NEWS OF THE DAY.

crops are excellent, and that only 40,000 people are new being fed by

A Havana letter, to New York, says that want, crime and misery are fearfully prevalent there.

Latest news indicate that the cable steamer Faraday is not wrecked, but that she has been detained by fogs.

The Union and Central Pacific coads have restored the second class passenger fares abolished two years since; for the present rates see telegraphic columns

Two of Gilmer and Saulsbury's ecaches were robbed late last night, at the crossing of Big Dry Creek, twenty-five miles south of Pleasant

The late General Concha was buried at Madrid yesterday; Marshal Serrano and the ministry followed the coffin, and an immense crowd of citizens lined the route of the procession. Funeral honors were also paid to the deceased in

The proposition introduced into the British House of Commons, to give to Ireland a separate parlia-ment, was rejected last night, by very large majority.

Ortwein, the murderer of the Hamnet family, has been sentenced to death. Mr. Jewell, U. H. minister to

cepted the position of Postmaster Seperal.

A fire did \$60,000 damage at Phi adelphia, this morning.

count of the ravages of grassies pers, and the Governor of the State calls for help for the sufferers.

Two fires in Cheyenne, yesterday

Theodore Tiltan retires from the editorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equally destitute of equitorship of the Golden Ag and equitorshi

those Territories had charge of their respective penitentiaries, then the United States had, then the Territories had, and new the United

debt of all kinds is seven per cent.,
we presume of the appraised value
of the taxable property. The funded debt alone of the city is about
twelve millions, which reaches if
it does not surpase the constitutwelve millions, which reaches if think the it does not surpass the countitu- It is only s as to how the city got

es officers in Utah are t , the every Territory and State in the

WHO PAYS FOR THE

all such imposts, etc., to "be uni-form throughout the United States," which consequently pro-hibits Congress from laying and collecting any special impost upon any Territory or State, from the

operation of which the other Territories and States are exempt. The Poland bill does lay a special impost upon the treasury of this Territory, an impost not laid upon any other Territory or any State in the Union, an impost which we believe te be unprecedented, and which we cannot regard as other than di-

rectly unconstitutional.

The last paragraph but one of the ection quoted from gives Congress power "to exercise exclusive legisation in all cases whatsoever" over the District of Columbia and over U. S. forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, etc. The power herein conferred is held to cover the power

of taxation and the right of exclusive jurisdiction. No such power is granted in the Constitution to Congress in regard either a Territory or a State, and the very fact of the Territories having constitutional governments somewhat resembling those of the States is an acknowledgment that Congress has not each power.

Congress has power(Art. IV., sec.

3, par. 2,) to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the terri-tory or other property of the United States, but the Constitution also provides (Amendments, Art. X.) that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, &c., are reserved to the States respec-Russia, has been tendered and actively, or to the people. The power to lay a special impost upon a Territery or a State is not delegated to Congress, therefore it is reserved to the States or to the people. Conse-

An old couple were, it is supposed, fatally beaten in Brooklyn representatives, lay special imports

gally authorized, and certainly has tion, when the House of Representatives has passed a bill, that it is county or municipal trasury to pay Territorial or State officials. Equal-

PASSING THE SENATE. SENATE, Washington, June, 22, 1874.

enforce the law. Now the are within a sixteen hours of the adjournment. The question is whather we shall take up the bill a this time and if possible pass it, or whether we shall accupy our time in pressing private bills. I believe that this bill can be passed in half an hour or an hour.

Mr. WRIGHT. I have said noers Congress to lay and collect tax-necessity of some action on the sub-rather sacrifice that. If the Senate es, duties, imposts, and excises for lect. That we should pass some United States purposes, but requires or some other bill, in view of the all such imposts, etc., to "be uni-

which has passed the House to pre-vent the alavery of Italian children reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee of this body. I do not think it will take a minute to pass it. If it is passed, there is an amendment reported by the Judiciary Committee that the House can concur in. It is a most humane bill, and I trust it may be

allowed to pass. The bill was read the third time SENATE, Washington, June 2

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I now move that we proceed to the con-sideration of the Utah bill. I have this statement to make-Mr. SPRAGUE. We have minutes yet for the Calendar. Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I have The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will come up in six minutes without any notice.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. e presented to the Senate will be free from all objection by any one who wants to have order and law in Utah, for I have prepared a series of amendments which will An old couple were, it is supposed at ally beaten in Brooklyn this morning, by a milkman, because they objected to the noise be made in harnessing his team.

Quentily, the people of every Territory or State for cause they objected to the noise be made in harnessing his team.

Quentily, the people of every Territory or State for amendments which will be for any one cause they objected to the noise be made in harnessing his team.

Quentily, the people of every Territory or I have prepared a series of amendments which will impossible to organize a jury and have a trial and have any criminal brought to punishment. Now we cause they objected to the noise be made in harnessing his team.

Quentily, the people of every Territory or I have prepared a series of amendments which will impossible to organize a jury and have a trial and have any criminal brought to punishment. Now we are instituting here who wants law there. The Attorney or State purposes. County who wants law there. The Attorney or Branch with the second to the small take this bill up and pass it as to consider the bill (H. R. No. ame power to lay imposts upon cause they objected to the noise be has told me this morning that year and that the provided to consider the bill (H. R. No. ame power to lay imposts upon cause they objected to the noise be has told me this morning that year and the provided to the consideration of the county of the consideration of the small take this bill up and pass it that such a state of lawlessness obtains in that Territory that it is impossible to organize a jury and have a trial and have any criminal brought to punishment. Now we have a trial and have a trial Misery, poverty and starvation their respective counties or municipal tory is in a lawless condition. Now it seems to me that when we have A Territory or a State is not le- that opinion from the administra-

Mr. MORTON. There is need for

bill will be taken up and acted on.
There is no objection to it.
Mr. WRIGHT. I have just one
word to say about this bill. We
have been here seven months. The
law officer of the Government has

pressed upon us almost every week since we have been here the necessince we have been here the necessity of action upon this bill. There is the most incontestable evidence that such a state of lawlessness obtains in that Territory that it is The Senator having it in charge has stated that it will be eliminated of everything that is objection-able, the only and sole object being to give them a law so that they can organize their courts and juries and have the administration of justice in that Territory as they have in the States and other Territories. And yet at this time it is insisted that we shall say this bill aside and pass a bill that we are as certain to pass before we adjourn as any bill that we have passed on the Calen-

Mr. RAMSEY. Why does the Senator so infer? Mr. WRIGHT. I am very certain that there will be ne adjournment of this Congress without passing the bill the Senator from Minnesota has in charge. We can pass this bill and pass that just as easily if we turn our attention to them, as we have done the business this

one of other people's plotted they proved that ye modify the dry into modify the dry into modify the dry into mercury allding among the mercury all the properties of the properties and the properties all the properties and the properties all the properties and the properties are properties and the properties and the properties are properties and the properties and the properties are properties and the properties and the properties and the properties and the properties are properties and the properties

them to let the U.S. may care of them to let the U.S. may care of them and lodge the territorial prisoners and lodge the territorial prisoners at so much per head.

Mr. Spencer. We cannot pass to the bill coming up and using an action to the bill coming up and using that the Senate proceed to the bill coming up and using the relation to escuring and lodge the territorial prisoners and lodge the territorial prisoners at so much per head.

Mr. Fremmunuysen, I move that the Senate proceed to the bill coming up and using the relation to escuring and indicated office considered.

Mr. Fremmunuysen, I move that the Senate proceed to the bill coming up and using the relation to escuring and indicated office and the bill coming up and using the relation to the bill coming up and using the territorial prisoners to the bill coming up and using the relation to the bill coming up and using the considered.

The Pressione Office, (Mr. Anthony in the chair.) The question to the polymentation of the Senate and the polymentation of the senate of the polymentation of the process that the senate of the coming up and using the coming up and using the relation to the bill coming up and using the territory of the Mr. Logan. Then I withdraw what I mid in reference to the bill coming up and using the relation to the bill coming up and using the relation to the bill coming up and using the relation to the bill coming up and using the relation to the bill to make the polymentation of the relation to the bill to make the polymentation of the relation to the bill to make the polymentation of the sent and using the relation to the bill to make the polymentation of the polymentation of the relation to the bill to make the polymentation of the relation to the bill to make the polymentation of the polymentation of the relation to the problem that the polymentation of the relation to the relation to the relation to the relation to the

that in Wtah they are substantially forego any more, in order to have it is not fit to represent the Republic that we do represent.

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. President, I do not understand that it is any evidence of cowardice on the part of republican members of the Senator for his courtesy. I have one of the Senator for his courtesy. I after the word "challenges," i wish to insert "except in can the expense of that very important matively on this question of bill which is in the bands of my

> dence of cowardice on another question, not so far as the Senate is ncerned; but we are told that the prosecuti

which aspects the with amendments or some other bill, in view of the bodition of thisms in Itah is seems to me is patent to every person. Now, the question is whether we shall spend haff an hour or an hour at this time of the night for the purpose of disposing of this bill, for whether we shall have a seramble here over private bills and let this go over. It seems to me that on overy principle I can possibly think of, it is due to the country that we should take up this bill and make some disposition of it.

The Presentant processor. The question from New Jersey to take up the Utah bill.

The question being taken by year and says, realked—year \$5, mays 128.

Mr. Anyhony, As the Utah bill has been taken up —

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Let us get on with it.

Mr. Anyhony, As the Utah bill has been taken up —

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Let us get on with it.

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Let us get on with the solution extending the time of the senator in own in the House of previous a bill in of the senator from a special to it.

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Let us get on with it.

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Let us get on the solution extending the time of the senator in the patent in the continue my with the first in the continue my with the first in the four with it.

Mr. Frelinghuysen. Let us get on the patent in the continue my with

doubt the House will concur in a resolution extending the time to ten or twelve this evening, or until twelve to-morrow, and either of these bills is of sufficient importance not only to justify but to require the extension of the session for a few hours. Therefere I hope that whichever bill we take up—I am is favor of taking up the bill relating to Utah and shall so vote—we shall act upon both these bills before we adjourn. There is really no difficulty in the way. There is no necessity for an adjournment at four o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Davis. Nearly every State in the Union is interested in the post-route bill, and unless it passes within the next hour it probably cannot become a law this session. The Utah bill can follow it, and if it passes ten minutes before the expiration of the session it can become a law. I hope the post-route bill will be taken up and acted on.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Minnesota to postpone the pending order with a view to take up the post-route bill, upon which the yeas and nays have been ordered.

ordered.
The question being taken by year and nave, resulted—year 33, nave 24. So the motion was agreed to:

er than that the bill about his and there should be no law in Utah, I do oppose the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent. I have one other an ment and it is the last. I am oblig

more liberal than that. I propose tha is the number. They ought to have the

Mr. SARGENT. That never is so under Mr. SARGENT. That never is so under any law I ever heard of.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEM. O. yes.

Mr. SARGENT I do not know that there is any special objection to the prosecution having fifteen. The main point is that the defense shall have fifteen. I will assent to that modification, so that it shall be fifteen.

The Presidence Officer. The amendment of the Senator from California will be modified so as to read 'except in capital cases where the prosecution and defense shall each be allowed fifteen challenges."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Incalls: I offer the following as an additional section to the bill:

"That in all cases in which any person was deprived of his or her property in the Territory of Utah prior to the year 1860 by the actions of the Mormous, or who before that time was forced to leave the Territory in consequence of the bostility of the Mormous, and whose property was taken, used, disposed of, or appropriated by the said Mormous, or who suffered any deprivation of protecty or personal wrong at the hands of said Mormous, he or she, or his or her helrs or legal representatives shall have the right to sue and recover for such losses and injuries to person or propshall have the right to suc and recover for such losses and injuries to person or property against the individual Morusons, or against those who then had control of the Territory, or they may sue for and recover the identical property, real, personal, or mixed, of which the original party was deprived as aforesaid, the same in all respects as if the suit had been brought at the time the wrongs were committed: Provided. That such suits shall be brought in the proper courts within three years from this date."

It is well known, Mr. President, that in the disturbances in this Territory prior to the year 1800 a large number of people were expelled and their property confisca-ted and otherwise disposed of. Since that ted and otherwise disposed of. Since that time there have been no courts to which parties could resort for the enforcement of their rights or the redress of their wrongs, and by lapse of time now that the courts are established they will be barred. The intention of this section is simply to remove the bar of the statute of limitations which has been enforced by the act of the Mormous themselves and Gallow parties to sue in the courts for the recovery of their property or for the redress of their wrongs.

MR. SARGENT. Will the Senster state what the statute of limitations in the Territory of Utah is?

MR. INGALLS. I do not know what it MR. SARGENT. I think I am very reliably informed that there is no statute of limitations at all in the Territory of Utah. In that case the amendment is entirely unnecessary. It raises a great many questions that I think would be necessary to be considered by the Senate. The amendin that case the american processor of the Series who had an experiment of the considered to the considered ty the Second Processor of the Series of Ser

MR. INGALLS. It is a matter of public notoriety that the courts in Utah have been closed during the period to which the amendment refers, and the bill that is now under consideration is for the express purpose of providing courts in Utah by which these questions may be ried. So far as the questions involved in the amendment are concerned, I would state to the Senator from California that they are neither numerous nor novel. It is simply and purely a question whether the bar of the statute of limitations shall be removed as against the persons by whom these crimes were committed; and the difficulty has been that the courts having been closed there has been no forum, no tributant its which these parties could apply for redress. It appears to me that the amendment is so humane, it is so inst, it is so in accordance with all the principles of law that there ought to be no discussion whatever in the Renards ment.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill was read the third time.

MR. SPRAGUE. I ask for the yeas am mays on the passage of the bill.

The yeas and mays were not ordered.

The bill passed.

Our Country Contemporaries

Ogden Junction, July 2-

Three of the passengers on the C. P. train which arrived this morning, while on the cars, were fleeced by monte men, one of them having lost \$900, another \$250, and the third \$50, an aggregate of \$1,200, made by the gang of sharpers at a single hand. Evidently the monte business pays. Evidently also the army of greenhorms is immense. Yesterday afternoon, Joseph E. Wheeler was returning from the depot, where he had been with a load of lumber; when he reached Williams & Co.'s corner the hones ran away. Mr. Wheeler was sitting on the wayning ting on the running gears, and was thrown to the ground, the wheels passing over his neck, colfar bone, and arm, bruising him badly, but breaking no bones. He is very stiff and sore from the accident. The horses ran on and the wagon was broken to pieces.

BY TELEGRAPH PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES. EASTERN. Sentenced to Death.

PITTSBURG, 3. — Ernst Ortwein, convicted of the murder of the Hamnett family, was sentenced to death this morning; he manifested no signs of emotion. Adjudication of Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, 3.—The U. S. Court has granted an order to show cause why adjudication of bankruptcy should not be made in the case of the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co.; the petitioner is Evan Randolph, of A Brute-

James McGahey and wife, aged 70 and 68, were probably fatally beaten early this morning, by C. H.
Pierce, a milkman, who has a
stable in the rear of McGahey's residence in Brooklyn. The old
couple had objected to Pierce making a great noise while harnessing
his horses. Misery, Want and Crime in Cuba

years ago; the prices by second class express train from this city to San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville and Lathrop is \$75; the fare to Cheyenne is \$25, ts Ogden \$60, to Salt Lake \$62.

Jewelf, minister at St. Petersburg, has accepted, by cable, the Postmaster Generalship, tendered The New Postmaster Ceneral.

WESTERN. Vemperance Folks Defeated. SAN FRANCISCO, 3 —The local option election in Alameda resulted large majority.

Coaches Robbed.

PLEASANT VALLEY, 3,-Gilmer and Salisbury's coaches were both robbed last night, twenty-five miles south of this place, at the crossing of Big Dry Creek, at 11.30, by four masked men, with shot guns. The down coach was stopped first, and was run into the brush and held until the un coach came along. T. until the up coach came along. T.
C. Jackson and a passenger named
Billings were on the up coach;
Billings lost \$360. Some of the
robbers recognized Jackson, and
returned all they had taken from on the down coach, was rebbed of broken open and everything of

EAST INDIES. CARCTETA, 3.—The reports from forcign and the famine districts state that the crops are in excellent condition.

The number employed at the relief works has decreased to 250,000, unity 40,000 being fed by the government.

TOWNSEND HOUSE, JULY 2. in the are absolutely instead.

John Wilson and wife, On ar deep and that unsurside authority to be support the first and wife, Fred O'Brien and wife, Mr Kensdel and wife, Mr Leon and wife, Mr Leon and wife, I be Remble, Mr Leon and wife, I be Remble, Mr bland they is to be take the law of the bar here is to be taken.

Leon and wife, I be Remble, Mr bled us to unticipate very the bar becomes of applied.

Leon and wife, I Frank, Mr bled us to unticipate very statute of amiliations, exstatute of amiliations, exstatute of the bar of the state.

Howard, Mr Dunlan, Mr Brenford, Mr want.

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors

CLAWSON, CAINE & WILLIAMS, ... Managers JAMES H. VINSON, Stage Manager LAST NIGHT BUT ONE

OF THE SEASON. Friday Evening, July 3rd, 187 ill be presented, the Sensa

Charley Spraggs,..... Ma. W. C. Chosara Other characters by the Company SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

Grand Matinee SATURDAY EVENING. OLD FIDELITY

PRICES OF ADMISSION Parquette, Parquette Circle and First Circle, \$1.00 Second Circle. 50 Third Circle. 25 Private Boxes. 50 February 1 to \$12 each Reserved Seats, 25c. additional

Doors open at half-past I o'clock. Performanos commences at 8 o'clock p. m.

ESTRAY NOTICE. HAVE in my possession the following described animals:

One bay HORS", about seven years old, branded HW on the eff thigh, has a few white hairs on top of the neck.

Also one pinto STALLION, about three years old, brand resembling C on right hip, white face and legs.

If the above are not claimed and taken away, they will be sold at public auction, on Saturday, July 18th, 1874 at 4. o clock pain, at the Estray Pound in this city.

JOSEPH HORNE.

District Poundkeepers.

S. L. City, July 2nd, 1874. dsawie.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

One dark ed BULL, about one year old, some white spots on it, no marks or one, some write spots on it, no marks or brands visible.

One light brindle WRIFWR, about one year old, hote in each ear, crop off right, white spot in forehead, no brand visible.

If not claimed and taken away by the lith of July, will be sold at the Estray Pound, at 16 o'clock a-m.

District Poundlesses. Heber City, Wasatch County, July 1, 1874.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

HAVE in my possession the described animals : One bay HOR-R, twe or six years old, he One bay hoth ears cropped.

One pinto bay r an MARE, four or five years old, branded P with something like r over it on right thigh.

One baid face pinto HORSE, four or five years old, branded J V on left thigh, also D on right thigh, what d on shoulder.

One sorvel HORSE five or six years old.

DEPARTMENT

15 or

Have opened and now disin favor of the license party, by a play an unusually large and elegant Stock of LADIES SPRING AND SUMMER

> Elegant lines of plain and Fancy Dress Materials and

Summer Shawls ener offered in the West. Silks and Ribbons in will

the most fashionable shades

from foreign and domestic No effort has been spared in our preparations for the trade of this season, and our patrons in town and country

We are also determined to give our customers the advantage in rice derived from our ability to handle these goods in large quantithes, and to purchase them wherever and whenever they can be bought suffalo, N Y; C J most favorably; all lines of merchandise for this department hav-

Patrous ordering merchandise ithfully executed and upon the terms as though they were onally presente