

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Per WESTERN UNION Telegraph Lin

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Senate, on motion of Schurz, took up the resolution offered yesterday by that Senator, declaring in favor of the removal of all political disabilities as imperative, as the public necessity which dictated their imposition had ceased. Schurz then delivered an address of unusual length, which the Senate listened to with marked attention.

Sherman reported back adversely to various bills for the abolition of the income tax.

A number of bills were introduced and referred.

The bill to incorporate the Southern Express Company, was discussed and passed by thirty-one to fifteen.

The Vice President presented a communication from Drake, saying he had transmitted his resignation to the governor of Missouri to take effect on the 19th inst.

Sumner presented a memorial from a number of eminent merchants of Boston against the proposed annexation of St. Domingo.

HOUSE.

Porter reported a bill removing the political disabilities from some twenty-five persons, chiefly residing in Virginia, and from W. K. Turner, of Nashville, Tenn., Judge of Davidson County Court, which position he holds in violation of the 14th amendment. Passed by 111 to 53.

Cullom introduced a bill to amend the act to provide a temporary government for Montana; referred.

Ingersoll introduced a bill to encourage ship building in the United States; referred to the committee on commerce.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 15.—A letter from a gentleman well known in the scientific world, and now in France, dated Nov. 27th, contains the following: "I hope to be called for military service. I have been told that I am designated for one of our armies. We are waiting every day the announcement of some great battle on which depends our destinies. The preliminary engagements are in our favor, but there is not yet the great play. The army of the Loire is not our last army, nor our last resource. We have many people armed and ready, but they are merely crowds, not organized strength; but if we can cut the lines of the enemy around Paris for two or three days, France will rise again and be stronger than before. For the present the heaviest anxiety presses our hearts."

The Tribune's Washington correspondent telegraphs that there is a good deal of talk with regard to the possibility of Forney succeeding Cresswell as Postmaster General, and the latter being sent minister to Russia, in place of Curtin, or to Prussia, in place of Bancroft. The withdrawal of Cattell, of New Jersey, from the canvass for the United States Senate gives rise to what appears a not unfounded rumor, that Secretary Robeson will enter the field as a candidate for the Senate, backed not only by his personal friends but by the supporters of Cattell. If successful he will retire from the Cabinet, which will give the President another opportunity of granting the demands of the Pennsylvanians.

A Vienna correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs that the council of ministers held at Pesth, on the 2nd, resolved that Austria would accept the proposed conference only if Russia expressly acknowledged its competency and the withdrawal of her notification; and lastly if the other powers agree to a joint action in case Russia refuses.

A correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says, it is stated on good authority that all the powers, excepting France, have accepted the proposal for a conference. The date is not yet fixed, but London will be the place of assembly, and it is not improbable that Earl Granville will be requested to act as President.

It is understood that Attorney-General Akerman will be a candidate for the Senate, in the Georgia legislature. The vacant position in the Cabinet, in

case Akerman is elected, will, it is stated on good authority, be tendered to Senator Williams, of Oregon.

Among other strange Cabinet rumors in circulation is one that Boutwell will soon retire from the Treasury Department, and that Delano will succeed him.

General Schenck's nomination as minister to England will not be sent to the Senate until after the holiday recess.

Late foreign mail advices state that the London Echo's Berlin Correspondent telegraphs that a new treaty will be proposed without the neutralization of the Black sea. A French representative will take his seat on behalf of the government of national defense.

A semi-official St. Petersburg paper says that the proposed conference being likely to consider the substance rather than form of the Russian demand, a pacific solution may be regarded as certain.

Advices from Constantinople state that General Ignatieff, being questioned as to recent armaments, said they were insignificant, for defensive purposes, and that Russia was prepared to give better guarantees for the safety of the Porte than those of the Paris treaty.

NEW YORK, 15.—This morning an eight story building in Thirty-fifth street fell, crushing two small houses with its inmates, killing four persons, two of whom are still in the ruins. The names of the killed are Robert J. McCosforty, aged four; Mary Reilly; Mrs. Hamilton and Donnelly, an engineer. Several others were slightly injured. The building was owned by J. P. Holt. The walls were only sixteen inches thick at the bottom. The building was intended for a piano factory.

A cablegram to the World, dated London, 14, says the Germans are near Tours and offer battle on both sides of the river. Gen. Foidherbe, with the 22nd corps, having captured Tafar, Echamand and St. Lumton, is moving on Laon. Manteuffel has abandoned the attack on Havre and is moving south to aid Prince Frederic Charles.

A sortie from Paris is hourly expected. The French losses in the late sorties, according to official reports, were a thousand killed and five hundred and twenty-two wounded.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—Jack Bell, an old resident of Los Angeles, was murdered yesterday, by Miguel Lechenais, who claimed the land which Bell was plowing. After shooting Bell, Lechenais went to the city and gave himself up. He is known to have committed three murders previously, and the citizens are terribly incensed against him. An examination was postponed to Saturday but, it is feared the citizens will attempt to lynch him to-night.

WASHINGTON.—It is positively said, at the Executive mansion, that there is no truth whatever in the rumor of Secretary Boutwell's resignation. It is also asserted that his relations with the President are as before.

CHICAGO.—The sale of season tickets for the Nilsson concerts occurred at the Opera House to-day. The rush was unprecedented in the amusement annals of the city. Every ticket was sold and the receipts amounted to \$10,000. As high as five dollars were paid for advanced places in the line which had been formed by speculative individuals before daylight this morning.

WATERBURY, 15.—A fire broke out in the large and handsome high school building of this city, about 10.30 to-night. The building was destroyed at midnight. The fire is still raging fiercely, and threatens to destroy that portion of the city. The loss to the city, from the destruction of the school, is about \$75,000.

WASHINGTON, 16.—A ridiculous story telegraphed here from Europe, that President Grant has written an autograph letter to the Emperor Alexander, tendering him the aid of a fleet of war vessels in case of war. It is a pure fiction. It was not deemed worthy of contradiction until it had been repeated here. It is a story out of old cloth.

Private telegrams received here from Europe, regarding the last phase of the eastern question and the new complications on the Luxembourg difficulty, give rise to a very uneasy feeling. It is known that these matters have been discussed recently in official quarters with unusual warmth, and further developments are anxiously awaited.

It is generally admitted that Commissioner Wilson, of the land office, will be superseded, but that no change will be made until shortly before the dissolution of the present Congress, and

that the delay is occasioned by the desire of the President to appoint some member of the present Congress who is not elected to the next Congress.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate to-day were James E. Callaway, to be Secretary of Montana; A. H. Connor, to be Governor of Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Charles E. Fisher, business manager of the Sacramento Daily Reporter, and State printing expert, was shot dead in his own house last night by Charles Dell, a young man paying attention to Fisher's daughter, who had just been ordered to leave the house. Fisher struck Dell several blows over the head with a cane before the fatal shot was fired.

At Colusa, California, yesterday, Dnd Shephardson, a farmer, and Len Stevens, an employe, had a fight, Stevens attacking with a pitchfork, and Shephardson repelling with a revolver. Four shots were fired; two went through Stevens' lungs and the other two went through Shephardson's thigh and body. Both are mortally wounded.

WORCESTER.—The explosion, to-day, of the purifying house of the City Gas Works demolished the building and damaged surrounding buildings. The mayor of the city and the superintendent and foreman of the works were injured.

The owners of land along the branch Erie R. R. leading from Bergen Tunnel to the Weehawken cattle lands and the coal and oil docks; to-day, made excavations for a number of cellars and subcellars in such a manner that a few minutes work will precipitate the rails into a cavity and render the road impassable. Trains passed to-day at great peril and at night several miles of cars were standing on the track and waiting an opportunity to go forward. The owners wish to bring their lands into market and got up a recent resolution at the Hoboken Common Council, directing the removal of the tracks.

A special dispatch to the Herald, dated Brussels, 15, says the report prevails here that Montmedy has not capitulated, but, on the contrary, that the Prussians were repulsed with a heavy loss in killed and wounded.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate confirmed Federal Pleasanton Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The amount involved in the dispute between the Pacific R. R., and the Treasury, is only about two hundred thousand dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The schooner Clara Light, from Steilcom, loaded with lumber, arrived this evening leaking, having been struck with great force by a whale on the sixth instant.

Three million three hundred and sixty-four thousand and twenty-nine pounds of freight were carried East, over the Pacific R. R. in November, eight hundred and sixty-six thousand of which was tea.

Several live lizards have been found imbedded in solid stone in a body, and petrified trees in a petrified forest near Calistoga; one of the lizards is now on exhibition here. It is unlike any known living species.

NEW YORK, 17.—The shipment of arms and war material for France still continues. Almost every vessel clearing from New York for French ports carries, as part of its cargo, a large quantity; and already the steamers Ontario and Erie have left Boston via Cowes, laden entirely with warlike stocks, valued at over three and a half millions. The steamer Concordia, Captain Hedge, has arrived at Boston, for New York, to take on board a full cargo of arms for France. The Concordia is a powerful steamer, iron built, ship rigged, built in Glasgow, and reported a very fast sailer. The St. Pierre, which left on the 13th for Havre, carried as part of her cargo 7,624 cases of cartridges, 80 cases of revolvers, 456 cases of knapsacks, 705 cases of muskets, 384 cases of pistols, 10 cases of rifles, and 175 cases of harness, valued in all at \$873,000.

A dispatch to the World, Tours, 16th, says an engagement, between the main body of the force under General Chauzy and the Prussians occurred near Blois yesterday. The Prussians were repulsed, but the result is not yet decisive.

TROY.—Franklin Kettle and wife, two of the oldest and most respected residents of Stephentown, in this county, were murdered on Thursday night by a blind son who had quarreled with them. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail at Troy.

SCHENECTADY.—The Star of this evening, contains an article relating to the mysterious disappearance of Chancellor Lansing. The writer says the Chancellor hung himself in his own room at the City Hotel, New York, and that his body was secretly removed

by his brother and buried in the family vault of that city, and that the manner of death was hushed up. Insanity, caused by the loss of his property, is asserted as the motive for the suicide. The information was obtained from a Minister of this city, who expressed himself sincerely and confidentially that the assertions made are true.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Deputy Marshal to-day arrested Butler, Representative from Tennessee, on a bench warrant, the grand jury having found two indictments for forgery. Butler expressed surprise that such charges should have been made, and showed the Deputy the power of attorney for collecting certain pension monies. Butler was required to give security in the sum of four thousand dollars, for his appearance. Representative Stokes, Butler's colleague, gave the required security. The trial will take place during the present term of Court.

Rear-Admiral Breese, United States navy, died to-day; aged seventy-six.

Attorney-General Akerman, in a lengthy decision in regard to the Union Pacific R. R., says that government may retain the entire amount for compensation for services rendered to it by the company, applying the same to the interest, unless such interest shall have been paid by the company, and, on that event, one-half the compensation for such services may be reserved and applied on the principal of the bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Unusually cool weather is prevailing throughout the State. At 8 a. m. the thermometer at Sacramento was 34, and at San Francisco 50. Heavy rains are prevailing in southern California.

It has been discovered that the catholic people and clergy here have been badly swindled lately, by an impostor who claimed to be a bishop from Persia. Dressed in gorgeous raiment he preached in several churches and raised considerable sums to build churches in Asia, with which he decamped.

It is rumored that Washburne, late minister to Paraguay, will succeed Phelps as collector for the port of San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Commercial List to-day, says the suspension of fourteen firms, manufacturers, commission houses, and jobbers, in the shoe trade, during the past two weeks, has caused not only excitement but alarm for the credit and future course of the business. The following is a list of the broken houses, with an estimate of their liabilities: O. S. Clafin & Co., \$179,000; Goslin, & Vachtel, \$170,000; Frank Keen, 50,000; Morrow & Pendleton, \$13,000; O. Black, \$30,000; W. McKnight & Son, \$64,000; C. Fay, \$15,000; P. Butman, \$40,000; T. P. & S. S. Smith, \$60,000; Langey & Vincent, \$20,000; Mason & Bowen, 28,000; Ambrose & McManker, \$40,000; Dorman & Willey, \$10,000; a firm, the name of which is suppressed, \$34,000. O. S. Clafin & Co. will pay about forty per cent.; F. Keen, fifty; W. McKnight & Son, forty; P. Butman, fifty, Lanley & Vincent, forty; T. P. & S. S. Smith, twenty-five; and Goslin & Vachtel about twenty-five. It is not heard what propositions have been made by the other houses, though it is not anticipated they will pay over 25 per cent. The firm whose name has been suppressed asserts its ability to pay dollar for dollar. The total liabilities are \$755,000.

Senator Drake enters upon his duties as Chief Justice of the Court of Claims to-morrow. His successor in the Senate, Mr. Jewett, is in the City. He will be qualified and take his seat to-day.

There is absolutely no foundation for the rumor that Charles Washburne will displace Collector Phelps, who is still here receiving instructions relative to prospective changes in the details of his office growing out of the new tariff law.

A Tribune's Washington special says there are strong reasons for believing that an amicable settlement of the Alabama claims question will soon be effected.

It is believed that Schenck will, soon after his arrival in England, resume the negotiations now suspended; which will be carried on in a friendly spirit and, it is believed, will be met with a corresponding spirit on the part of England. The following is believed to be the points upon which the negotiations will be made. The United States, as a basis of settlement will require first, that England shall pay the owners for ships and property destroyed by the Alabama, with interest on the value of the same from the date of the destruction to the date of payment; that England shall reimburse the U. S. Government for all expenses incurred by the U. S., in consequence of the Ala-