

The Eastern News.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

FROM CUBA AND EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President has signed the bill to strengthen the public credit, being the first bill he has signed.

William A. Richardson of Boston has accepted the appointment of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The Reconstruction Committee have agreed to report the Senate bill extending the time for the removal of ineligible civil officers in Virginia, with an amendment including Mississippi and Texas.

Henry C. Niles has been assigned to duty as Chief of the Appointment Bureau of the Treasury Department.

The rush of office-seekers to-day on Secretary Boutwell is the greatest since his appointment.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The Washington specials say that the Committee have decided to report Longstreet's nomination to the Senate without recommendation.

The House Military Committee have agreed to report the bill abolishing the Chief of Staff to the General of the Army, Gen. Sherman stating that he don't need such an officer; also, one prohibiting an assignment to duty of retired officers under full pay.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The Post's special says the House Committee on Elections have reported Covode entitled to a seat pending the contest.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It has transpired that arms and ammunition have been sent from New York to be transhipped for use in the Cuban revolution. The Administration does not appear to be doing anything to stop these movements.

The Supreme Court to-day decided not to render any decision at this term on the constitutionality of the greenback issue.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Western Union Telegraph, 37½@38.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The Republican's special has news from Gen. Custer to March 2d, which indicates that the reports of his capture are unfounded. He was then about starting north from Medicine Bluffs, in the Washita Mountains.

Trouble is reported with the Pawnees at Ellsworth, Kansas. The Pawnees have heretofore been peaceable.

Seven thousand Navajoes are reported at Fort Wingate, and constant difficulties are occurring between them and the Pueblos.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Dr. Mudd has arrived from Dry Tortugas.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Señor Morales Herms has arrived, fully empowered by President Cespedes as Minister from the Provisional Government of Cuba. He goes to Washington to seek the recognition of the Revolutionary Government.

BOSTON, March 13.—The Overseers of Harvard College have nominated Charles W. Eliot for President of the University, and will submit his election to a future meeting of the corporation. Eliot is 38 years old, and was stroke-par of the first boat's crew of Harvard, and represents the Young American element among the graduates.

MEMPHIS, March 13.—Other negroes concerned in the murder of Gen. Hindman were arrested at Helena, including the man who fired the shot.

WILMINGTON (Del.) March 13.—The Senate, by a strict party vote, rejected the Amendment to the Constitution.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.) March 13.—After a stormy discussion in the House to-day, the resolution deposing Speaker Price passed by 29 to 23. Mr. French was elected Speaker. Mr. Price, in a paper to-day, says the resolution was a stab at Gov. Clayton.

HARTFORD, March 13.—Guy R. Phelps, President of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, died to-day.

ST. JOHN'S, (N. B.) March 13.—The debate on the reply to the Address has closed, and the Government is sustained by 8 majority. Mr. Cudlip moved the Annexation Resolutions, but found no second.

Despatches from St. John, Newfoundland, say the Union Resolutions passed both Houses.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—In the Senate, Mr. Ramsay reported back the bill authorizing the American and Atlantic Cable Company to take any route for laying a cable to Europe.

Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to regulate naturalization.

Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to provide for the construction of the Thirty-second Parallel Railroad Line to the Pacific. It grants twenty sections per mile on each side, and guarantees the interest on \$32,000 bonds per mile. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

The Supplemental National Currency Bill was discussed till the expiration of the morning hour, when the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office Act came up, and Mr. Morton resumed his argument in favor of a repeal.

Mr. Davis followed, favoring an unconditional repeal.

Mr. Browlow obtained the floor, but being too feeble to read his remarks, they were read by the Secretary.

He said the Tenure-of-Office Act was a long-needed check upon the Executive, which ought on no account to be yielded up. He was therefore, opposed to a repeal of the law, though willing it should be modified, if deemed expedient.

Mr. Scott took the floor, but gave way for a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Trumbull said he would press the Senate to a vote before adjournment to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Hooper, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the whisky and tobacco tax, which was ordered printed and re-committed.

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a substitute for the Senate joint resolution extending the time for removals of civil officers in Virginia and Texas.

Mr. Butler opposed the substitute as having the effect to rehabilitate disqualified officers.

Mr. Maynard inquired whether the resolution was a Republican or Democratic measure.

Mr. Farnsworth replied that it was labeled a Republican measure.

A colloquy ensued between Butler and Farnsworth in regard to the length of time they had respectively been Republicans. After further debate, the House refused to second the previous question, and the resolution was re-committed.

The joint resolution for the relief of Blanton Duncan was debated and amended so as to provide that Duncan shall release all claim for rent for the use of his property, and passed.

The House then adjourned.

CUBAN INTELLIGENCE.

HAVANA, March 13.—Lopez fought Canara at Mayori, killing 300 men. Marmal was wounded. Lopez retreated to Santiago, wounded.

There are reports that the Spanish General Lanza was defeated at Villa Clara, on the 3d instant.

The foreman of a plantation near Puerto Principe has arrived here, and reports that women and children are leaving that city to join the insurgents.

Vague rumors are widely circulated that the insurgents, in combination with some monitors, have captured the port of Santiago de Cuba.

Dulce has issued a proclamation making important reductions in direct taxes, but imposing increased export duties on sugar, molasses and rum.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, March 13.—Over a 1,000 Irish noblemen and land-owners protest against Mr. Gladstone's bill.

PARIS, March 13.—The increase of bullion in the Bank of France is 19,000,000 francs.

LONDON, March 13.—The cotton-spinners at Preston have struck on account of a proposed reduction of wages.

Bishop Macerane, consecrated at Cape Town January 26th, protests against his consecration being received for the four Dioceses of Cape Town and Natal.

LONDON, March 13.—The Governments of France and Belgium are arranging a Conference for the discussion of mutual commercial interests, and to consider what modifications shall be made of the recent law which passed the Belgian Parliament prohibiting railways being transferred to foreign Companies.

MADRID, March 13.—Celestino Olazaga, a nephew of the late Minister to Paris, was killed yesterday in a duel. He was a member and one of the Secretaries of the Cortes.

LONDON, March 13.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church came up on a first reading.

Mr. Disraeli argued that connection between Church and State was necessary; the former rendered the State religious, investing its authority with the highest sanctity. This scheme was likely to destroy religious freedom and toleration, and was a complete violation of the rights of corporate and private property, being intimately connected with all acts of spoliation, and dangerous. Hitherto they had been followed by civil war, or something worse. It was a form of confiscation, and only enriched land owners.

The strength of Ireland is her connection with England. A majority of the Irish people are discontented, but a settlement of the Church question would be insufficient to quiet their discontent. The land question required settlement also. The details of this scheme were complicated and delusive, and the present engagements of the Government with holders of vested interests ought to be paid regularly and promptly as aliiquots. Those engagements were compressed, and there could be no security against spoliation. The proposed grant to the Maynooth College was directly in opposition to the preamble of the bill.

Disraeli deprecated the course of the present Government, as antagonistic to the former policy of the Whig party, whose aim was civil and religious freedom. He expressed his belief that the bill was most dangerous to the country, but felt that he could depend upon Providence and the patriotism of Parliament. He then moved that the bill be read a second time six months from to-day.

Wm. H. Gregory, member for Galway, followed in reply, but did not unreservedly support the bill. He thought an equitable division of church property among the three religious parties preferable to the present scheme of distribution.

In the House of Peers, this evening, Lord Gray and Lord Cairnes condemned the policy of the Government in releasing Fenian convicts.

Earl Granville explained that the ovations given to the released Fenians were acts of personal hospitality, not demonstrations of hostility to the Government.

It is reported that Riza Razzabe, the present Greek Minister to Washington, has been appointed Minister to Constantinople.