

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Sherman, from the finance committee, reported a bill to authorize the funding and consolidation of the public debt and to extend banking facilities and establish specie payments. It provides for three classes of bonds, amounting to four hundred millions each. The first for ten and twenty years at five per cent.; the second for fifteen and thirty years at four and a half per cent. The third for twenty and forty years at four per cent. It requires the national banks to exchange the present bonds and take the new ones, one third of each class one year after the passage of the bill; and provides for the further increase of the capital of national banks to the amount of a hundred millions and the withdrawal of the same amount of greenbacks. It also provides for setting aside yearly, one hundred and fifty millions of customs receipts to pay the interest on the public debt, for the sinking fund and to reduce the principal.

Abbot offered a resolution, which was adopted, reciting the outrages frequent in the Southern States, and directing the committee of the judiciary to inquire into the power of the Government to protect citizens, and to report what legislation is required and the constitutionality and expediency of establishing a national police force for the better enforcement of the law.

On motion of Morrill, a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the use of the bureau of construction, repairs and steam engineering, such appropriations to the credit of other bureaus to that department as may be required, was taken up.

Sherman said the last session of Congress appropriated all the money deemed necessary for construction and repairs, but the navy department had contracted for expenses to twice the amount appropriated. It had been the custom of the various departments to transfer money without specific legislation by Congress; he proposed that Congress should put an end to such practices. He favored the present bill because it enabled the government to proceed with the work now incomplete, which unless finished, would be liable to injure from neglect or delay.

Morrill, Cragin and Nye spoke in support of the bill. Trumbull opposed the bill because it continued the employment of 7,000 men in the time of peace upon the construction of war vessels. Howard opposed the bill because he did not believe in converting the United States into an almshouse.

Morrill moved an amendment adding a provision that the wages paid to employees be no higher than those paid by private citizens in their respective localities. Morton said the amendment would absolutely overturn the eight hour law in the navy yards of the United States. But after a discussion the amendment was adopted by 29 to 22.

The bill was finally laid aside in order to permit Carpenter to address the Senate upon the neutrality bill.

HOUSE.

Chandler corrected a news-paper statement to the effect that he advocates inflation of the currency. He said that under no circumstances would he vote to inflate our currency another dollar.

The Senate took up the bill granting land to aid the construction of a railroad from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville. Thurman moved to commit the bill with instructions to strike out the land grant. After some discussion it was laid over, and the currency bill taken up. The Senate acted on all the amendments and the bill finally passed 39 to 23.

Cassidy and Cole voting in the negative; Corbett, Williams, Nye and Stewart in the affirmative.

The census bill was taken up and laid over.

On order, the bill to authorize the transfer of certain unappropriated funds of the navy department to the bureau of construction and repairs and steam engineering, was taken up. Trumbull opposed the transfer and the bill was laid aside.

Howe, on leave, addressed the Senate in support of his bill to more effectually preserve neutral relations. The bill repeals certain sections of the present law, which forbid the hiring of American citizens, their enlistment in a foreign

army or going abroad for that purpose, and prohibiting American ship builders being concerned in building or fitting out vessels designed to cruise against foreign powers with whom we are at peace.

Conkling attempted to call up the census bill, but the Senate adjourned.

Julian introduced a bill to amend the homestead acts. Allison introduced a bill to bring the metrical system of weights and measures into public use.

Cullom, from the committee on Territories reported a bill in aid of the execution of the laws in the Territory of Utah, which was recommitted. The tenth section makes it incompetent for any to act as grand or petit jurors who advocate or practice concubinage, bigamy or polygamy; the thirteenth section enacts that any man in Utah who shall live or cohabit with more than one woman or with more than his lawful wife shall be adjudged guilty of the crime of concubinage and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine, not exceeding a thousand dollars and imprisonment in the penitentiary with hard labor, not exceeding five years; the seventeenth section authorizes the U. S. marshal if resisted or threatened with resistance in the execution of any writ or process, to apply to the commander of any military camp in the Territory for a posse; the nineteenth section enacts that no alien, practicing bigamy or concubinage, shall be admitted to U. S. citizenship, nor shall any polygamist hold any office of trust or profit in the Territory, or vote therein or be entitled to the benefits of the homestead or pre-emption laws; the twenty-third section enacts that marriage in the territory shall be solemnized only by Justices of the Supreme Court, and Justices of the peace duly appointed and qualified, and by any priest nor minister of the gospel regularly ordained and settled. It declares all consanguineous marriages incestuous and void, and punishable by twenty years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The bill is very long, containing thirty-four sections.

On motion of Schenck, the tax bill was made the special order first.

GENERAL.

AUGUSTA, Me.—An order was introduced in the House to-day directing an inquiry as to the expediency of abolishing capital punishment.

NASHVILLE.—Governor Senter transmitted a special message to-day relative to the recent murders by mobs, and asking official power to bring the offenders to justice.

The assembly, yesterday, appointed a committee to consider the subject of exorbitant charges on the Erie Railroad.

Paterson, New Jersey. The Cynoch lost children were found to day under a shelving rock, two miles from home; their bodies were partially eaten by crows.

WASHINGTON.—In the Senate to-day, Trumbull reported from the judiciary committee, with an amendment, Stewart's bill to secure all persons equal protection of the laws.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Elliott, of the first cavalry, has been relieved from duty to the department of the lakes and ordered to proceed to Ft. Vancouver, Washington Territory, in time to assume command of his regiment April, 1st.

The committee on mines, to-day, agreed to report Sargent's bill providing that miners may acquire titles to placer mines but not to veins or lodes.

A public meeting of several thousand to-day, adopted resolutions favoring the condition of Washington, Georgetown and other portions of the District of Columbia into one Government; a committee was appointed to urge such action on Congress.

NEW YORK.—A building occupied by the Metropolitan Paper Company was burned to-day; loss \$150,000 to \$200,000. Two firemen were badly injured by falling walls.

The Tammany bill for the reorganization of the local government in this city was introduced into the Assembly to-day. The heads of departments are to be appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Aldermen. The police department will consist of the Mayor, Recorder and three commissioners; the Croton board and street departments are consolidated. All the policemen now in office are to be retained and not to be removed except for good cause. The liquor stores and saloons are to be kept closed from one to four a.m. and all day on Sunday, and on election days. Lager can be sold at all times in any garden not less than a quarter of a mile from any place of public worship.

Prince Arthur visited the stores of A. T. Stewart to-day, and dined with Collector Grinnell.

Information has been filed by the District Attorney looking to the confiscation of 200,000 gallons of whisky found at the rectifying house of H. Webster & Co., for alleged fraud on the revenue.

A dispatch received at the Cuban headquarters reports that three hundred persons were killed at Havana, January 31st, by the volunteers; a great fire took place in the negro quarters of Havana the same night.

The steamer *Santiago De Cuba*, on February 1st, at 10 p.m., collided with the steamer *Brunette*, from New York to Philadelphia; the *Brunette* sank in six minutes. The crew were all saved except two firemen.

LOUISVILLE.—The House, by a vote of seventy-three to fifteen, tabled the resolution looking to the repeal of laws prohibiting negro testimony against the whites.

Leave was obtained to introduce a bill giving foreigners having a residence of twelve months in Kentucky, after filing a declaration of intentions, the right to vote.

The Jury found a verdict of guilty against John Smith, for killing George Off, in July '67.

Eight buildings were burned at Clarksville, Tennessee, to-day; loss \$16,000.

KEW WEST.—Mr. Ramos, agent of the Cuban Junta, has received a dispatch confirming the report that 350 persons were killed and wounded by Spaniards in Havana in a tumult growing out of the Casteon affair. Latest accounts say the carnage had not ceased. The Cubans seem to have been murdered without any respect to persons.

RICHMOND.—Information has been received that Charles Thomas, living some eight miles from Floyd Court House, was forcibly taken from home last night and unmercifully whipped by a party of disguised men. It appears that Thomas had been in the service of the Internal Revenue as an informer, and upon his reports several parties engaged in illicitly distilling whisky had been arrested and their property seized. It is supposed that the friends of the victims administered to Thomas the castigation. He was stripped and bound and received several hundred lashes.

NEW ORLEANS.—Governor Warmouth has appointed James Graham, State Auditor, vice Wickliffe, suspended in consequence of articles of impeachment.

The Grand Jury has found true bills against Perry Fuller, late collector, and five others, and five affidavits have been made charging them with conspiracy to defraud the revenue.

ATLANTA.—Both houses, yesterday, ratified the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

CHICAGO.—Forty-one criminals were sentenced yesterday morning; a large crowd of rustlers and thieves, friends of the prisoners, congregated about the jail and followed the omnibus conveying the convicts to the depot, but a strong force of police prevented any demonstration.

A desperate fight occurred in Orange county, Indiana, a few nights since between two brothers-in-law, named Smith and Denbo; both received serious, perhaps fatal, wounds.

CHICAGO, 3.—A Washington special says that the Secretary of State has sent a letter to the Senate committee on commerce, recommending a number of material changes in the consular service. He proposes in some cases to prohibit consuls doing outside business, in others to give them salaries instead of allowing them to retain the fees; in some cases to reduce salaries, in others to increase them. Nearly one-third of the proposed increases are in Chinese consularships which are daily becoming more important.

The House appropriation committee will cut down the estimates of the naval department considerably, not believing that so much naval work is necessary. They called on Secretary Robeson to know what caused such an exhaustion of funds as necessitates the recent discharge of so many workmen.

The bill reported by Trumbull for the judiciary committee extends the entire provisions of the civil rights act to Chinese, and its passage will work a revolution in California. The entire bill is as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that all persons within the jurisdiction of the U. S., Indians not taxed excepting, shall have the same rights in every State and Territory of the U. S. to make, enforce and contracts, sue parties, give evidence and to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property as are enjoyed by white

citizens; and they shall be subject to full punishment, pains and penalties, torts, licenses and exactions of every kind, any other law statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. No tax or charge shall be imposed or enforced by any State or any persons emigrating thereto.

Section 2nd says that any person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom shall subject or cause to be subjected any inhabitant of any State or Territory to the deprivation of any right secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains or penalties on account of such person being an alien or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white citizens shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished with imprisonment, not exceeding one year, or a thousand dollars fine, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

Section 3rd says, that the act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights and to furnish the means of their vindication was passed April 9th 1866, is hereby re-enacted and the said act, except the first and second sections thereof, is hereby referred to and made part of this act.

Crosby's opera house narrowly escaped destruction by fire. At eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in Mrs. St. John's studio on the top floor, but it was prevented extending further by the strenuous efforts of the firemen. Mrs. St. John's loss was six thousand in pictures and fixtures. Some paintings in the art gallery below were slightly damaged by water. The performance in the opera house was just closing and a slight panic arose, but the audience got out without accident.

A steam fire engine returning from a fire yesterday afternoon, ran over and killed a little boy.

Judge Williams has finally decided to accept the appointment of Supreme Judge of Iowa in place of Dillon.

An Omaha special in a late *Santa Fe* paper reports that the result of Lieut. Cushing's late raid against the Indians in the Guadalupe mountains, was that twenty lodges were destroyed and sixty cattle captured.

NEW YORK.—The stone Masons will go on a strike as they are quite resolved not to give in to the reduction proposed by Commodore Vanderbilt. The strikers number one hundred and ten men, all employed on the new Hudson river railroad depot. The Commodore wants the men to work for four dollars instead of four dollars and a half per day.

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-five barrels of whiskey belonging to G. A. Fellows, yesterday, by order of Collector Bailey, were turned over to the district Attorney.

The Board of Education has asked for \$36,600 for current expenses this year. The notorious Reddy (the blacksmith,) in a quarrel with a Philadelphia rough in a saloon last evening, was knocked down by a heavy pitcher and carried to the police station insensible.

The following telegram, explanatory of the Key West tragedy, has been received in this city:—Key West, February 1st. The duel between Casteon and Reyes, the editor of *El Republicano* will not take place, because the authorities have interfered. Another Cuban challenged Casteon, but the latter would not accept. The Cuban then insulted Casteon, who fired a shot at him, and the latter returning the fire, Casteon was killed. Another Cuban and Spaniard present exchanged shots and both were slightly wounded.

HUDSON.—A terrible accident occurred, this morning, on the Boston and Albany Railroad, half a mile west of Chatham village. A large freight train going East, broke the couplings and eleven cars run back down a heavy grade, coming in collision with another freight train, piling them all up in a mass of ruins, with the engine, instantly killing Miles Phillips, the conductor, Chas. Sprague the brakeman, and Sibley the fireman; John Larety the brakeman was seriously injured, and Wm. Booth, engineer, slightly. The cars were heavily loaded with valuable produce, which is nearly ruined.

NEW YORK.—It is understood that a new ring has been formed here to work and connecting with the whiskey ring West. Several prominent politicians and office holders are connected with it. Their object is to favor the whiskey business West and to enable Western distillers to undersell New York distillers in this market.

Prince Arthur received a cable dispatch, yesterday, advising him to make his visit to the U. S. as brief as possible consistent with etiquette.