

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The correspondence between President Grant and Collector Murphy, of New York, upon the resignation of the latter, is published. Murphy refers to the persecutions to which he has been subjected since he held office, and which he says for persistent misrepresentation and unrelenting vindictiveness have fortunately but few parallels in the history of political strife. He says he has been sustained by the consciousness of his own rectitude, and he has enjoyed continually and still retains the President's confidence. When appointed he believed he should render service by accepting, and he now believes he can render service to the President and the Republican party by resigning. He concludes by referring to the gratifying results of the recent election in New York State.

The President, in reply, says it gives him great pleasure to bear testimony to the efficiency, honesty and zeal with which Murphy has administered his office; that while his peace of mind may be enhanced by leaving the office of collector, he, (the President) doubts whether such a course will in any sense be a benefit to the public service; and that under his administration the revenues of the New York custom house have been largely increased and the cost of collection greatly diminished, which facts are shown by the records of the treasury department. He says, in conclusion, "You have had my unqualified confidence ever since you entered the office of collector; you had that confidence before, or the appointment would not have been tendered you; that confidence is still unshaken, and in accepting your resignation I desire to give you the fullest assurance of this fact. Whether you remain in or out of office, time will convince the public of your entire innocence of the charges brought against you. With great respect, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT."

The prosecutions of the lottery cases are being pushed with all possible bitterness and attract much attention. Judge Lake to-day dismissed seventeen of the indictments on demurrer and discharged the sheriff of Sacramento county from the order for arrest for contempt of court, in the case of the people against Geo. W. Dixon, B. F. Crocker and others.

Those Brooklyn election troubles seem endless. Seventy returns have been found defective, and those inspectors have been arrested.

The U. S. Supreme Court will adjourn next Monday *sine die*. The Court will meet again, as required by law, December 4th.

France will have ten army corps completely organized and fully supplied with improved arms, posted at the great military centres of the country before the end of January.

Suspicion is directed against the agents of the International Society at Geneva as the cause of the late conflagration there.

Young Treat, the patrol who shot and killed Col. Grosvenor, has been acquitted by the Grand Jury. That body passed a resolution endorsing the action of Mayor Mason and Gen. Sheridan during and after the Chicago fire.

At the reception of the Grand Duke Alexis at New York, Broadway was never so crowded with people in holiday attire, 10,000 troops were in line, buildings covered with flags, a magnificent display. He landed at 1.30 amid the roar of cannon and deafening shouts of welcome and cheers. He took his seat in a barouche, followed by American and Russian officials, the military presenting arms and dipping colors and the people cheering all up Broadway. Band played, and handkerchiefs were waved from windows by ladies.

The commissioner of internal revenue rules that the principal and interest of the new bonds are exempt from taxation in any form, and that this interest need not be included in the amount upon which a dividend or other taxes are required to be paid.

A large radical meeting at which there were 4,000 people was held at Bristol on Saturday evening. Sir Charles W. Dilke, who it will be remembered visited this city with Hepworth Dixon, addressed the assembly. There was uproar and fighting.

Disraeli's statement about the Queen's health has probably called forth the official statement from Dr. McLeod that he has attended Victoria for over thirteen years, and that all reports that she has shown symptoms of mental weakness are unqualifiedly false.

It is dangerous business to publicly accuse a Queen of intoxication. John Griffie, secretary to the Total Abstinence Society of Braxhan, did thus accuse Victoria, at which loyal Britons made a great uproar, and legal proceedings have been commenced against him.

Ehrenbretstein, or the "broad stone of honor," the famous Prussian fortress on the Rhine, opposite Coblenz, had a narrow escape from destruction yesterday morning. Some cartridges ignited in the military laboratory and a large quantity of fixed ammunition was exploded. The building was badly shattered, three soldiers killed and many wounded. An immense magazine in the fortress, where a supply of powder was stored sufficient for a ten years' siege, escaped.

The sleet and snow storm which commenced at Omaha Friday noon, continued until Sunday morning, and extended over the whole country from the Rocky Mountains to the Missouri river. Everything was covered with a heavy coating of ice, causing the downfall of the telegraph lines. Union Pacific trains were snow bound at different points between Omaha and Cheyenne. The express train due at Omaha on Saturday afternoon arrived about midnight Sunday. The storm is reported as still more severe in southern and western Colorado.

Victor Emanuel made his entry into Rome yesterday. He was met by his son, the ministers of the crown, and a large body of the National guard of the city. An immense crowd of people was in the streets.

When the reception steamer *Mary Powell* steamed up along the *Shetland*, minister Catacazy and the Russian Consul Gen. Bodisco, with their secretaries went on board the *Shetland*, to inform the Grand Duke that the reception committee awaited his arrival on the *Powell*, to tender the hospitalities of the city to him. The Duke immediately boarded the *Powell*, where he was received by General Aspinwall and the executive committee, who formed a line on the lower deck while the Duke passed through to the upper saloon. Arriving there he was received by the reception committee. General John A. Dix delivered an address of welcome as follows: "Your Royal Highness: The citizens of New York are glad to welcome you to the United States. We are glad to welcome one who represents his imperial highness the Czar of Russia. We are glad to welcome a representative of a power for which we have so much respect, kind feeling and confidence. We are not as old as European nations, as our civilization dates back but 100 years, but among our institutions and customs you will no doubt find many things to admire and carry back to your own country. We are glad that you are here to carry back to his imperial highness yourself the well wishes of this government. Again I welcome you to our shores."

The number of military in line was at least 10,000. The 22nd and 11th regiments marched on either side the Grand Duke's carriage as a guard of honor. The ride of the Prince from the battery to Union square was one continued ovation. Cheer upon cheer was given, and thousands of handkerchiefs fluttered in delicate fingers. The shout that was sent up at the battery was rolled in one huge volume to the Clarendon hotel, and the repeated bows of the Prince and his smiling face showed he keenly appreciated the great honors showered upon him.

As the procession arrived at the grand stand at Union Square, ladies and gentlemen rode *en masse* and gave Alexis a perfect storm of applause. To this he responded with genuine feeling, and rising in his carriage took off his chapeau and bowed right and left. The head of the procession reached the Clarendon, where the Duke alighted and entered. A few moments after he came out upon the balcony, accompanied by his staff and reviewed the troops marching past by companies, each regiment presenting arms as it came by.

The 9th regiment band, 100 pieces, led by Carl Burgman, gave a serenade in front of the hotel at 11 o'clock tonight.

To-morrow the Grand Duke will go to Washington and pay his respects to the President. The New Jersey railroad company have two splendid drawing-room cars in their depot, which they will tender the Duke and suit for the trip.

JACKSONVILLE, 21.—This morning two young women, named Fanny and Hannah Rolfs, walked into the dining room of the U. S. Hotel, armed with cowhides, and administered an unmer-

ciful castigation upon a man named George Tribble, lately arrived from Crescent City. The girls accuse him of testifying falsely before the grand jury, and were applauded by every one present. Deak, the eminent Hungarian Liberator, is dangerously ill.

Reports of disasters to shipping come in to London, Eng., from all quarters. Match for championship of the Tyne was won by the Taylor crew, who beat Renforth's by three lengths.

Sir Charles Dilke is causing a sensation by his speeches; he will speak at a mass meeting in London next week.

St. Dominica, Vincent, Lucia and other islands felt shocks of earthquake on the 30th ult.

NEW YORK, 23.—A dispatch from Washington to the *Herald* says that reliable information of the real object of the visit of Grand Duke Alexis to the United States, reports that he is charged with a mission of an important and delicate character to our government, being nothing less than a proposal for an alliance offensive and defensive between the two nations. A European war is apprehended, and Russia believes that with the active aid of the United States, or assisted by an extensive privateering fleet under Russian letters of marque she could defy all Europe.

The N. Y. *Herald* has personal information from Ben. Butler, Henry Wilson and Thurlow Weed that they know nothing of the formation of an anti-Grant party. Wilson does not believe Sumner is engaged in such a movement.

A Raleigh dispatch says that nearly two hundred Ku Klux will be tried at the term of court on the 27th inst. All confess, and many are making conflicting and ridiculous statements. A more motley set could scarcely be found. One of them swears he was sworn into the order by a Methodist preacher, who informed him that Plato Dunham, the defeated candidate for Congress, was the chief, and Josiah Turner, the editor of the Raleigh *Sentinel* was Grand Chief of N. C., and Wade Hampton was Grand Chief of the U. S., N. B. Forest was Grand Cyclops for the Southern States, and Frank Blair Grand Cyclops for the U. S. It will be claimed at court that the order is purely political.

The Governor's message, which was sent yesterday, shows a debt of about thirty-four millions, eight hundred thousand. The people are unable to pay the interest on this sum. The message was read and a resolution was offered in the House, and referred, reciting that as the debt was created by strangers, elected under bayonets, who vetoed moneys to railroads and otherwise embezzled the funds of the State, a provision should therefore be made for repudiating the entire State debt.

Alexis, like a dutiful son, dispatched to his father at St. Petersburg, and his mother at the Crimea, a telegram to the effect that "The entry was cordial and magnificent, reception parade of militia, general holiday in the city, he left New York for Washington yesterday morning, accompanied by his suite and Minister Catacazy and Vice-Admiral Rowan and Lieut. Com. Robeson. At Baltimore and other places hundreds cheered him which he gracefully acknowledged from the platform.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Hon. A. P. R. Safford, Governor of Arizona, publishes an exhaustive review of the Apache question in the *Alta* this morning. He warmly endorses General Crook's policy of uniting the friendly Indians against the Apaches. He says the robbed and plundered citizens of this Territory are sick and tired of war, and earnestly desire that the flow of blood shall stop. Had General Cook gone on with his plans it would have been but a few months before the entire tribes would have sued for peace upon terms that would have insured the safety of the lives and property of the citizens of this Territory. Any other kind of peace is a monstrous crime against this people who are taxed to feed and clothe the Indians. One year ago last May I visited the Apaches being fed at Camp Goodwin and Apache; their chief expressed a desire for peace, and I hoped their professions were sincere, but I have found that more or less of these Indians were engaged in war depredations, after which they would return again to their posts for rest, food and protection. Such attempts to settle the Apache question upon the terms of humanity, instead of resulting in peace to the country and security to the citizens, the more the Indians have been fed and protected at the posts, the greater has been the destruction of life and property. Such has been our experience with the Apache Indians, and such has been the

experience of the Catholic Fathers, who, for over a century, have tried every experiment to extend the olive branch of peace, and save in one instance have invariably been rewarded by treachery and fiendish outrages. He denounces Collyer for dodging through the country, refusing to see or hold communication with the white settlers, and treating with contempt all advances from them. He says he made no peace, but only bribed a few unrepentant Indians with presents to go on reservations for a few days, and draw rations and clothing and go away on the war path again. He says it would be cheaper for the government to board the whole Apache nation at a first class hotel than follow such a policy, when Arizona with proper protection would, within five years, produce twenty millions of gold and silver annually. He gives a long list of murders and outrages committed by the Apaches since Collyer's visit. The plunder of murdered citizens has been recovered from the Indians on reservations.

The report of the legislative committee of Wyoming Territory, on the condition of the Treasurer's accounts for the past two years, shows a worse state of affairs than exists in New York.

THE Omaha *Herald* is still after that virtuous ring—

Geo. Alfred Townsend says, in one of the ablest of his letters on the Mormon question to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that he is not writing for the benefit of "the small fry."

George Alfred Townsend makes a strong point against the Federal persecutions of the Mormon people when he says that the Government has always recognized the chief of the polygamists as an equal and has often treated him with distinction. It now hunts him down with a pack of political hounds as a criminal. The *Herald* made the same point weeks ago and fortified it with the fact that for twenty-two years the Federal authority has not merely tolerated the religious system and practices of Joseph Smith and Brigham Young. It has fostered them * * * If the present virtuous spasm against the Mormon institutions and people were not a known political raid for power and plunder, it would be hard to account for it.

NOT BARN.—The grand total of subscriptions received by the Chamber of Commerce for the relief of Chicago, foots up at \$90,631.07.

NOTICE:—For Sale—A few Pure Bred Leicestershire Rams, from five months to two years old. Also Boar and Sow Pigs, Silver's Ohio Improved Chester Whites. Apply to H. G. PARK, Office of Jos. A. Young.

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