

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Harlan, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported a bill to promote the civilization of the Indians and prepare them for the rights and duties of citizenship. It provides for the appointment of five inspectors of Indians, who, with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, shall constitute a board of supervisors for the general management of Indian affairs; the inspectors to receive the same salaries as commissioners of Indian affairs.

Sumner supported a bill for the relief of J. Ross Browne, late Minister to China.

Stewart, from the committee on mines and mining, reported, with an amendment, the House bill to amend the mineral land act of July, '69.

A joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to pay out of the Japan indemnity fund, damages to the steamer *Monitor*, which was fired into by the batteries of the Mikado, in '64, passed.

The report of the judiciary committee on the case of Ames, Senator elect from Mississippi, was discussed by Conklin and Thurman in favor of the report, and by Rice, Howard and Thayer against, the opponents of the report contending that the announcement of Ames' intention to reside in Mississippi was sufficient without further action. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred; among them was a bill for the promotion of commerce and amity between the people of the United States and Mexico, by inducing American citizens to aid the Mexicans in the development of their resources.

Williams offered a resolution declaring that it was the duty of Congress to provide for the funding of the national debt at a lower rate of interest and to extend the time of its payment to a period when it would be less oppressive to the people, but that legal tenders, or the non-interest bearing debt, should not be funded; adopted.

Holman offered a resolution declaring that the policy of land grants to corporations ought to be discontinued, and that every consideration of public policy and justice to the whole people, requires that public lands be held for exclusive homestead and pre-emption purposes; adopted.

Stokes reported a bill for taking the 9th census, and moved the previous question, refusing to yield or accept an amendment providing for the apportioning of members of the House of Representatives. The previous question was ordered and the bill passed. It requires the obtaining of information in regard to the insurance of Railroad companies, etc.

Dawes, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating \$20,000 to the Sisters of Mercy, at Charleston, S. C., for the purpose of rebuilding their orphan asylum, that was burned during the war; which passed under a suspension of the rules, yeas 110, nays 46.

After the presentation of some petitions, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Utah polygamy bill, as the special order. Ward, from New York, supported the bill. Schenck was as desirous as any man to put an end to that impure, offensive and criminal condition of things now existing in Utah, but he was not sure but that some further act of legislation might be needed. There was too much in the bill before the House; and he was inclined to believe the advance of railroads, telegraphs and the progress of the tide of emigration would be more effectual than all the enactments of Congress to accomplish this object. In view of all these events, it would be necessary to prune the bill of some of the provisions for test oaths, confiscation and war. He said there were a number of subjects of general interest from the committee of ways and means, which the House ought to be considering, so as to send at least one of them to the Senate, and he felt it his duty, in order to get rid of this bill for the present, to move its postponement.

Butler, from Massachusetts, hoped the subject would be finally disposed of without further postponement. If it were now laid aside, the fact would be taken in Utah as an evidence that the Governor recently sent there by the President would not be sustained in his endeavor to enforce the laws of the United States. If Congress was ever going to deal with the question of polygamy

in Utah, it should do so at once. He thought the sentiment of the people was enlisted in favor of this measure more than any other before the House; therefore, he suggested that the discussion go on with short speeches. The bill would be voted on to-day or to-morrow and sent to the Senate.

Schenck moved a postponement of three weeks.

Johnson moved to lay the bill on the table. The latter motion was rejected, 40 to 121.

Schenck withdrew his motion of postponement, and the discussion continued with the understanding that a final vote would be taken to-morrow.

Blair argued in favor of the bill. He alluded to the report that Brigham Young was now selecting a new location for the "Mormons" in Arizona.

Hooper, of Utah, explained that Young's trip to Arizona was simply his usual trip to the outlying settlements. He said that Young would be home in six or eight weeks, as he was a permanent citizen of Salt Lake City. On motion of Davis, that section giving all control of the matter of the selection of jurors to the U. S. Marshal was amended so as to require the Marshal to summon one hundred jurors instead of thirty-nine, and out of the number, select thirty-nine to serve as grand and petit jurors.

Cox explained that he would vote himself, as would others, to table the bill, as it was not intended to favor polygamy, but because he believed all measures of persecution defeated themselves.

Pomeroy advocated the bill. Hooper protested against the bill as designed to violate the dearest interests of the people of Utah, and was fraught with much evil. adjourned.

The House foreign committees agreed to report a resolution directing the President to declare and maintain strict neutrality on the part of the United States in the present contest between Cuba and Spain, and suspend all acts inconsistent with such neutrality. The resolution requires that the neutrality laws shall apply especially to Spain and Cuba. The Emperor of Brazil has prolonged till the end of this year the privilege of foreign vessels to engage in the coasting trade.

The House naval committee agreed to recommend the sale of the Brooklyn navy yard, placing the proceeds in the Treasury and dividing the material among the other yards.

A letter was received this morning from Deputy Commissioner Douglas, announcing that no definite result concerning the frauds in the Bailey case has yet been reached; but it is probable that a full report of the matter can be made to-morrow.

The committee on foreign relations were, to-day, more emphatic than heretofore in their opposition to the San Domingo and St. Thomas treaties, and will urge that they be rejected by the Senate. The sense of the committee was also strongly expressed against the acquisition of any other foreign territory.

GENERAL.

CHICAGO, 21.—J. G. Burnett, the well-known actor, and for several years past stage manager at Crosby's Opera House, died in this city yesterday, aged 51.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the committee of ways and means have agreed to report a bill repealing the provision in the revenue law giving moiety fines and forfeitures to informers, on the ground that it is really a premium offered for perjury.

The *Tribune* publishes a letter, this morning, from General Sully to General Sheridan, inclosing a copy of his official report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs upon the Piegan affair. General Sully says the associated press dispatches in regard to this report are calculated to place him in a false light, as intimating that he concurred in the action of Col. Baker and the military authorities, which the report shows is not correct. The report simply gives a statement of the affair as gathered from the Indians themselves, by Lieutenant Pease, agent of the Blackfeet. It says the lesson was one of the most severe the Indians have ever yet received and expresses a hope that it will inspire them with some respect for the Government, which heretofore a majority of them did not seem to have regarding it.

Edwin James yesterday applied to the U. S. Circuit Court for a warrant to arrest Postmaster James, who, acting per instructions from Washington, sends all letters addressed to known swindlers and gift enterprises in this city to the dead letter office.

The American Colonization Society held a public meeting last evening in behalf of the African Colonization Society. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Tyng and others.

There were twelve cases of small pox and three deaths from the same disease in Brooklyn last week.

NEW YORK.—The numerous stores to rent on Broadway and in other desirable locations in the city, are an evidence of the general depression in trade. There are over a hundred thousand men out of employment in this city. The reduction in the prices of labor has been, in all cases, initiated by the employers, who have stated their inability to pay existing rates, and the employed have been forced, in every case, to submit.

General Quesada is out with a card. He says: "I will not busy myself at all with denying anything that the public press may say in regard to me, as I need to devote all my time to fulfill, in as short a time as possible, the mission with which the republican government of Cuba has charged me."

Haytienadvices state that the amnesty issued by the Provisional government to the piquets in the districts south, includes all their officers, the only man excepted being the leader of the Piquets, one Jaquet, who has arrogated to himself the title of president of the Republic since the fall of Salnave.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent writes that it is difficult to obtain any precise information as to the course of proceeding resolved upon by the French government in their understanding with the directors of the French transatlantic cable. It is said that the latter will not formally renounce their monopoly till they see what Congress is going to do in their behalf, in regard to making present concessions. It is also stated that the French government will investigate very narrowly, the position and prospects of the companies applying, and will insist on a large money guarantee and a hundred thousand francs for executing the project.

Members of the bar propose a banquet to Judge Fullerton.

A vessel from Cuarcacoa has brought the corpse of James Faxen, late U. S. Consul.

Wine merchants have organized a league for protection against unjust legislation and oppression in taxes.

By the will of J. B. Laing, he is leaving the bulk of his property to the General Synod of the reformed church; it will be contested by the relatives.

RICHMOND.—The attack on Mayor Ellison's police, last night, proved more formidable than at first supposed. The negroes assailed them with bricks, at the same time they opened fire and wounded several. It is positively asserted that three negroes were killed outright in the encounter; several were wounded in the early part of the fight. The negroes in the vicinity of Cahoon's Fort, stoned the police, when they commenced to light the street lamps, and from that time they were riotous in their demonstrations until the collision occurred. At midnight all was still and quiet, and not a living soul could be seen.

NEW ORLEANS.—A steamboat from New York, with 9,000 bales of cotton on board, and the steamer *Charles Z. Durfee*, from St. Louis, were burned this morning at the levee; the loss of both amounts to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Twenty small houses in the square near St. Bernard Street, have been burned; loss fifty thousand dollars.

FORT SMITH.—At a special council of the Choctaws, a call was made for twenty-one natives to consider the best plan to be adopted in reference to the great questions now agitating the Indians as a people.

WASHINGTON.—Solicitor Bonfield has returned from New York; he has no doubt that collector Bailey has left that city. Internal revenue officers are making every effort to find out the extent of the frauds. Deputy commissioner Douglas left to-day to take entire charge of the examination.

Walker, superintendent of the Census, has published a circular announcing that the act of May, 1850, requires that the Assistant Marshal shall be the county enumerator.

The custom house at Laredo, Texas, was robbed on the night of the 5th of February, but the government funds being kept by the deputy collectors of the house since the former robbery, the government has sustained no loss.

The Supreme Court has decided adversely to the claims of Commodore Mead against the United States, under the treaty with Spain in 1819.

The House committee on Indian affairs has completed an organized sys-

tem of governing the Indian tribes, etc. It divides the Indians into three classes: First, those on reservations, self sustaining; second, those on reservations not so far advanced in agriculture as the first; third, those off reservations. It provides for the dividing of their territory into four districts, with one general superintendent each, and one agent for one or more tribes, in charge of the general superintendents. No more treaties will be made or ratified. The bill meets the views of Secretary Cox and Commissioner Parker.

Senator Cattell, who has been absent from his seat for several weeks, has returned; his health is nearly recovered.

KEY WEST.—An unsuccessful attempt was made at the Cuban fair, held here on Saturday, to assassinate the brother of the supposed murderer of Castenon. The wound inflicted was severe, though it is not considered mortal. Several Spaniards, who came from Havana armed, are suspected of complicity.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Typhographical Union of Philadelphia has admitted a lady compositor to membership.

CINCINNATI, 21.—The report that Gen. Cowan will be assigned to duty as Supervisor of Internal Revenue for this district, is received with great satisfaction here by revenue officers. It is thought that it will do much towards settling revenue troubles in this city.

ST LOUIS.—About one hundred negroes had their names registered to-day as voters, notwithstanding the ratification of the 15th amendment has not been officially promulgated.

RICHMOND, 21.—Affairs are quiet to-day. In last night's skirmish, only one negro was injured; he was shot in the shoulder. Ellison has the entire central part of the city. Cahoon has only half a dozen men in the 3d station house and there appears no further danger of a conflict, as the mob around the station house has dispersed.

MEMPHIS.—The *Avalanche*, Jackson, (Mississippi) special says that Yerger returned yesterday morning and delivered himself up to-day. He wrote a letter to the Governor, stating that he learned that the Sheriff, his subordinates, and perhaps the Governor, had been censured for his escape; and unwilling that they should suffer, he concluded to return. He also says he was worried and tortured beyond forbearance by what seemed to him an unnecessary delay in bringing his case before the courts. He was possessed of an ungovernable desire to breathe the air of freedom; but it was always his intention to return at the proper time and stand his trial.

A Washington special says that Miss Florence, who sued General Butler for the recovery of Twigg's swords, seized by Butler when in command at New Orleans, applied to the Treasury Department on Saturday for the swords. The Secretary refused to give them up, pending the decision of the suit.

The funeral services of the late Geo. Wakeman were performed in Hope Chapel, yesterday, in the presence of a large concourse of journalists, his personal friends. An address was delivered by Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Nerplanck's funeral took place from Trinity Church, in the afternoon, where the services were conducted by Bishop Potter and Rectors Dix and Vinton. The remains were taken to Fish-kill for interment.

The steam sloop of war *Colorado* went down to the Battery, yesterday, and will start on a trial trip, to-day, after which she will sail to China.

The subscriptions for the family of the late E. M. Stanton have reached \$150,000; fifty-five thousand each have been subscribed by New York and Pennsylvania, the rest in Boston and Washington.

HARTFORD.—A murderous affray occurred at Pleasant Valley on Saturday night between negroes, resulting in the killing of one of them named Aaron Freeman and Edward Dolphin.

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Times'* New York special says the Pacific Mail Company's steamer *Henry Chauncey* sailed to-day, with about 400 passengers, and was more than two-thirds full of freight.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says that the ways and means committee is somewhat embarrassed by the conflicts of opinion between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, the latter being against much of a reduction in the taxation, the former favoring reduction. The committee is with the President and will advise a number of changes in the administration of portions of the existing law, such as have been suggested by the experience of last year, so that the burden of taxation may be more equally distributed. The committee favor an

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