

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 15.—*Senate*.—Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of a bill to regulate the fees and costs in the United States district Courts, adopted.

Connors introduced a resolution permitting Mr. Burlingame to receive a civil appointment from the Emperor of China; referred.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the bill to prevent the further contraction of the currency was taken up and discussed in Committee of the Whole. Sherman's amendment was inserted which provides that the amount of such notes now existing shall not be further reduced till Congress has otherwise provided. Conkling offered an amendment, adding the words, "or increased," which was debated at great length.

Florence.—A large class of the Catholic population, who heretofore refused to recognize Victor Emanuel's government by voting, have resolved to take an active part in the next parliamentary election.

Boston.—The House passed the third reading of the bill to repeal the State constabulary act.

Paris, 15.—The *Patrie* says the Governments of France and Prussia have agreed together on the Roman question so far as to restore the relations between the king of Italy and the States of the church to act on the status created by the September convention. The *Patrie* hopes that Italy won't oppose any obstacle to the accomplishment of this purpose. The appearance of a pamphlet, which is being prepared by Prince Napoleon on the foreign relations and the domestic affairs of France, is eagerly awaited by the Republicans.

Vienna.—The Emperor and other members of the family have gone to Trieste to receive the remains of Maximilian.

Lisbon.—The king has dissolved the lower chamber of the Cortes, and issued orders for the elections for a new chamber, which will be called to meet at the end of April.

Chicago, 16.—Washington specials say McCulloch has forbidden the Heads of the Bureau of the Treasury Department recognizing Stanton as Secretary of War until his status in that department is settled. It is said that similar orders have been issued to the other executive departments. It is said also that the President intends to issue a proclamation forbidding officers of the army to hold any communication with Stanton as Secretary of War and not to obey any orders he may issue.

Impeachment is strongly talked of in the House should Johnson refuse to recognize Stanton. Congress has never manifested such a settled determination to stand squarely to the position assumed. The Senate, last night, passed the anti-contraction resolution.

Washington, 16.—Letters from Tullahoma, Tenn., say that revenue officers in attempting to seize an illicit still were attacked and shot and other outrages were perpetrated.

Havana.—Padre Fisher has arrived clandestinely from Mexico. He is going to Austria, where he will publish important documents relative to the history of the Mexican empire, including correspondence of Napoleon with Maximilian.

New York.—The specials reiterate the statement that the President says that Grant promised to notify him before leaving the war office. One correspondent says Grant admitted this in the presence of General Sherman.

McClelland will be appointed minister to Mexico.

Virginia City, M.T.—Thermometer 32 above zero. Clear and pleasant.

Hartford.—The Republican State Convention has nominated Marshall Jewett for Governor.

Washington.—Nothing new has transpired in relation to the reinstatement of Stanton.

London.—The *Levant World*, published in Constantinople, has an able editorial with regard to the influence of the United States in the eastern question. The writer denies that the influence has been weakened by the Congressional resolution of sympathy with the Cretans, or the late exchange of good offices with Russia. It says, confidence in the United States authorities never was higher than now.

The House, after the expiration of the morning hour, resumed the consideration of the reconstruction bill. Wood addressed the House in opposition to the bill. He denounced the other measures just adopted by Con-

gress, such as the bill to degrade General Hancock, the reinstatement of Stanton; &c., the Supreme Court bill; and declares the present bill monstrously the most infamous of the many infamous measures of this infamous Congress. Bingham made a question of order on the last expression. The Speaker sustained the question of order, and said Wood had an opportunity to explain. Wood remarked he had no explanation to give. The Speaker then said Wood could only proceed by consent of the House, and put the question whether Wood would be allowed to proceed. The House emphatically refused permission. Davis then offered a resolution of censure directing the Speaker to pronounce the censure at the bar of the House, which was adopted by a strict party vote. The Speaker then proceeded to pronounce the censure. Wood then asked permission to proceed with his remarks. The House again refused. Beck argued against the bill; Farnsworth spoke in support of the bill, in the course of his remarks, speaking of Hancock he said, "who ever commended himself to the affection of the rebel element; and also commended himself to the affection of their rebel brethren on this floor." Mungen made a point of order against the latter words. The Speaker decided that the words were not proper to be used with reference to members of this House.

After an attempt to censure Farnsworth by the Democratic members, he withdrew the words "on this floor," and was allowed to proceed. After further discussion, the House adjourned.

Virginia, Montana, 15.—2 p.m., Thermometer 26 above zero. Pleasant.

Helena, 15.—Thermometer 1 p.m., 28 above. Meeting of the citizens to-night to nominate city officers.

San Francisco, 15.—The steamer Moses Taylor, for San Juan Del Sur, sailed today.

General Fred. Steele was buried with military honors to-day.

The wreck and cargo of the British bark Oliver Cutts, were sold for \$2300. The cargo consisted of 1,000 tons of coal. Sailed: the Brewster, Wealth of the Nations, and Birkby, for Liverpool; the Surprise for Boston; and the Ruth for Rio Janeiro. Flour quiet at \$7.50 @ \$8.00. Wheat quiet at \$2.50 @ \$2.65. Legal Tenders, 72½.

Washington, 14.—*Senate*.—Cole introduced a bill for the better security of the lives of passengers on steam vessels referred. Also a bill to reduce the number of Major and Brig. Generals in the army.

Williams introduced a resolution relative to funding the national debt into obligations whose principal shall never become one, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent.; also looking to the imposition of high duties upon costly fabrics, with a view to check the exportation of gold.

Davis called up his resolution for establishing a constitutional tribunal, and spoke at great length in favor of its adoption. Nye made a brief reply.

On special order was taken up the House anti-contraction resolution, and a number of amendments were offered, which were rejected. The debate was protracted at great length until the adjournment was finally carried. During the debate the House amendments, requiring two-thirds of the Supreme Court to invalidate a law of Congress, came in and were referred to the Judiciary Committee. Sherman expressed himself in favor of the amendment.

House.—Schenck reported from the Committee of Ways and Means the Senate amendments to the bill repealing the cotton tax, recommending non-concurrence. The House refused to concur.

The Senate amendments to a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced. Holbrook introduced a bill granting aid to construct a railroad Telegraph Line from the Union Pacific Railroad, through Idaho and Portland, to Puget's Sound.

The House resumed the consideration of the reconstruction bill reported yesterday. Brooks presented a minority report in behalf of himself and Beck. Brooks spoke in opposition to the bill; Bingham advocated it. The debate continued at considerable length, and the House adjourned without a vote.

Washington, 14.—Stanton did not attend the Cabinet meeting to-day. Grant attended by special invitation of the President. It is supposed the Stanton case was under consideration. Republican Congressmen are signing a petition, requesting Stanton to remain in the war office. The impression now is that Johnson will not recognize Stanton, but will transmit all business through the Headquarters of the Army.

Vienna, 14.—The Government is pre-

paring to reduce the numbers and expenses of the standing army.

St. Petersburg, 14.—The official organ denies that the British Cabinet protested against the alleged intrigues of the Russian agent in Roumania.

Florence, 14.—Italy is the first European power to recognize the restoration of the Mexican Republic. Senor Loehivasso has been appointed Minister to Mexico and will proceed thither immediately.

Vienna, 14.—The *Dibbate*, the semi-official journal, asserts that negotiations between France and Italy for a new treaty to displace the September convention is rapidly progressing, and is now nearly concluded.

London, 14.—The employees of the telegraph company in Belfast, recently arrested on suspicion of Fenianism, have been discharged.

Trenton.—Both houses of the Legislature have organized, and a resolution was offered which rescinds the ratification of the constitutional amendment, which was referred to committee.

Helena, 14.—1 p.m. thermometer 20 above zero. It looks like snow.

Chicago, 14.—The Ohio Senate yesterday passed the House resolution rescinding the resolution ratifying the Constitutional Amendment.

The *Republican's* special says there is some probability that Sunset Cox will be confirmed Minister to Austria. Senator Sherman favors him.

There is great excitement in Washington over the action of the Senate in reinstating Stanton. It is not known what Stanton intends to do.

Garfield introduced a bill yesterday, reducing the number of Major Generals of the regular army, intended to get rid of Hancock. The bill provides for the last name to be dropped. The new reconstruction bill will probably pass to-day, under the previous question. The *National Intelligencer* has a lengthy editorial supposed to reflect on the President's views on reconstruction. It says if Grant attempts to assume the functions awarded by the new bill, after it has been repassed over the President's veto, he must be cast into jail to await his trial for treason to the country.

Stirring events are immediately looked for.

Washington, 14.—Grant yielded the portfolio to Stanton. The President has taken no action.

Columbus.—Thurman is elected Senator. The Republicans voted for Wade.

San Francisco 14.—An excitement in the mining share market has been caused by the reported discovery of rich ore in the Hale Norcross mine, which stock sold to-day at 3070; Savage, 150; Kentuck, 300; Chollar, 250, all descriptions have advanced.

Arrived.—Stormy Petrel from Glasgow, Queen of the East from San Juan Del Sur.

Cleared.—surprise for Boston, 1600 barrels of flour and 8,000 sacks of wheat.

Sailed.—Pasehea for Swansea; Endeavor for Hong Kong. Flour quiet \$7.50 @ \$8.00. Wheat nominal, \$2.60 @ \$2.70. Legal tenders, 71½.

Raleigh, 14.—The State Convention has met and effected a temporary organization.

Atlanta, 14.—It is reliably stated that there are no funds in the Treasury, all having been removed.

New York, 14.—The steamer Baltimore from Liverpool has arrived. Reports from Paris show that the relations between France and Italy are very disquieting. It is reported that Garibaldi's reinforcements are sent to the frontier to repel invasion. France intends again to occupy Rome, also the frontier in case of another invasion.

Baltimore, 14.—The Legislature has voted for United States Senator without making a choice. Swann is the highest candidate in both Houses.

Washington, 14.—Much interest is felt respecting the President's action in the case of Stanton. The President's friends say Johnson had an understanding with Grant that the latter would give him notice before retiring from the war office. Grant, however, retired immediately on receiving the official action of the Senate. The President himself says there is no authority for the statement that he will refuse to recognize Stanton.

Havana, 14.—Advices from Vera Cruz say a large number of troops are embarking to put down the rebellion in Yucatan.

New York, 14.—Washington specials say a personal friend of Stanton's states it is Stanton's intention to send the President his resignation shortly.

Paris, 14.—The bill reorganizing the army has passed the Corps Legislatif, with only six negative votes.

La Liberte says France and Austria have sent a joint note to Serbia, concur-

ring with that Government in its war-like policy and extraordinary military preparations.

Stanley also addressed a similar communication on the part of the British Government.

New Orleans, 14.—The Republican Convention has nominated H. C. Warmouth Governor, Dumars, colored, for Lieut. Governor and Bovee for Secretary of State.

Washington, 14.—Official advices from Crete state that the Christians reject all overtures from Turkey.

The news from Greece is cheering.

New York, 14.—A dispatch from London says additional steamers are being hurried to Bombay to transport more troops. The Government learns a larger force will be necessary to release the Abyssinian captives.

Venezuela dates to Dec. 31, via Cuban cable, state that a plot to assassinate President Falcon failed. Falcon assures the cabinet that a free election for his successor shall be held.

Advices from St. Thomas state that the Hayteen Government needs funds to put down the rebellion, and will make favorable offers for the sale of Samana.

Woodville, Mississippi, 16.—The *Republican* says there is neither meat, nor breadstuffs, in Wilkinson county, to feed the whites or blacks three months longer, nor money to buy more.

London, 16.—A man, believed to be Deasy, who was rescued at Manchester, has been captured in Ireland. The Government is very active in arresting Fenians.

Washington, 16.—*Senate*.—The Commissioners of Internal Revenue are allowed the privilege of the floor, during the consideration of the measures affecting the revenue.

The House, not having concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill to repeal the cotton tax, it came up and was laid over for the present. Sherman offered an amendment exempting raw cotton being imported from duty. The House deficiency bill, making appropriations for the execution of the reconstruction act, etc., was taken up by the Senate, and the Finance Committee offered sundry amendments, increasing the pay of the clerks of both houses, and inserting appropriations for newspapers, stationary, etc. The amendments were adopted. Other amendments were offered and the bill was debated at considerable length and finally passed.

The bill to repeal the cotton tax was discussed without action. The Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned till Monday.

House.—The bill extending the time for the completion of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad was taken up, discussed and finally passed.

The House resumed consideration of the reconstruction bill. Several speeches were made on both sides of the question, and the House finally took a recess till 7 o'clock. For general debate the speeches were limited to half an hour.

Baltimore, 16.—The Legislature have had two ballots for Senator, without result.

Boston, 16.—The four hundred inmates of Deer Island Institution have suddenly taken ill from the effects of poison, supposed to be arsenic, administered by unknown parties in the food or water. It is believed that all will recover except one matron.

San Francisco, 16.—The trial of Captain H. O. Windsor, of the ship Intrepid, for cruelty to and beating a seaman, and afterwards setting him afloat off Easter Island; creates much interest among all classes. The court room is thronged every day, and the appearance of the Captain is the signal for hisses, groans, and attempts at personal violence.

Arrangements are being made for a prize fight between Tommy Chandler and Billy Dwyer, for a purse of \$10,000, or forfeit the money up. Time and place not named.

Arrived: the Elvezia from Glasgow, via Falkland Islands.

Cleared: the Alice A. Mott, for Liverpool, with 35,000 sacks of wheat.

Wheat \$2.50 @ \$2.65.

Flour \$7.50 @ \$8.00.

Legal Tenders, 72½.

Trieste, 16.—The remains of Maximilian were landed to-day with the most solemn ceremonies in the presence of an immense crowd. The public buildings and private houses were everywhere draped in mourning. The almost entire population assembled.

Brussels.—Intelligence of the death of Maximilian was communicated for the first time to Carlotta four days ago. The effect of the announcement is not yet known.

New York, 16.—Deasy who escaped from Manchester and was reported cap-