

The Proceedings in Congress.

The legislation of the country is progressing very slowly in Congress. There are no great measures receiving any attention among our small-minded Solons. The question of Cuban recognition has so far gone, no further, than to become the subject of some eloquent speechmaking; though General Banks promises to bring it up with a vim soon; the revenues and finances are receiving retrograde rather than progressive legislation, and the subject of reconstruction is still delayed by buncombe discussion and unwise tinkering. The Georgia question yesterday was driven ahead spasmodically so far as to reach the point whereat the credentials of the Senators of that State were referred to the Judiciary Committee, but even this movement is liable to misconstruction and complication, for the Senators named were elected by the Legislature that was recently declared incompetent and illegal. The Mississippi Readmission bill is giving rise to the same objections and arguments advanced on the Virginia bill, although Mississippi has not only filled all her conditions, but has actually given ten thousand guarantees, by her electoral majority, of not loyalty exactly, but radicalism. All this in the Senate. In the House, where grave deliberation and serious proceedings are hardly to be expected, the main business yesterday was tinkering the finances, or, rather, taking test votes on the financial policy. One of these tests indicated that the House rather favored the inflation of the currency, by a majority of twenty. The test resolution proposed an increase of the circulating currency by fifty millions. Mr. Morgan introduced a bill as a substitute for Mr. Sherman's Currency bill in the Senate, providing for a repeal of the laws authorizing the issue of national bank notes and authorizing an issue of five hundred million dollars in greenbacks. This last proposition is excellent in so far as it does away with the national bank notes and gives the people the benefit of the immense sums which at present are donated to the banks by our Treasury. Among other matters of interest occurring in the House were the speech of General Logan, the sturdy friend of Cuba, in favor of granting belligerent rights to the gallant Cubans, and the reception of correspondence relative to outrages on American citizens in Havana.