

Mr. Sumner took a new departure in the Senate yesterday from his old course on Cuban affairs, and apparently forgetting his terrors of a war with Spain and Alabama claims complications, presented to the Senate a series of resolutions declaring the sentiment of the people of the United States concerning the war in Cuba, denouncing the barbarities practised by both parties, and virtually recognizing the belligerent rights of the revolutionists. The resolutions being objected to were laid over and ordered to be printed. John Chinaman is rapidly rising in importance and seems destined to occupy the place recently held by the African. The Pacific slopers have ever held him in supreme contempt, and look upon the almond-eyed Celestials as intruders whose labor should not be suffered to come in competition with that of American citizens. Accordingly Mr. Stewart called up the bill to prevent the enforcement of coolie labor contracts and urged its passage. Mr. Wilson, having in view the raid recently made upon Massachusetts by the coolies, seconded the Nevada Senator's efforts to stop the tide of Chinese emigration; but the Senate was inexorable and the bill was postponed. Consideration of the bill to reduce taxation was resumed, the question being on the sections relating to the income tax. Without voting on this question the bill was laid over until to-day. An evening session of the Senate was held, the Texas-Pacific Railroad being the special order.

The bill to provide for the apportionment of representation was taken up in the House and a motion made to concur with the Senate amendment increasing the number of members of Congress to three hundred. A very spirited debate ensued, the democratic members, as well as several republicans, favoring a further amendment providing for cumulative voting in the case of additional members elected by general ticket. Another objection to the bill was sprung by Mr. Scofield, and that was, whether there should be an apportionment oftener than once in ten years, while the present proposition was for an apportionment once in eight years. The bill was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee, which is equivalent to its defeat. Mr. Butler reported the Georgia bill with a substitute, the same in effect as the bills for Texas and Virginia, except in relation to the militia. Several substitutes were offered, which, with the bill, were ordered to be printed, and it was agreed that the previous question should be called on the bill at two o'clock to-day.