

Thursday's Report

Congressional.

Freedmen's Bureau Provisions—Alabama Bill—Logan Goes After the Treasury Department—Confidential—Brown and Tuckerman.

Washington, March 11.—Senate.—A memorial against admitting Colorado as a State, was presented and tabled.

The bill passed amending the Judiciary act of 1875. It authorizes writs of error to be taken before a Supreme Court, where suits are brought relative to the collection of Internal Revenue, after the money is paid into the Treasury.

The Senate concurred in the amendment directing the proceeds of sale of captured and abandoned property to be paid into the Treasury, and appointed a committee of conference.

The Judiciary bill came up. Corbett spoke in opposition.

Dixon made a general political speech, arraigning the Republican party for its works towards the South. Adjourned.

The House considered the bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau. The bill provides that the duty of the Secretary of War to discontinue the Freedmen's Bureau in any State when duly restored to its Constitutional relations to the general government, unless after consultation with the commissioners of the Bureau, the Secretary shall be satisfied that the further continuance of the Bureau is necessary; provided, however, that the educational divisions of said Bureau shall not be affected or interfered with till such State shall have made suitable provisions for the education of the children of freedmen, or the expended balances in the hands of the commissioners are to be expended for the education of freedmen and refugees.

The last section provides for the retention in service of certain officers of the volunteer and veteran reserve corps.

The Senate amendment to facilitate the payment of soldiers' bounties was non-concurred in, and a committee of conference appointed.

The bill for the admission of Alabama was debated at length, and finally laid aside without a vote. Forfeiture of the vote would be taken to-morrow.

House.—Van Wyck, from the Committee on Retrenchment, made a report on the fictitious destruction of bonds in the Treasury Department.

Logan objected to receiving the report till the testimony was also transmitted.

Van Wyck said the Committee didn't deem it necessary to incur the expense of printing the testimony.

Logan still objected, declaring the evidence would show he was justified in making the charges.

A somewhat heated colloquy took place between Logan and Van Wyck.

Logan obtained the floor and defended his own position. He declared if the Department were charged with anything, it had attorneys at both ends of the Capitol to choke a man down or cover him with slime. One would suppose the Treasury Department was filled with angels, and the archangel Michael at the head, and that there was no such thing as corruption there. He asked the Committee on Retrenchment to state whether or not it had knowledge of the fact that the Treasury Department had redeemed \$70,000 in counterfeit bonds some time ago, which fact had not been made public.

Van Wyck said when the question came up the inquiry would be answered.

Logan resumed and continued at length, denouncing the rottenness and corruption of the Treasury Department. He believed the officials of the Treasury were defrauding the Government not only by the sale of bonds but by giving out dimes and paying for counterfeit bonds and duplicate bonds.

Adjourned.

Washington, March 11.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of J. Ross Brown as Minister to China; C. J. Tuckerman, as Minister to Greece.

Foreign.

Germany Ratifies the Treaty—Discussion on the Irish Question.

London, March 11.—General Dix has arrived here and it is understood will remain some weeks. It is said he comes on business connected with the Alabama claims.

The House of Commons have agreed to the report on Gladstone's Bill for the abolition of church rates.

Berlin, March 11.—The treaty in relation to the rights of naturalized citizens was unanimously ratified by the Council of the Federation.

It is reported here that a proposition was recently made by Stanley to submit the Alabama claims to the arbitration of Prussia, and that he was willing to entertain any proposition in so far as it applied to the question of indemnity, but refused to submit the other points in dispute.

London, March 11.—In the House of Commons last night, Francis Maquire, member from Cork, said that though Ireland was a part of the empire and was now peaceful, yet the personal liberty of every man in this country was at the mercy of spies, police or government officials, and this state of things existed where the records of the courts showed there were few cases of ordinary crime. He then quoted statistics of pauperism, immigration and other evils.

The country he declared was dying, and its people in despair. Discontent was a word inadequate to express the state of feeling. He denied the statement that the farming classes of Ireland were disloyal. Past cruelty had made an impression upon the Irish people. The object of all future laws should be to obliterate these bitter remembrances. The laws in regard to the tenure of land were defective, and operated so disadvantageously that the means of the tenant, which were good until two years ago, were now worthless.

He denounced the London Guilds, which held large tracts of Irish land, for their cruelty to the tenantry of Ireland. They needed no commissioners of inquiry on the established church. That church was not suited to the majority of the people, who disented from it.

After several speeches by other gentlemen, Lord Clinton moved a resolution that the discontent in Ireland is a source of uneasiness to the empire, and must be remedied; that the laws for Ireland should be framed to suit the wishes of the people; that the present church, school and land tenure system are unjust and that in his opinion this cause of wrong should be righted.

John O'Brien, member from Cassel, denied that any large body of Irish sympathize with the Fenians.

Earl Mayo, chief secretary for Ireland, in a long and able speech, admitted the great discontent that prevailed in Ireland, but said it was exclusively nourished by the Irish in America. The Irish in Australia and Canada felt no discontent. Even in Ireland the feeling was confined to the lower classes only. There was no prominent Fenian in Ireland who was not urged by friends in the United States. He repelled the charge of English misgovernment. The members of the present government at Dublin were nearly all Irishmen. The

police force is composed entirely of native. He admitted the maintenance of the present policy, but promised a bill would soon be introduced for the relief of tenants.

General News.

Pennsylvania Nominates Grant and Curtin—N. Y. Conventions, Seymour vs. Pendleton—Harriman vs. Wade—Jefferson, Texas, Burned—Rhode Island Conventions.

Philadelphia, March 11.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. Gen. Samuel Todd permanent chairman. A ballot was taken to ascertain the preference of the members for candidates for President and Vice President. Grant was the unanimous choice for President. Gov. Curtin received 109 votes for Vice President, and Ben Wade, 22. Hartwell, and Campbell were unanimously nominated for re-election for Surveyor and Attorney General.

Albany, March 11.—The Democratic Convention met to-day. The delegates to the National Convention were elected by a majority of the Convention. A resolution was offered naming Horatio Seymour as the preference of the Convention for the Presidency, and was referred. Gov. Seymour was requested to address the Convention, which then took a recess.

Concord, New Hampshire, March 11.—Corrected returns from 181 towns give Harriman 34,803; Sinclair, 31,756.

New York, March 11.—Three quarters of the town of Jefferson, Texas, was burned on the night of the 3d. Fifty or sixty stores were destroyed. Loss \$1,000,000.

The Rising Star brings Panama advices to the effect that the cholera continues its terrible ravages in the Argentine Confederation.

Chicago, March 12.—The Pennsylvania Republican Convention, after a long debate, passed a resolution instructing their delegates to the National Convention to vote as a unit against Grant and Curtin, and to vote as a unit in regard to impartial suffrage. The delegates denounced Johnson and demand an adequate tariff for the protection of domestic industry. They insist on the observance of the public faith in the payment of the public debt, and demand protection for native and naturalized citizens.

New York, March 12.—The Democratic resolutions consist in a series of charges against the Republican party and invoke the aid of all lovers of civil liberty to join in a grand successful effort to rid the country of anarchy and secure the triumph of Democratic principles. Seymour in his speech denounced the proposition to pay the bonds in greenbacks, and as ruinous to business interests and the laboring men.

Providence, R. I., March 12.—The Democratic Convention yesterday nominated Lyman Pierce for Governor and Gideon H. Durfee for Lieutenant Governor; also, delegates to the National Convention.

Burlington, March 12.—Rev. Dr. Russell was elected Bishop of Vermont, by the Episcopal Convention.

Very Latest Dispatches!

Congressional Proceedings.

Massachusetts for Grant and Wilson—Jeff Davis' Trial April 14—Georgia Constitution—Louisiana Republicanism—Hancock's Election.

Washington, March 12.—House.—The Speaker presented a communication from the Governor of West Virginia, transmitting the resolution of the Legislature commendatory of the President.

A joint resolution for the erection of store houses at Forts Monroe passed.

Senate.—Grimes offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of reducing the tariff on foreign merchandise imported into the United States in the same proportion as the reduction of tax on manufactures.

House.—The report of the committee on retrenchment relative to the alleged fictitious destruction of bonds came up, and a long debate followed, mainly affecting the character of Clarke, Superintendent of the Printing Bureau, and the method of printing treasury notes.

Randall offered a resolution that the report and testimony be recommitted with instructions to report whether any changes were required in the present mode of printing government bonds or notes.

Kelly stated that duplicate bonds "80" were frequently received for cancellation at the Treasury. The clerks having charge of the matter had become alarmed and insisted that the redeemed bonds should not be destroyed but cancelled and preserved, and when a bond is received with duplicate number should be returned to the attention of that particular point.

Stevens gave notice that at half past four he would move the previous question on the Alabama bill.

The morning hour expired.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill came up and after some consideration went over till Tuesday next.

The Senate amendments to the diplomatic appropriations were concurred in with the exception of that fixing the salary of the Consul at Guaymas at one thousand dollars, and that reducing the appropriation for contingent expenses of the missions. A Committee of Conference was ordered.

Chicago, March 12.—The Republican special says the Senate Committee on Territories have decided not to press the bill for the admission of Colorado until after the impeachment is disposed of.

In the Senate, the bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, was taken up. Sherman and Fessenden strongly opposed the bill and strenuously urged it as an unjustifiable expenditure in the present condition of finances. The bill went over.

Foreign News.

American-German Treaty—Irish Question—Prussia's Position.

Chicago, March 12.—The text of the new treaty with the North-German Confederation is published. According to article 1, the North-German Bund covenants to accord to Germans who are naturalized citizens of the United States and reside in that country five years, the same rights and privileges of native born citizens of that republic. By the second clause of the same article, the United States reciprocally agree to the same provisions.

It is provided that whoever this alienates himself from his own country and becomes a citizen of another country, and returns to his native country and there acquires domicile, he shall, by acquisition of such domicile, be considered to have renounced his adopted citizenship.

Article 2d. A naturalized citizen upon return to his native country, remains liable to trial and punishment by the laws of his original country, committed before his emigration.

Article 3, extends the extradition treaty of 1857 between the United States and Prussia to the North-German Bund.

Article 4 declares the acquisition of domicile, which works loss of citizenship, shall be presumable from two years residence in his original country. The mere declaration of intention to become citizens to be of no international effect.

Articles 5 and 6 relate to the ratification of the treaty. They stipulate that this shall be effected within six months, and the treaty shall take effect immediately after the exchange of ratifications, and remain in force ten years.

Don Mariana Patreille to-day presented his credentials as charge d'affaires from Chile.

Naples, March 12.—The naval banquet given by Admiral Provana to Farragut was attended by the chief naval officers of Italy and a large and brilliant assembly of guests.

The most cordial feeling was manifested toward the United States. The city authorities will soon give a banquet to Farragut.

London, March 12.—Midnight.—In the House of Commons, the Attorney General, in reply to a question, said the Government don't propose to interfere with the decision of Judges in regard to mixed juries in the trial of foreigners in English courts.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the debate on the grievances of Ireland.

Hannan, member for Strand, said the Ministers had promised reform, but it proved to be only a commission of inquiry. More than this was needed to conciliate Ireland, which should no longer be ruled by English laws, customs and prejudices, but according to the wishes of the Irish people. One tenth of all property in Ireland was public but used for the benefit of only one in twelve inhabitants. This was the great evil, and it is a scandalous one.

Thomas Hughes urged a general reform in Ireland.

Paris, March 12.—A law enlarging the right of public meetings was introduced in the Corps Legislatif.

Figaro has been prosecuted for a violation of the new press law.

Mexico, March 4.—The Herald's special says the newspapers are occupied on the question of a reorganization of the Cabinet. Grave contests are going on in some of the States. Congress has been prorogued until May.

Authorities of Matamoros and also those of the State of Tamaulipas offer the immediate execution of all such foreigners as fall under the provisions of the circular issued by the national government in October last.

Mendoza has received authority to punish with death all kidnappers and bandits against Alvarez.

General Alvarez has invaded the district of Jalappa, where he has commenced levying men and seizing horses.

General Jarames has given arms to the inhabitants of Chilappa to defend themselves against Alvarez.

The conspiracy at Merlois and Pueblo was foiled by the vigilance of the government. At San Luis Potosi the tribunals are closed because the subaltern officers are unpaid.

General Corona is expected here from Cinaloa on business connected with the revolution there. It is possible the United States gunboat Saginaw will interfere in the troubles at Mazatlan.

General.

Treasury Affairs—Something Loose—Colorado in Statu Quo—Stanbery Resigns.

Worcester, Mass., March 12.—The Republican State Convention appointed delegates to the National Convention and sustained the House in impeaching the President. It declares in favor of Grant for President and Henry Wilson for Vice-President.

Richmond, March 12.—The trial of Jeff. Davis is postponed by Judge Underwood till the 14th of April next.

Washington, March 12.—Attorney-General Stanbery has sent in his resignation, which was accepted. He does this in order to act as the President's counsel in the impeachment trial.

The Judiciary committee of the House has under consideration the proposition which meets with some favor, looking to the establishment of a number of insurance companies of the United States.

It is understood the committee of Ways and Means have arrived at the conclusion that the full amount of revenue required for carrying on the government can be raised from the following sources: Distilled spirits, \$50,000,000; incomes, \$30,000,000; tobacco, \$25,000,000; stamp duties, \$25,000,000. This is about millions in excess of the amount required.

New York, March 12.—The World's Atlanta special says the constitution adopted by Georgia provides for the removal of the capital to Atlanta. The instrument shall never be amended so as to deprive any person of the political or civil rights conferred; repudiates all private debts incurred prior to June, 1865; allows homestead exemption of 30,000 acres; the organization of the militia force shall be subject to the authority of Congress, and all persons may vote except those disfranchised.

New Orleans, March 12.—Hancock has fixed the 17th and 18th of April for the election for the ratification of the Constitution. The order prescribes the regulations for the government of the election. It forbids any candidate for office acting as an officer of the election; provides that should Congress hereafter enact that the vote also be cast at the same election for State and other officers, the same regulations and commissioners will act under the laws for such election.

New York, March 12.—The Tribune special says Hancock's new board of registration omits all Republicans appointed by Sheridan. Some of the new members can't take the oath.

The Tribune's Washington special says the prospects of the passage of the Alaska appropriation are favorable.

INKLINGS.

An old revolver—the earth. Castles in the air—chignons. Kit Carson is a lion at Washington. Indiana has 14,000 Quakers.

Dickens returns to England in April. Leap Year parties are all the rage in Illinois.

Gold is at fifteen per cent. premium in Italy.

The Pope has twenty-one red hats to dispose of.

Dumas is writing a novel entitled "Abraham Lincoln."

A work of art—a widow trying to get a husband.

Seward's title is to be Secretary of Estate.

Ohio has seven million five hundred and seven sheep.

Petroleum is fifty cents a barrel in Canada, and no sale.

There is a female barber in successful operation in Cleveland.

Kavanaugh is to edit a new monthly, the *Billiard World*.

Iowa is clear of debt. Alone, of all the States, she does not owe a dollar.

Friction matches were unknown previous to 1812.

There are over 25,000 printing presses in the United States.

It costs a bushel of apples to obtain a divorce in Indiana.

Crosby, the Chicago Opera House man, is on the road to wealth once more.

Long-necked dresses are the rage with ladies in Paris, and they daily becoming lower. Which, the dresses or ladies?

Gen. Burnside will be a candidate for re-election to the Governorship of Rhode Island.

Thurlow Weed is about to retire from public life with a competency of \$3,000,000.

We may joke when we please, if we are always careful to please when we joke.

When is a little poem like an acre of land unpaid for? When is an Anacreontic?

Wade Hampton is to be one of the editors of the Charleston, (S. C.) *Mercury*.

Mike Lipman, the circus man, has bankrupted in Cincinnati, with debts amounting to \$32,500.

Schiller's poems sell for five cents a copy in Germany, now that the copyright has expired.

Ohio is belted by 4,736 miles of railroad—more than any other State in the Union.

"Pomp, do you know how dey make postage stamps sticky?" "Yes; dey applies a lick-wid-glue to 'em."

The local government of the city of New York costs over twenty millions of dollars.

It is said there is enough Boston capital invested in Colorado to buy ten ocean steamships.

One hundred and twenty-four million acres of land has been granted to railroads by the United States government.

A lad in a French prison has made a watch that keeps time, out of straw. An effort is to be made to secure his freedom.

Young Iturbide, the heir of the late Maximilian, is now a Papal Zouave at Rome—only he ain't. He is six years old, and in New York city.

A certain lecturer announced himself to deliver a discourse on the "Inspiration of the Bible." The types printed it "Inflammation of the Bowels."

The *Maggie* is a new comic monthly in New York which reproduces the best things of *Punch*, *Pan*, *Charivari*, &c. by photo-lithography.

The known deposits of coal in the United States are six times greater than all that are known in the world outside.

Wholesale liquor dealers sold last year \$800,000,000 worth of the two dollar excise fluid, and the retailers sold over \$1,500,000,000 worth.

Lowell, Mass., is no longer entitled to special prominence as the "City of Spindles." Fall River exceeds it by 40,466 spindles.

The Dayton (Ohio) *Ledger*, which ought to be posted, says that "Brick Pomeroy" will soon remove his *Lacrosse Democrat* to Cincinnati.

More than 300,000,000 of matches are made and used daily in the United States, or about nine to each person of the population.

Dumas has improved Shakespeare's "Hamlet" out of all recognition. He strikes out much of the ghost, and lets Hamlet survive to marry Ophelia.

European countries grow quite as many potatoes as America. France has this year 2,040,364 acres planted with them, and Austria 1,302,148 acres.

Philadelphia has 101,000 dwellings to 60,000 in New York. The total number of buildings of all kinds in Philadelphia, Nov. 31, 1867, was 108,182.

It is said that newspaper publishing dates back to the Garden of Eden, or thereabouts, where Adam and Eve instituted the first edition of A. Bell's life, which Cain suppressed.

Mrs. Jones, a farmer's wife in Connecticut, says: "I believe I've got the tenderest hearted boys in the world. I can't tell one of them to fetch a pail of water but that he'll burst out a cryin'."

When Mark Twain spoke of George Francis Train as an "eminent old lady," we don't suppose he had any idea that Francis was going over to England to be confined.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, shocked at the terrible torture of criminals by hanging, suggests that hereafter they may be made to touch a wire communicating with twelve Leyden jars, when death by electricity would be instantaneous and painless.

During the year past revenue from cigars was \$3,666,184, that being the tax on \$732,000,000 cigars. It is estimated that fully 1,000,000 cigars were consumed in the United States during the year. This would give over 25 to each person.

For a little lady of two and a half years this will do: She had picked up a cane in the corner of the room, and was playing with it—a plain stick bent at the end. Papa asked, "What are you doing with the cane?" "It isn't a cane."

"What is it then?" "It's an umbrella without any clothes on."

There are more than sixteen hundred and forty National Banks, and yet according to the report of Mr. Hurlburt, less than a dozen banks have failed in four years and a half, and the total aggregate of loss to the public from such failures has not reached \$250,000 a year for the whole country.

An amusing incident recently occurred in the Virginia Convention. Two artists were taking sketches of the assembly while one of the white delegates was speaking. A colored member having discovered the artists, suddenly interrupted the speaker by saying "the rose to a point of order." The Chairman asked him to state his point of order, when he said: "Am dis a convention, or am it a photograph gallery?" He was informed it was a convention. The speaker proceeded.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

The West.

The Salt Lake *Telegraph* has information that the Central Pacific Railroad will be in running order by the first of June to a point about 180 miles north of Virginia, a distance of 160 miles from Sacramento city, and that during the present year the company say they will complete 300 miles.

The Omaha *Herald* states that for 9 months, ending December 31, 1866, the Union Pacific Railroad carried 40,022 tons of cash freight, and 27,483 passengers. The cash freight does not include the government freight.

The Salt Lake *Telegraph* of Feb. 28, says: Several teams left for the Sweetwater mines this morning. On one of the wagons was piled a brewing apparatus, intended to be used in producing lager for the Sweetwaters.

The American Theatre on Sanson street, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire on the 16th ult. It was the oldest and largest theatre in the city.

Judge McLaughlin, late editor of the late Salt Lake *Peddlers*, has a charter for a ferry on the North Fork of the Platte river, on the road from Cheyenne to the Sweetwater mines, and is going to be rich.

Jesse M. Peters, says the Silver Bend (Nevada) *Reporter* of Feb. 22, who was shot in this place on the 6th inst., by S. Goldstein, died Feb. 18.

Commodore Nutt went skating at Leavenworth the other day and, says the *Conservative*, peddled his little drumsticks with astonishing celerity.

The *Frontier Index* says that the U. P. Railroad will reach Green River, 270 miles west of Sanders, by next December.

The Central City (Colorado) *Herald* has raised the name of Andrew Johnson for President.

Mr. George Slocum, of St. Joseph, Mo., fell into a street cistern, opened during the occasion of a fire, and was drowned.

Mrs. Edward Sharpe was drowned 35 miles above Omaha, while crossing the Missouri river on the ice.

Omaha has a billiard hall fitted up at an expense of \$30,000.

The Democrats yesterday carried Watertown, New York, for the first time in fifteen years.—*Democrat*, 12th.

Is it not the first time on record when the Democrats did carry a water town?

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED BY

Sparks & McPherson,

No. 69, Main Street.

[We wish it to be understood that our quotations are based upon actual transactions, and represent gold prices for goods by the original packages. The retail prices range about ten per cent. above quotations.]

HELENA, Feb. 1, 1868.

FLOUR.

St. Louis & Sack.....\$14 00 @

Western Spring Extras.....None

Salt Lake, Provo.....11 00 @ 11 50

Other brands.....10 00 @ 10 25

Gallatin Mill.....10 25 @ 10 50

States.....13 50

Hall's Self Rising.....13 50

Cannon's Self Rising.....13 50

Madison Mills.....10 00 @ 10 25

CANDY.