THE DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.—PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1867. 3

Congress—Adjourned Session.

WASHINGTON, July 5, 1867.

SENATE.—The following members were present: Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Conkling, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Frimes, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Morrill (Me.), Nye, Patterson (Tenn.), Pomeroy, Rose, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Wilson and Yates—35.

Mr. Wilson offered the following, which was ordered to lie on the table:

A bill in addition to the act passed March 2, 1867, to prove a more efficient government of the rebel States, and the act supplementary thereto, passed March 23, 1867:

Be it enacted, &c., That all offices, held under the pretended authority of the rebel State governments of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Louisiana and Florida, be and the same are hereby declared to be vacated, at the expiration of thirty days from the passage of this act, and the commanding generals of the military districts, established by the acts referred to, are authorized and empowered to fill such offices in office any person who, powered to execute the oath of office, shall take before the expiration of the duties of such office, have been discharged, or who, from disloyalty or the said commanding generals, appoint other persons, fitively, in their discretion, to fill such offices, to perform the duties of such offices, and, if in their judgment the purposes of the act, approved March 2, 1867, and the act supplementary thereto, will be best secured thereby, order elections to be held by the people for the election of suitable persons to fill the said offices, and the persons so authorized shall be held according to and in conformity with the laws and the proclamations provided for in the act to which this act is an addition.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of registration in the several military districts, established by the acts to which this is an addition, shall have the power to refuse to admit to register any person applying for the purpose of registering, who they have reason to believe may be seeking to evade the requirements of the acts aforesaid, and to take from such person power to examine all applicants and they shall have power, also to receive such testimony as shall exist in regard to the qualifications of all persons who may be found upon the registers of within twenty days after the completion of the registers, and shall be and are hereby empowered, upon the production of proof sufficient to satisfy them that any person who may persons who may have registered has been wrongfully, or by false representation, or fraudulently imposed upon the lists of registration, to erase the name of such person from such lists.

Mr. Sumner, said he was unable to report the obtained, leave to bring in a bill to enforce the several provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts, declaring the immunities of citizens, and guaranteeing a Republican form of government, by securing the elective franchise to colored persons. This bill is a long one, and he had not yet introduced by Mr. Sumner during the former session. It declares, in the preliminary clause, that all or regulations of any State or Territory in all of slavery, or repealed, or any other laws, and yet, and yet, and that no person shall be deprived of the United States or any other, or descendant of a slave, or by reason of race or color deprived of equal rights, shall be entitled to the elective franchise, the right, if not otherwise disqualified, to vote at all elections for members of Congress, for Presidential electors, for Representatives and Senators in Congress, and for all legislatures, for all State, county, city, town or other officers of every kind upon the same terms and conditions, and no others, as white citizens are and may be allowed to vote, and provides that any provision of every State or Territorial constitution, statute and ordinance, which is now or hereafter may be enacted, and every custom and principle, of any State or Territory, contrary to the foregoing provisions, are hereby declared null and void. Fines and penalties are to be imposed for obstructing and punishing the election.

Mr. Drake, from the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the joint resolution authorizing the completion of the Capitol building, and the joint resolution authorizing the completion of the Washington Monument, and the joint resolution authorizing the completion of the Washington Aqueduct, and the joint resolution authorizing the completion of the Washington Aqueduct, and the joint resolution authorizing the completion of the Washington Aqueduct