TELEGRAMS.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1867.

SENATE.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

The bill fixing the rights of volunteers in the United states army was passed; it computes the term of service of regular army officers from the time they entered the volunteer service.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

On motion of Mr. CONNESS, the Committee on Postoffices were discharged from the further consideration of the bill to establish a postal telegraph system in the United States. The object, he said, was a very important one, and one worthy of more consideration than the committee had been able to give it this session. He hoped it would be taken up at some future session and favorably acted on. The Post Route bill passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Tariff bill was taken up, Mr. SHERMAN having last night withdrawn all amendments, the bill before the senate was the Bingham bill which passed the House last session, for an increased duty on wool, cattle, &c. The amendment for an increase of 20 per cent. over present rates on all articles except, tea, sugar, molasses and coffee, was rejected by 21 against 17. The bill then passed by 34 against 12.

BANKRUPT BILL PASSED.

Mr. POLAND presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Bankrupt bill, which was concurred in, 24 against 20.

CONFERENCE REPORT NOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Conference Committee, made a report on the compound interest note bill which was adopted. The bill as agreed on, contains only one section, providing for the redemption of compound interest notes in three per cent. certificates, the amount of the latter outstanding at any one time not to exceed fifty millions.

INDEMNITY BILL.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the House bill known as the indemnity bill, which Mr. JOHNSON attempted ineffectually to amend and it passed without amendment, by a Vote of 33 to 8.

VETO OF THE TENURE OF OFFICE BILL.

The President's Secretary arrived with the veto of the Tenure of Office bill. The message was read, and the bill passed yeas 35, nays 11. Recess.

The Senate went into Executive Session at 11, and the doors reopened at 5:30 a. m. after an Executive session of 6 hours. The Conference reports on the army appropriation bill and on the Internal Revenue were agreed to.

A great deal of time was consumed in acting on reports of Conference Committees.

Mr. SHERMAN made a report from the Conference Committee, on the Omnibus appropriation bill.

Mr. SUMNER asked what had become of the Senate proposition to pay rebel assessors.

Mr. SHERMAN said he could gratify his friend from Massachusetts, by informing him that it had been stricken out.

Mr. SUMNER was glad of that.

Late of six hours in the senate had not been in vain.

The report agreed to, the consideration of the bill was resumed, and several amendments were offered and adopted, and at 5:30 p. m., the bill passed.

The Homebill amendatory of the Tariff bill of 1864, was taken up and passed.

At 8:30 a. m., the Senate took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

Sunday Evening Session.—The Senate reassembled at 7:30 p. m.

The credentials of Messrs. Conkling, Senator elect from New York, and Garrett Davis, Senator elect from Kentucky, were presented.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, from the Conference Committee on the bill in relation to the Indian Bureau, made a report. The House bill proposed to transfer the Bureau to the War Department. The Senate bill provided for an annual inspection only of Indian affairs. The Conference Committee were unable to reconcile the difference of the two Houses, so both propositions failed.

At 8:45 p. m. the Senate went into Executive session.

Doors were re-opened at 10:25, and at 10:45 again went into Executive session.

At 11:30 P. M., the doors were reopened and the bill to prevent the prevention of mails to fraudulent purposes was passed.

A joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Cyrus W. Fields, was passed.

The joint resolution directing that the compensation of Tennessee Senators shall commence from the beginning of the Thirty-ninth Congress, was taken up and passed.

Mr. STEWART offered a resolution enquiring that, whereas, reports prevail of a great want and destitution in the southern States, on account of the failure of crops, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That Major Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, be directed to enquire into such matters, and to report to the Senate whether such statements are correct, and if so, the amount which will be necessary to be appropriated to relieve such want and destitution. The resolution was passed.

At 1:45 the Senate was still in executive session, and would probably continue for some hours, as they have about four hundred nominations yet to act on.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE MEMBER FROM NEBRASKA.

Thomas M. Marquette, member from the State of Nebraska, took the oath.

STATES DECLINING TO RATIFY THE AMENDMENT.

Mr. MILLER asked leave to present resolutions that no state declining to ratify the Constitutional amendment should have representation in Congress, and that the doctrine of universal amnesty ought to be discarded by every loyal patriot.

Several objections were made to the resolutions being offered, and Mr. LE BLOND suggested, that they should be made to apply to Massachusetts.

The SPEAKER stated that the resolutions involved a question of representations which required them to be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

TINKERING WITH THE TARIFF.

The House refused to suspend the rules to allow Mr. ALLEY to introduce a joint resolution repealing the clause of tariff bill which taxes lastings, cloth for shoes, &c., ten per cent.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS FOR SOLDIERS.

Mr. DEMING, from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution allowing contract price of artificial limbs to be paid disabled soldiers. Passed.

THE TARIFF BILL ON LAST SESSION.

The Secretary of the Senate announced the passage of the House bill of last session in reference to the tariff on wool. It takes the best grades twelve cents and lower grades, six, ten per cent. ad valorem. The bill was passed without amendment, and goes to the President.

VETO OF THE MILITARY BILL.

The President's Private Secretary delivered a message, which proved to be a veto of the Military bill.

The reading of the message occupied fifty three minutes, after which the SPEAKER asked, "Will the House, on reconsideration, agree to the passage of the bill?"

Mr. ELDRIDGE, in the name of the minority, stated that he was conscious of effort of theirs could prevent, by the passage of this bill, as they think, a dissolution of the Union; that they, in the name of the Republic, and of all they hold dear, can only protest against this action of Congress.

Mr. STEVENS asked if the gentlemen on the other side were willing that the vote be taken without further delay.

Messrs. BOYER and ANCONA denied that there was any such understanding.

Mr. LE BLOND said, believing this bill was the death-knell of republican liberty on this continent, he, if he had a sufficient number of members to stand with him, would never allow it to become a law. He would leave it to the next Congress, with sixteen States unrepresented, to take the responsibility of striking this blow at the Government.

After further debate, Mr. BLAINE, at the request of Mr. Stevens, moved a suspension of the rules, that the House might proceed to vote.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved to table the bill.

The SPEAKER ruled the motion in order, but to suspend the rules had priority, and if the rules were suspended the other motion could not be made.

Mr. LE BLOND moved a recess.

The SPEAKER declined to entertain the motion, on the ground that there was a motion pending to suspend the rules.

Mr. FINK appealed therefrom, but the decision was sustained. Yeas 72, nays 4, viz: Hardee, of Kentucky; Shanklin, Trimble, and Ward, of Kentucky.

The rules were suspended by a two-thirds vote, which cut off all dilatory motions, and he bill passed over the veto by 125 to 47.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE.

The House agreed to the Conference report on the Army Appropriation bill, including the $50,000 appropriation for Rock Island bridge.

CONFERENCE INTEREST NOTES.

The conference report on the Compound Interest Note bill was adopted by the casting vote of the Speaker.

A motion was made to lay on the table a motion to reconsider; pending which, the House took a recess, leaving the question still open.

Evening Session.—Several private claim bills were passed.

The veto of the Reconstruction bill was taken up at 8:30, and read.

Mr. JOHNSON made a speech giving full credit to the conscientious purpose of the President, but regretting that he felt compelled to come to the conclusion that he had to send this message to Congress. There were many propositions contained in the message which could not be maintained; many errors of judgment, which, if pointed out, would be apparent. He, upon examination, had continued to think (Johnson) saw nothing but continued danger and error to the South. He (not) danger and error to the South. He then explained why he should vote for the bill: Ten States of the Union are virtually held as provinces, upon the ground that we have a right to hold them as enemies of the Union and Government. In that state of things, to hesitate to the adoption of any measure, which promises even most distantly to put an end to this revolutionary condition, was, in his judgment, to be false to the true interests and safety of the country.

Mr. SAULSBURY expressed his approval of the veto of this the most iniquitous bill ever presented in the Senate, and hoped the Southern people would never enter the Union on the terms proposed.

Messrs. HENDRICKS, DIXON and BUCKALEW endorsed the veto.

After further debate, the bill passed over the veto—38 against 10.

The nays were Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Hendricks, Norton, Nesmith, Patterson, Saulsbury. Absent—Messrs. Brown, Guthrie, McDougall and Riddle.

The CHAIR (Mr. Foster) announced that the bill had become a law.

Sunday Morning Session.—Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back Senate amendments to omnibus appropriation bill.

Several amendments were non-concurred in, including that abolishing the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, and providing for the appointment by the President of a Civil Engineer to discharge the duties; the amendment restricting the advertising patronage to the *Union* and *Star* was concurred in, with the amendment requiring any Executive printing which cannot be performed at the Government Printing office to be given to such officers as the chief of the House may indicate.

The SPEAKER submitted to President's veto of the tenure of office bill, which was read and the bill passed over the veto, 131 against 31.

The House went into a committee of the Whole on the Deficiency bill. The paragraph appropriating $50,000 for the American Colonization society was rejected.

Mr. ROSS moved to strike out Liberia in the Sixth Military district, and with the bill passed today, now for a military governor, general, and a military force be immediately dispatched there. Rejected.

The committee rose and Mr. MORRILL made a report from the Committee of Ways and Means, in the shape of a bill to relieve manufacturers of one-half the tax on Cotton, was taken and a half dozen other companies allowed to compute internal revenue tax on income, minus the charging the tax to the consumer. The report was agreed to.

Mr. LE BLOND offered a resolution of thanks to Speaker COLFAX, which after complimentary remarks by Messrs. BLAINE and WINDOM, was adopted.

After the compliment the House went into a Committee on the Deficiency bill. The first section of the bill appropriating nine hundred thousand dollars, due to close accounts for nine hundred and sixty thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars about to carry out the treaty stipulations with the Choctaw Indians gave rise to long discussion in which Mr. McRUELL characterized it as a greater grab than he believed it as a greater grab than he believed it had been proposed to see attempted, even on the last night of the session, while Messrs. STEVENS, KASSON, COLFIELD and FARNSWORTH supported the appropriation, and rejected the allegation of fraud, made by the opponents of the measure. Finally the Committee rose to close the debate and thirteen to six closed.

Mr. HENDERSON, while the speaker was in the Chair, notified the House of his intention to take the Ohio oath to-morrow.

The SPEAKER informed the House, as he said it was an only duty, that unless the appropriation bills were reported back in the night session, from the Committee of Ways and Means, by the House, Mr. Thaddeus Wells, Elected by the House, sent to the Committee on Conference, and reported the bill without any change, they would inform the President that the President should open the bills, under the Constitution, and if he would take the trouble to come to the Capitol bill, and bill would be ready for his signature to-morrow evening in open House, and sent to the President.

Mr. BUTLER proposed that the House remain in session until nine o'clock in the morning, and then take a recess till nine o'clock in the evening, and continue in session to-morrow night.

Mr. STEVENS objected, saying that the House could not now fix any time for adjournment.

The House again, at a quarter to one o'clock, went into Committee and resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill at the section eight, making a appropriation for the Choctaw Indians. The section was stricken out. The Committee, at half past two, rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. HOLBERT, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report on the expenditures in the affairs of the New York Custom House. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the investigation in reference to the alleged neglect on the part of the Executive Department in the pursuit and arrest of John H. Surratt. After debate the report was ordered to be laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the proposed amendment of the President, and a minority report from the House and Senate. They were both tabled and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CONKLING, at three o'clock, A. M., made a report from the Conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill. The Committee failed to agree. After the Conference had been dissolved the report was received, the Conference discharged, and the House still continued disagreeing and asked for another committee.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, from the Conference Committee, on the bill to define and punish certain offences, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, offered a resolution for payment to Mr. Rousseau, member elect sworn in to-day as a member from Nebraska, his pay from the first of this session, which was adopted.

At a quarter past five this morning, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Speaker's table.

The Senate amendments to the Fortifications bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference asked.

Mr. SCHENCK, at 5:40 a. m., moved that when the House adjourn, it be to meet at 7 o'clock on sunday evening.

A debate then ensued on the propriety of a Sabbath session.

It was ordered that when the House take a recess it be to 7 p. m.

The Senate bill appropriating $20,000 for the relief of the civil red people of the District of Columbia, was laid on the table.

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