

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Resolutions were passed to hold even-
ing Sessions till the Constitutional
amendment is disposed of.

A number of bills were introduced
and several reports from committees
were read.

A bill passed to give effect to certain
treaty stipulations with foreign coun-
tries which authorizes the President to
employ the military force when neces-
sary to guard alleged criminals deliv-
ered up under the extradition treaty.

The resolution to authorize the pay-
ment of Senators from the reconstruc-
ted States, from the beginning of last
session, was taken up. Morton argued
in its favor, and Trumbull against the
proposition. When the morning hour
expired the unfinished business was
brought up. Williams' amendment to
the Constitutional amendment was
read; he addressed the Senate in its
favor. Sumner next addressed the
Senate, having offered a substitute for
the pending resolution, providing
penalties and fine, not to exceed three
thousand, and imprisonment not to ex-
ceed a year, for persons willfully at-
tempting to hinder any qualified voter
from voting, and other penalties for re-
fusing to allow voters under this
amendment to register.

A bill has been passed giving an ad-
ditional term to the United States
Court, in the Eastern District of Ar-
kansas.

On motion of Edmunds, the Senate
took up the bill to repeal the Tenure of
Office Law. Edmunds said the Judi-
ciary committee had amended the bill
so as to permit the President to suspend
civil officers whenever, in his judgment,
the public good required it, subject to
the approval of the Senate. The ma-
jority of the committee had thought fit
that the heads of Departments should
be subject to removal at the will of the
President alone, and had reported an
amendment to that effect.

Morton favored the total repeal of the
law. He believed it had been a mistake
from the beginning. He thought the
public service had never been benefited
by it, but thought the law had been used
to put thieves in office, and to throw on
the Senate the odium of keeping them
there.

Howe opposed excepting the cabinet
officers from the general provisions. He
saw no reason why the President should
be allowed to dismiss cabinet officers at
his pleasure, and did not agree with
Morton upon the effect of the bill upon
the public service.

Thayer favored the passing of the bill
as it came from the House, for uncon-
ditionally repealing the law.

The morning hour having expired the
Senate resumed the consideration of the
Constitutional Amendment.

Davis was entitled to the floor, but be-
ing too unwell to speak, yielded to Doo-
little.

Doolittle made a speech against the
Constitutional Amendment and denied
the right or power of the general gov-
ernment to control the question of the
suffrage in the States; he said to put
such a provision in the Constitution
shows an immediate design to destroy
State governments, and if adopted the
States would lose their Republican form
of government, as they could not gov-
ern themselves; the amendment was
in fact revolutionary. Bayard followed,
taking the same ground as Doolittle.

Corbett advocated his amendment,
excluding Chinamen and Indians,
which he had introduced on the ground
that it was unwise to admit to citizen-
ship a race of pagans, who, if allowed
to vote, there would come from China
vast numbers who would take posses-
sion of the whole Pacific Coast.

Wilson submitted a form of an am-
endment providing that there shall
be no discrimination in the right of
suffrage or qualification for office on
account of race, color, birth, religion or
property.

Howard, from the committee on
Pacific Railroads, reported a bill to aid
the Northern and Southern California,
Atlantic and Pacific, Little Rock,
Arkansas Valley and Fort Smith, East-
ern division of the U. P. R. R. and
Oregon Branch Railroad Companies, by
guaranteeing the interest on their
bonds; ordered printed.

Morgan made a minority report
against the bill.

A motion for an executive session
was lost, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Boutwell, from the Judicial Commit-
tee, reported a bill for the relief of
Admiral Farragut and officers and men

of his fleet that passed Forts Phillips
and Jackson under fire. The bill pro-
vides that they be entitled to the benefit
of the prize law in the same manner as
if the District Court of the Eastern
District of La., had been open, and a
process has been labelled therein. It
gives cognizance of the case to any
United States Court having admiralty
jurisdiction, and directs the payment
out of the Treasury. Butler supported
the bill, which passed without divi-
sion.

Wood introduced a bill to promote
the progress of the fine arts; referred to
the committee on finance. The bill
provides for the registry of any new
artistic designs.

Spaulding, from the committee on
Appropriations, reported back the
Senate Amendments to the Naval
Appropriation Bill, which were made a
special order for Monday next in a com-
mittee of the whole.

Several private bills were passed when
the House went into committee of the
whole on the Army Appropriation
Bill.

Hooper made a speech on finance.

After a running debate of considera-
ble length on the Army Appropriation
bill, unanimous consent was given to
the Chairman of the Military Commit-
tee to give his amendment, providing
for the consolidation of the staffs of the
several departments of the army.

The morning hour was wholly occu-
pied with disposing of private bills.

Hooper, from the committee of ways
and means, reported a bill prohibiting
the increase of the public debt, which
was ordered printed. Remarks were
made on the bill by Randall, Schenck,
Judd and others. The bill was then re-
committed.

Ela rose on a privileged question, and
recited the fact of an assault being made
yesterday by Dempsey, of the firm of
Dempsey & O'Toole, upon one of the
witnesses examined before the commit-
tee on printing, in relation to the sta-
tionery contracts with the Interior De-
partment, and offered a resolution di-
recting the heads of the departments to
rescind all contracts with that firm.
Kerr objected.

Shanks, from the committee on the
treatment of Union prisoners obtained
leave to make a report.

The Senate bill for additional terms
of the court in the Eastern District of
Arkansas was passed.

A number of bills was reported from
committees, which were not acted up-
on.

The House went into a committee of
the whole and resumed the considera-
tion of the army appropriation bill.

Blaine said that in view of the senti-
ment of the House, expressed in the
discussion yesterday, he had been au-
thorized to prepare amendments, re-
ducing the amount to ten millions.

A debate arose between Blaine and
Eldridge relative to taking possession
of Ford's theatre by the Secretary of
War. Other members participated in
the discussion, which was finally ter-
minated by the Speaker ruling the
whole subject out of order.

Windom moved to reduce the quar-
ter-masters' appropriation from five to
three million, which after considerable
discussion was rejected.

Windom moved to reduce the appro-
priation to the quarter masters' depart-
ment, from five to three millions, charging
great waste, extravagance and corrup-
tion on the part of the quarter masters
at distant points, expressly excepting
the department at Washington. The
amendment was rejected.

The amendment of Butler was adop-
ted, authorizing the commandant of the
Post, to lease vacant land or buildings
to civilians, and pay the proceeds in-
to the Treasury.

A discussion arose on the item approp-
riating a million dollars to the arsenal
of Rock Island; but without disposing
of the subject the committee rose.

Garfield, from the committee on mili-
tary affairs, reported an amendment for
the reduction of the army by 10,000 men
and 670 commissioned officers, the latter
by gradual absorption; also for consoli-
dating the quarter masters, commanding
pay departments, and the artillery and
ordnance corps.

Butler offered another amendment,
proposing to direct the mustering out of
supernumerary officers.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 5.—Legal tenders 74½
Scranton, Pa., 5.—The passenger
train on the Lackawanna and Bloom-
bury road ran off the track this morn-
ing. Many persons were injured, but
none fatally. Honorable Galusha
Grow, was severely burned.

Washington 5.—The President to-day,

nominated Henry S. Watto, of Pa.,
Secretary of Legation to Vienna, vice
Hay resigned.

Memphis.—Governor Clayton tele-
graphs, that Captain Rosseau, of the
Arkansas militia, who has been charged
by the citizens of Woodruff Co. with
outrage and black mailing, has been
arrested and lodged in jail.

Nashville.—Two personal affrays, be-
tween outside parties and members of
the legislature occurred to-day; the re-
presentatives came out second best in
each case.

Albany.—A bill was introduced into
the assembly to-day, for the appoint-
ment of commissioners to have charge
of the proposed change in the Eastern
boundary of New York City, above 40th
Street, by cutting a new river from
that point to the Sound.

Washington.—It is understood that
the project for a convention between
the United States and the North Ger-
man Union, for the better protection of
emigrants to the United States, is under
consideration by Baron Geralt and cer-
tain parties in New York and Wash-
ington. The plan of the treaty has al-
ready been prepared, both at the Treas-
ury and State Departments; no definite
action has been taken yet with respect
to either.

St. Louis.—A proposition for the sub-
mission of a constitutional amendment
to the people providing for woman suff-
rage was defeated in the Missouri House
of Representatives to-day, 54 to 43.

Washington.—The Senate Committee
on the Pacific railroad have decided, by
a vote of 8 to 3, to extend the Union
Pacific road of the Eastern Divi-
sion from the present terminus in Kan-
sas southward to a junction with the
Atlantic and Pacific roads on the 35th
parallel in New Mexico. The trunk
line west of the junction toward the Pa-
cific is to be built and contracted for
jointly by the two companies.

Chicago, 6.—The Tribune special says
the debate in the House yesterday,
showed a decided disposition to reduce
the army, and it seems pretty certain
that some bill in this direction will
pass.

The Senate Railroad committee had
a long and stormy session yesterday, on
the claims of the Union Pacific, East-
ern Division, which were killed in the
House three weeks ago; they were rig-
orously pressed, and finally the Com-
mittee voted to include this road in the
consolidation proposed, and to extend
this road from its present termination,
about 500 miles south-east to the junc-
tion with the new line on the 35th par-
allel east of Albuquerque. This makes
five roads in combination, and an addi-
tional fifty-three hundred miles. It is
not probable that the 32d parallel road
will be included in this combination,
though its friends are making strong
efforts to have it so.

San Francisco.—Legal Tenders 74½.

Chicago.—Connors is circulating a
petition, asking Grant to give him a
cabinet position; the paper is thus
far signed only by Stewart, Nye,
Williams and Corbett, the latter very
reluctantly.

The January statement of the public
debt shows that the total, less cash in
the Treasury is \$2,556,205,658.

St. Louis, 7.—A man named Hofer,
living at Hannibal, Mo., killed his
daughter, ten years of age. He tore out
her heart, cut it in two and drank the
blood. When arrested he said Christ
was killed and it was no worse for his
child to die than for Christ; he offered
her as a sacrifice to Christ. The man
was insane.

Washington.—Senator Howard's om-
nibus Pacific Railroad bill was reported
yesterday. It provides that the act,
granting lands to aid the Northern Pa-
cific, is not to be construed as grant-
ing such lands, but that such alternate
sections shall be set apart for the bene-
fit of the company and be reserved from
sale, except as hereafter provided. All
the above named companies, except the
Oregon branch of the company, are to
be afforded a government guarantee of
the interest, on thirty year six per cent
bonds, thirty thousand per mile, the
principal of said bonds to constitute the
first lien upon all their real and personal
property. The companies are also auth-
orized to issue subsequent mortgage
bonds on the said property, not exceed-
ing half the amount per mile of the
bonds first mentioned. As security and
indemnity for its guarantee the Govern-
ment will withhold the payment of all
dues for the transportation of troops and
government property, and retain all
moneys realized from the sale of land
where any has been heretofore granted;
and after securing the payment of the
interest, apply the residue to the re-
demption of the bonds as they mature.

The Government will also require

said company to pay into the Treasury
of the United States ten per cent of the
gross earnings and receipts, exclusive of
the proceeds of the bonds. If any com-
pany shall fail to pay over, semi-annu-
ally, ten per cent of its gross receipts,
such default may be treated as an evi-
dence of bankruptcy, and the company
be subject to proceedings against it un-
der the bankrupt law. The Oregon
branch of the Central Pacific and Un-
ion Pacific, Eastern Division, compan-
ies, are authorized by combination to
form a corporation under the style of
the U. S. Southern Pacific Railroad
company, to construct a railroad and
telegraph line between the 34th and
36th parallel through New Mexico to its
junction with the Southern Pacific, of
California, on the Colorado river. The
bill is going almost immediately to the
government printing office, so that it is
impossible to give further details, which
relate to the description of the Southern
trunk line, to be constructed by various
combinations, and to the manner of re-
ceiving and selling bonds, &c.

New York.—The agency of the Cen-
tral Pacific announce that the first
mortgage loan has been closed in conse-
quence of the very large negotiations
in bonds since January 1st.

The assessor's books show that the
aggregate of the sales of oil and &c, for
last year, amount to 43,000,000, of A.
T. Stewart. The latter, however, in-
cludes only the wholesale sales.

Washington.—The Reconstruction
Committee has agreed to report a bill
removing legal and political disability
from between three and four hundred
persons in the South.

Governor Brown and Judge Sinerall
were heard before the Committee in fa-
vor of the resubmission of the Constitu-
tion to the people of Mississippi.

Lancaster, Pa.—Several attempts have
been made recently to burn the Chil-
dren's Home, containing two hundred
juveniles; a girl of fourteen has been ar-
rested and confessed her guilt.

Poughkeepsie.—The excitement over
the sudden death of some cattle has
now subsided; it appears that those
which died were poisoned.

Hallowell, Me.—Ex-Gov. Hubbard
died in his office to-day of heart disease.

New York.—The billiard manufactu-
ry of Kavanagh & Decker has been
injured by fire to the amount of about
\$15,000.

Washington.—It is understood that
the vote in the Committee on the Pa-
cific Railroad bill is as follows: for the
bill, Drake, Connors, Stewart, Rice,
Ramsey and Abbott; against it, Howard,
Harlow, Morgan, Wilson and Sherman.

New York.—The Bremen Bark Amer-
ica, reached quarantine this afternoon,
when it was ascertained that she has
none of the passengers of the Hibernia.
She fell in with the Bark Cuthbert Dec.
25, and took off her crew and that of the
Hibernia, which the Cuthbert took off,
and landed the saved men at the Azores.
All hopes of the safety of the missing
boat and passengers of the Hibernia are
crushed.

New York, 8.—The Herald argues
that the policy of intervention in the
affair of Cuba will be imperatively
forced upon the incoming administra-
tion from events transpiring there; and
that Spain should be impressed with
the conviction that she will not be per-
mitted to destroy an American com-
munity because it refuses to be govern-
ed by her antiquated notions of public
policy.

FOREIGN.

Montreal, Canada, 5.—Further inves-
tigations show that no lives were lost
at St. Patrick's Hall. In the catastrophe
thirty were injured, many seriously.
The roof was of massive iron, sur-
mounted by an iron statue of St. Pa-
trick. The calamity is attributed to the
hasty manner in which the building
was erected.

The Rising Star brings the following
news:

Fires at Valparaiso, December 31st,
caused great loss of property, amounting
to several hundred thousand dollars. A
number of persons perished in the
flames.

The Bolivian Government has given
out a contract to Robert R. Brown for
the construction of a railroad from Codi
to Balosi; the estimated cost is \$25,000,000
or \$30,000,000.

Peru has agreed to prolong the Jacori
railway to the Bolivian frontier, whence
Quaraine & Co. have agreed to continue
it to Laps for five millions sterling.

Two ships arrived at Valparaiso in
88 days from Glasgow, within a quarter
of an hour of each other. They sailed
together and only sighted each other
during the voyage once.

Eight lives were lost by the wreck of