

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

## By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.  
SENATE.

Pomeroy presented a memorial from the Kansas Legislature, for re-imbursement of the expenses incurred in repelling the invasion of the rebel General Price.

Henderson, from the committee on Indian affairs, recommended indefinite postponement of the bill for the transfer of the Indian bureau to the War department.

The Senate considered the Consular appropriation bill, and agreed to the amendment, striking out the House provision for consolidating the South American mission.

Patterson, of N. H., moved to reduce the appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty with England for the suppression of the slave trade, from 12,000 to 4,500. Sumner opposed the motion and likened it to one made by Slidell in defence of slavery. Pending the motion, the Senate adjourned.

After the expiration of the morning hour, which was occupied with unimportant business, the Senate took up the consular appropriation bill. A long debate ensued, during which Patterson, of N. H., responded to the remarks of Sumner yesterday, comparing him to the traitor Slidell.

Wilson introduced a joint resolution to submit to the legislatures of the several States the ratification of the Constitutional amendments in reference to the right of suffrage and election to office without restriction on account of race, color or previous condition of slavery.

Henderson introduced a bill to establish a department of home affairs, to have charge of the general land office, mining and Indian affairs, the bureau of the freedmen and abandoned lands and the bureau of education. Adjourned.

Drake introduced a bill authorizing the transfer of lands granted to the U. P. R. R., E. D., between Denver and the point of its connection with the U. P. R. R. and Denver Pacific road, and to expedite the completion of the road to Denver; referred to the committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Wilson introduced a bill, authorizing the consolidation of the infantry regiments, and for other purposes. The bill provides for the consolidation of regiments which are below the efficient strength. The number of regiments is not to be reduced below thirty. The bill also authorizes the Secretary of War to sell certain real estate property of the U. S. at Harper's Ferry, and at Vergennes, Vt. The bill makes a regulation with regard to bounties, under the act of July '66, which is most important; it provides that claims therefor, must be presented before next September.

## HOUSE.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced, including the following: One by Elliott to prevent the collection of illegal imposts under the color of State authority, meaning the tax on railroad passengers; one by Robinson, to increase the President's salary to one hundred thousand, also the payment of \$75,000 to the widow and children of President Lincoln; one by Shanks, directing the Secretary of the navy to deliver without cost, to the Greek government, through its minister, the two monitors the *Miantonoma* and *Agawam*; one by Spaulding, for a Constitutional Amendment, changing the mode of choosing presidential electors, allowing each congressional district to choose an elector; one by Higby to aid in the construction of the San Diego railroad, also to relinquish the interest of the United States in the Cutani lands in San Francisco; one by Kerr, which was tabled, allowing 10 per cent additional compensation to the department clerks; one by Orth for a joint resolution, relative to the annexation of St. Domingo; which after a brief discussion was tabled, 110 to 62.

The Senate amendments to the Pension bill and the military academy Appropriation bill were concurred in.

The amendments to the naval Appropriation bill were referred to the Naval Affairs committee.

The Select Committee on the New York election frauds have been authorized to employ additional clerical force.

Schofield offered a resolution, reciting that the Treasury Department had refused to confirm the dismissal of twelve of the Philadelphia Custom house employees, and had named twelve other men for dismissal; that such action on the part of the Secretary rendered it

necessary to withhold the pay from the dismissed officers and to request him to furnish the correspondence on the subject; adopted.

Schenck, as a test question, moved that the evening session discuss the tariff bill in a committee of the whole. The House refused to suspend the rules; 7 yeas, 48 nays, not two-thirds. Schenck renewed the motion for the evening session to consider the Internal Revenue bill. The rules were suspended.

It was ordered that from to-morrow the House hold evening sessions to consider the Internal Revenue bill in a committee of the whole.

Garfield moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of amending the Indian Appropriation bill, and to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. The House refused to suspend the rules; 81 to 71.

Moorehead moved that when the House next goes into a committee of the whole, all prior orders be laid aside, and that the tariff bill be taken up.

Butler moved to proceed with the business on the Speaker's table; carried 91 to 63.

Several Senate bills were passed.

The Senate amendments to the House bill for increasing the tariff on copper came up. Schenck moved to suspend the rules to consider the amendments now, before acting on the motion. Adjourned.

Washington.—The President, to-day, nominated Thomas S. Wilson, of California, United States Minister to Copenhagen.

The President replied, to-day, to the House resolution, calling for the correspondence with the Government of Great Britain relative to Costella and Warren, naturalized citizens of the United States, imprisoned in Great Britain, having been convicted of treason and felony. Nothing new appears.

The House bill passed, giving pensions to the widows of Generals Bidwell and Hackman.

A resolution was adopted, asking the President for the correspondence of Admiral Davis, relative to the Paraguay difficulties.

A resolution was referred to the Committee on appropriations, directing the Secretary of the Treasury, where the Government aided in the construction of a railroad, to withhold bonds sufficient to secure the construction of a first-class road.

Paine, from the Committee on reconstruction, offered a resolution, asking the Secretary of War for information as to whether any district commander had turned over for trial to the Civil authority in any reconstructed State, any person who had been tried and convicted by a military tribunal. Adopted.

Cook reported a bill to establish a bridge over the East river, between the cities of New York and Brooklyn; passed.

The House took up the business on the Speaker's table. The first was a resolution in reply to the President, referring to the case of Costello and Robinson. Chandler addressed the House at considerable length on the subject; finally the correspondence was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill, declaring vacant offices held by disqualified persons.

The House went into a committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. After a session of two hours the committee rose.

Lawrence offered a resolution, which was amended, with regard to the suffrage. Randall objected. The House took a recess till the evening session, which will be exclusively devoted to the consideration of the internal revenue bills.

At the evening session the tax on the gross receipts of theatres was increased to 3 per cent; the specific tax on the seating capacity was struck out.

The House Committee on Elections reported adversely to the admission of the 9th member from Tennessee.

General Grant, to-day, took emphatic ground in favor of personal and impartial suffrage and expressed a hope that Congress would pass the Constitutional Amendment now pending.

## GENERAL.

Serious Indian troubles have occurred at Sitka. An Indian disarmed a soldier and carried his gun to the village; a guard, sent to recover the property, was defeated by the Indians and the red flag was hoisted. Gen. Davis prepared to bombard the place, when the chief surrendered. A few days afterwards, a canoe full of Indians, leaving the harbor contrary to orders, the sentries

fired on them, killing and wounding seven.

The jury in the Rogers' murder case have rendered a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of some parties unknown. They further state that their belief is, that a considerable portion of the testimony in the case was deliberate perjury.

The distillery of Harlan and Newman was entirely destroyed by fire to-day; loss \$170,000.

Four Wall street operators were arrested to-day, charged with defrauding the U. P. R. Co. of their first mortgage bonds to the amount of \$124,000.

Zanesville, O.—An engine on the Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, exploded near Barnesville to-day, killing the engineer and fireman, and severely injuring three of the train men.

New York.—Porter C. Bliss, writes that he and Masterman were released on condition that they be sent to the United States as prisoners, and be tried for alleged conspiracy against Lopez.

Danbury, Conn.—The Upper Kousa Dam, which supplied the borough with water, gave way last night, forcing another dam below, where an immense body of water rushed down carrying all before it. Flint's Dam and three bridges were also swept away, and houses destroyed and carried off in the flood with ice, rocks, trees &c. A. Clark's building was carried away, and himself, wife and child were drowned. Three ladies were also drowned. A number of other persons are missing. It is supposed that twelve or fifteen lives were lost.

Troy.—Three laborers were killed and five wounded by a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine, in South Petersburg, on Saturday.

Valencia.—A storm prostrated the telegraph line connecting the European cities with the cable.

New York, Feb. 1.—The English papers say that General Dix has succeeded in obtaining regulations, dispensing with the necessity of passports for Americans arriving in the South of France. A circular from the Minister of the Interior has been issued, declaring that all citizens of the American Union shall hereafter be permitted to enter, travel and sojourn in France on a simple declaration of their nationality.

A terrible outrage was committed on Saturday night in a saloon in Ridgton on the person of a young woman from the country, named Mary Valesko, who had been enticed into the saloon. The ruffian was arrested.

An anonymous writer, in a morning paper asserts that none of the persons arrested committed the murder of Rogers, but that he will in good time make known who was the murderer.

The *Times* recommends that arrangements be made for the proposed *Alabama* treaty, and try to remedy its defects if we are in earnest in desiring to preserve peace. If we want war let us have it; if we want peace let us embrace this opportunity to secure it, but do one thing or other, and not keep it open to exasperate the people of both countries without doing good to either.

Chicago.—General Thomas was before the House military committee on Saturday, and was examined as to the proposed consolidation of the staff of the various departments of the army. He thought something of the sort should be done, but he was not positive in his suggestions. He was quite decided, however, that measures should be taken to curb the assumptions of these departments. He said the Washington Bureau had become so arrogant that the field officers could do little with them. General Schera thought the three Departments of Paymaster, Commissary and Quarter-Master, could be consolidated.

Washington.—Orth will introduce a proposition into the House, to-day, that the Territory belonging to the Dominican Government shall, upon the application of the said Republic, be admitted into the Union as a Territory of the United States, and be called the Territory of St. Domingo; and that upon certain terms and conditions the people shall adopt a Republican form of Territorial Government; but that such action of the people shall be by and with the consent of the existing Government of the said Republic, and that such form of Government shall be submitted to Congress for its approval. The admission of such Territory shall be with a view to the ultimate establishment of a State Government, republican in form. Any other Territory in the West Indies whose people and Government shall apply for admission as a Territory, shall be admitted upon the same terms and conditions. Orth stated that

these Republics are knocking at our doors, and the question is no longer whether we shall buy them or protect them, but whether we will take them for nothing.

Memphis.—The *Ledger*, to-day, says requisitions from Governor Clayton, on the Brownlow property, are approved. They are for damage done by sixty young men of this city in the destruction of arms from the steamer *Hesperus*.

The *Ledger* warns the Governor not to attempt to carry them out, as it will result in bloodshed.

The *Appeal's* Myersburg correspondent says that on Friday night five notorious horse thieves were taken from jail there, by the citizens of the place, and shot to death. No attempt to disguise was made; nearly all the citizens participated.

New York.—The police, to-day, arrested a noted English thief, whose name is suppressed, against whom, it is asserted, there is positive proof that he was Rogers' murderer. The man who was his accessory is not yet arrested, but his whereabouts is known.

Columbus, Ohio.—The stockholders of the Panhandle road, to-day, unanimously approved of the lease of the Columbus, Chicago and Central road to the Panhandle road.

Washington.—The Supreme Court to-day, in the case of the Pacific M. S. Co., vs. Frank Soule, on a certificate of division of opinion between the Judges of the Circuit Court and the district of California Court, held that it was a duty to assist the assessors to reduce to their value in currency, all returns made in coin, and that any person or corporation not making such return is liable to pay income tax on the amount thus returned in currency, and that such income tax was not a direct tax, but a duty or excise, and as such that it was obligatory and valid. The opinion was by Justice Sevan.

Washington.—The Supreme Court decided to-day, in the case of the Northern Central Railroad of Pennsylvania, against Jackson, that railway bonds held by foreigners abroad are taxable, and that companies can withhold the amount of the tax.

New York.—A Washington special says the Senate committee on the Pacific Railroad, to-day, nearly settled the details of their new plan to encourage other routes across the continent, which favors the guaranteeing the interest of the first mortgage bonds, and retaining the title to the public lands as a security for the interest. The proceeds of the sales of such lands to be devoted to its payment.

New York, 2.—James Maher and Edward Riley are the names of the two men arrested last night as the murderers of Rogers.

It is stated that the almost universal and individual sentiment of Congress is averse to the ratification of the protocol of the *Alabama* treaty, in its present form. No doubt this feeling will find legislative expression when the time comes, and it will be non-concurred in, so far as the English counter claims are concerned; and it may be regarded as certain that the Senate will never agree to the settlement of the claims on the basis proposed.

Bethel, Conn.—Fifteen lives were lost yesterday by a flood and intense cold; eleven of the bodies have been recovered, four are still missing. Four men, who were standing on the bridge watching the water rush down, were carried away, and before they could reach the shore they were all drowned.

Chicago.—The *Times'* special says the bill transferring the Indian bureau to the War Department is likely to fail this session, despite the wishes of General Grant.

The contest for the Speakership of the next House is becoming exciting; the friends of Dawes and Blaine are conducting a spirited canvass.

The House committee of Ways and Means will probably report favorably to the subject of renewing the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

The *Tribune* special says notwithstanding the heavy vote by which the resolution for annexation was tabled yesterday, Judge Orth feels confident that it can be carried through before the close of the session.

Paris.—The Russian Government, through its minister at Athens, urges Greece to accede to the propositions of the Conference.

It is rumored here, to-day, that the Greek Government has yielded, and will sign the protocol.

Madrid.—Monsieur Franche, the papal Nuncio, is about to withdraw from Madrid. All the foreign ministers, except the Russian, have protested against the insults offered to the Nuncio.