prices to-morrow. None of the leading operators in last season's conspiracy are in the present operations, with the exception of a few brokers and commission houses, say six or seven. Failures of bull operators are currently reported to-night, and if gold reaches 110 there will be twenty or more Bets were freely made to-night on a further decline, and one wager was that it would touch 108 within a week. Dry goods men are complaining of stagnation in trade in consequence of the decline in gold.

WASHINGTON.—Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, has telegraphed to Golladay, refusing to accept his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives, saying that his duty to his State, his constituents and his own honor demands a full investigation of the charges against him in relation to the sale of cadetships, and that is the only tribunal to which he is amenable under the circumstances.

PARADISE, CACHE COUNTY.—Bishop David James, writing from Paradise, on the 4th inst., says:

"I am happy to say that a good spirit prevails in our settlement. The brethren have enjoyed themselves well this Winter. What with theatricals, a few parties and with our usual interesting meetings, our time has been fully occupied. I am proud to say that no spirit of apostasy has manifested itself in our settlement as yet. We have a population of over 400 persons in this precinct, and during the last three years I am not aware of a single charge being preferred before our magistrate, and during the same time only two cases (and those only trifling ones) have been brought before the Bishop to act upon. The snow is not all gone; but we are preparing to put in a large crop this season, as but few grasshoppers' eggs were laid here last fall."

"THE GUIDE."—To Salt Lake City, Ogden City and the Utah Central railroad is now ready, and may be procured from its compiler, E. L. Sloan, Esq., at the office of the *Daily Telegraph*.

CONVALESCENT.—The Ogden Junction of the 9th, says that President F. D. Richards has been confined to his room for six weeks with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, but he is now convalescent and is so far recovered as to be able to converse with his friends, and to take some part in public affairs.

THEATRICALS AT OGDEN.—Last night the Margetts dramatic troupe performed at Ogden to a crowded and delighted audience; the pieces were "The Jacobites" and the "Specter Bridegroom."

AN ACT

Authorizing certain officers to appoint Deputies.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: that the Clerks of the various Courts, and County Recorders of this Territory are hereby authorized to appoint Deputies, for whose acts they shall be responsible.

SEC. 2.—Said Deputies shall have power to perform all the acts and duties which the principals have right to perform in their official capacities, and to demand and receive the same fees as the principals for so doing.

SEC. 3.—This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 16, 1870.