

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Joshua T. Bailey, a revenue defaulter, refunds and is pardoned.

South Carolina has two houses and two governors.

Hayes is satisfied that he is honestly elected.

Florida Democrats will use all the resistance they can within the law.

Randall and his 22nd joint ride.

New York theatres amplifying their means of exit.

An insane mother drowns her two children in Canada.

European war news, etc.

Fire at Valparaiso.

Brig Westwood ashore, four men lost.

About Brent, the Louisville longer.

Chinese immigration committee report.

Free crush at St. Louis, boats damaged and sunk, loss over \$200,000.

Boiler explosion in New Hampshire. Two or three men killed.

W. U. Telegraph meeting and dividend.

Boston wool market.

Bank interest reduced in San Francisco.

California election.

The conference of the Pow.

French ministerial crisis ended.

Congressional proceedings.

House investigating committee at New Orleans.

Boiler explosion in Arkansas, nine men killed.

The Congressional holidays adjournment.

Report on navy yards.

Hewitt gives his version of his interview with Grant.

Fire at Terre Haute, \$70,000.

New York silk market.

Illicit distillery seized in New York.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—Mlle. Fargenle, the actress, is said to have the smallest foot in France, for a woman.

—Eliza Pinkston is to go a lecturing.

—Speaking of calls of the House Mrs. Waterson, mother of Henry, says, "I am proud to know that when the sergeant-at-arms looks for my husband and my son he finds them asleep in their own beds."

—The Washington Star of Dec. 4 says, "Congress meets to-day under circumstances of peculiar gravity. It has in its hands the fearful issue of peace or war. The people wait in breathless anxiety. Under all the heat of political discussions among them there is a strong current for peace, which can only be turned in an opposite direction through the persistent efforts of political demagogues. A tremendous responsibility rests upon the forty-fourth Congress, and every member ought to fully appreciate it and weigh well his words and actions. The time has come for the order, 'Statesmen to the front and partisans to the rear!'"

—The Cincinnati Times says it is all settled, the crisis is past, Hayes is elected, he will be duly inaugurated, will give the country a sound and popular administration, and "the four years of his term will be a period of peace, order and good government, and of unprecedented prosperity throughout the Nation."

—Dr. C.W. Faber, in the Practitioner, says the disposition to seasickness is not so general as is supposed. Natives and old residents of Australia are little subject to it. Thin people are less subject to it than fat people, some of the latter suffering greatly. Consumptive people are little subject to it. But then everybody can't be Australians, or thin, or consumptive.

—It is so pleasant to hear a lecturer introduced with, "Ah—the ah—hope—and ah—trust—ah—that—the lecturer will prove—ah—the ah—fore-runner—the precursor of ah—those other lecturers—those—yes—those other—ah—lecturers—ah—who are to follow—to ah—in fact—to succeed him—in ah—in this course of lectures."

—At the Rochester Schutzen Park, a marksman missed the target, but he brought down a \$1,000 colt.

A DICTATORSHIP.

VARIOUS suggestions have appeared at different times, suggestions renewed by the occurrences of the current political crisis, that President Grant would hold on to office and power and assume an imperial dictatorship over this republic. This idea is not in unison with his own utterances. In his message he announces the near approach of the close of his public life, and with no appearance of regret. So far as the dominant party is concerned, a large portion of it has semi-repudiated him and much of his policy, and the party as a whole considered him ineligible for re-election to the chief magistracy, and consequently set up and voted for another to succeed him in his place. Therefore the party would not now be likely to choose him for a dictatorial leader, unless the party were driven to it by fears of something worse, and he could hardly seize the reins of imperial power in defiance of the party.

An imperial dictatorship, if it should come in this republic, would be most likely to come as the only apparent salvation from anarchy, after things political had drifted and drifted that way until it was considered, by those in power, or by a sufficiently influential body of partisans, that the will and the rule of one was superior to the will and the rule of a number of violent factions. Such a time may come, and Grant might make an acceptable choice to many for such a dictatorship. But whether such a time will come, and if it will, when, are matters of speculation.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

WESTERN.

Bank Interest Reduced.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The directors of the Bank of California to-day, have decided to reduce the rate of interest, fixing the minimum at nine per cent, and leaving details to the discretion of the officers. It is believed that other banks will follow suit.

Wigginton and Pacheco.

The clerk of Monterey county fourth congressional district has forwarded to the Secretary of State a new set of election returns made out in conformity with the original erroneous footings of the supervisors, which the clerk has had corrected in his first returns. The new returns give Wigginton, Democrat, one majority in the district. Last night's returns were served on the Secretary of State at the instance of Pacheco, the republican candidate, prohibiting him from counting any other than the first returns, and directing him to count and certify the vote in accordance with the first returns.

China and Japan News.

HONG KONG, Nov. 17, Shanghai, Nov. 17.—The American bark Col. Whitmore, now lying in the harbor of Hong Kong, is watched by the United States ship Kearsage. Great excitement prevails here, because Peabody, first mate Snow, and second mate Stafford, of the Whitmore, cannot be held to answer for their alleged crimes, in consequence of the abrogation of the extradition treaty between England and America.

The evidence appears conclusive that they practiced unprovoked cruelties on the crew during the great voyage from Cardiff, and tortured another mate, Elwood, to death. At an indignation meeting of the citizens a resolution was passed requesting the Governor of Hong Kong to telegraph for permission to surrender the accused to the United States authorities. It is supposed that if the Whitmore attempts to escape the Kearsage will follow and secure her in some port where no technical difficulty will interfere.

The Chinese envoy to England received final orders to sail for his post within a few weeks.

The British consular service in China is to be redistributed next year.

The names of the Chinese representatives in America have been published, apparently by authority: Chief Chan Lau Pan, salary twelve thousand taels; assistant, Yung Wing, eight thousand taels; first secretary, Wong Shing, three thousand six hundred taels. Consuls are to be sent to San Francisco and Peru, at four thousand taels each.

Renewed conflicts between the Chinese troops and aborigines of Formosa have taken place, in which the latter, as usual, were victorious.

Yokohama, Nov. 22.—The visit of the Mikado to Kioto, the former capital, is announced to take place in January next. The emperor is now on an overland journey to the same place.

The rate of postage to open ports in Korea is fixed the same as for the interior of Japan.

The Korean government have applied for Japanese surgeons trained in the foreign methods of practice.

Farming operations on the Bonin Islands are to begin next year by order of the government.

The exportation of Japanese spirits to China has commenced.

The Mikado has sent one of his own physicians to examine the wounded imperialists in the late insurrection.

A large quantity of rice is ready for shipment to England.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Conference of Powers.

LONDON, 12.—A Paris telegram announces the following from Constantinople, which was received there to-day: At a preliminary meeting of the conference yesterday, under the presidency of General Ignatieff, the plenipotentiaries commenced by discussing the question concerning Serbia and Montenegro, and agreed upon the following points: That the plenipotentiaries will be authorized to discuss the rectification of the Montenegrin frontier, to be determined by an international meeting at Ragusa. It would comprise an addition of eleven districts, all named to Montenegro. The Prince of Montenegro would go to Constantinople to do homage to the Sultan for the new territories conceded him. The conference admitted that the Serbian territory should be evacuated by the Turks, and the armistice prolonged until the conclusion of peace. It was further agreed that the valley of Drina should be considered under the presidency of General Ignatieff, in his last interview with the Marquis of Salisbury, is reported to have declared that he would accept the occupation of Bulgaria by a neutral state, such as Belgium or Switzerland.

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis Ended.

PARIS, 12.—The ministerial crisis is ended. M. Simon has been appointed President of the Council and Minister of Interior, and M. Martel, Minister of Justice. M. M. Dufaure and Marceire retire. The other ministers remain as at present.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

The time has arrived when we must look the political situation fairly in the face, and endeavor to secure an answer to the question of the hour—Whither are we drifting? The presidential election has been held, and has decided nothing. The Electoral Colleges have met and voted, and the result is that Congress will be competent to solve the problem, and the more the situation is examined the less likely does it appear that a satisfactory settlement can be made by the Congress. It is true that several plans have already been broached for getting over the difficulty, the best and most practical being the proposition to suspend the whole question to the Supreme Court of the United States. But precisely because this is a party contest, and because both parties hope to succeed, it must be expected that there will be a strong inclination on the part of Congress to let the matter pass out of its hands. Unless, therefore, a purer spirit of patriotism than has hitherto been displayed should control the council-

DAVID O. CALDER.

sels of that body, we must anticipate the arrival of the time for counting the votes without indulging any hopes that a better plan than the old one will have been adopted. On that supposition we must expect that Congress will meet according to the Constitutional requirements, and that the President of the Senate will begin to open and count the votes of the States. The moment a dissent is reached, the House, persisting in the theory that the Twenty-second joint rule is still in force, will object to it. The Senate will refuse to acquiesce, and will withdraw, in which case the count will be stopped indefinitely. Or, the President of the Senate will ignore the objections of the House, and proceed to finish the count, and declare Hayes elected. In which case it is now a foregone conclusion that the House will assemble by itself, and declare Tilden elected. So far all the events are logical and almost necessary sequences of what has already happened, for in the situation as it stands there is no possibility of compromise, so long as Congress adheres to the old rule, and dares to what may result from such a deadlock it is not enough to content ourselves with idle speculations, or to comfort ourselves with the fancy that at the eleventh hour some body may yield. Let us rather take to heart the pregnant experience of 1861, when, up to the attack on Fort Sumter, and even later, a large proportion of the public flattered themselves with the delusion that there would be no trouble. We boast ourselves, and perhaps in the main justly, the possessors of a large standing army in peaceful times is a guarantee of the absence of any stormy or sedition periods it becomes an incentive to anarchy and revolution. Thus far we have been comforting ourselves with the assurance that there is no king, and that the circumstances are not ordinary, and that it is precisely one of those junctures where wise men expect that which ought not, logically speaking, to have occurred.

Can any thinking man who soberly surveys the situation aver that we have exaggerated the prospect, or laid the colors on too darkly?

The possibilities of success are sufficiently encouraging. And he will be an over-confident prophet who ventures to affirm that, under the circumstances, there is no danger of actual strife. It would be more incivism to shut our eyes to the dangers that now menace the country. There be those who cry "Peace! peace!" when there is no peace; and assuredly this is one of the times when such a cry seems most unseasonable. We rather believe that the peace which is rapidly approaching when men make up their minds as to where they will stand, and take their places resolved to abide all the consequences. In the stormy periods of our chosen people, when a king died, the cry arose, "To your tents, O Israel!" and the stern arbitrament of the sword frequently determined the succession. It is for no king, or kingly principle, or individual concernment that the American people stand divided to-day, but deep down behind all the skirmishing of the politicians, behind the roguery and fraud, the bribery and cant, the talk of Tilden and the talk of Hayes, lies the profound and incontestable truth that here are at deadly issue the old foes, under whatever new faces, and that there remains to be accomplished a work which those who died to save the Union and to extirpate the curse of Slavery would never have left undone had life been vouchsafed to them to finish the task they began so well. There may arrive a peaceful solution to the problems which now perplex us, but the wise will not place reliance upon that possibility. It is seldom what we hope and desire that happens to us. It is at best often that when we have sown the wind we reap ought but the whirlwind. Nothing that is occurring now is either unnatural or extraordinary, but merely the sequence of what is. When the North undertook the impossible of restoring an unrepentant South to its place in the republic, and at the same time undertook the equally impossible feat of raising four million slaves to the position of intelligent citizens by bestowing upon them the ballot, it laid the foundation of all that has followed. It is impossible to measure and it rendered its own overthrow possible, unless experience should bring it the immediate past. At this moment the question—Whither are we drifting? can only be conscientiously answered by the reply, that we are drifting into civil war.—*Sacramento Record-Union, Dec. 9.*

MINING STOCKS.

STREETS.

San Francisco, Dec. 13, 1876.

11:15 a.m.

Cala, 40 1/2 b, 50 a, 40 1/2 s

Jacket, 17 1/2 b

Overman, 115 1/2 b

Caledonia, 12 1/2 b

Julia, 5 1/2 b

Cort Va, 45 1/2 b, 45 1/2 a

Mex, 20 1/2 b, 21 1/2 a

Ophir, 37 1/2 b, 37 1/2 a

Point, 8 1/2 a

Justice, 29 1/2 a

B & B, 14 1/2 a

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Dec. 13, 1876.

12:30 p.m.

975 Ophir, 38; 37 1/2 b; 37 1/2 s

505 Mex, 24 1/2; 21; 20 1/2; 21 b 10

280 G C, 12 1/2; 12 1/2

410 B & B, 43 1/2

835 Cala, 49 1/2; 49 1/2; 50; 49 1/2

200 Savage, 11

2585 Cort Va, 45 1/2; 45 1/2; 45 1/2; 45 1/2

45 1/2; 44 1/2; 43

180 Chollar, 81; 82; 83; 82 1/2

510 H & N, 7 1/2; 7 1/2

105 Point, 8 1/2 a

590 Jacket, 17 1/2; 17 1/2; 17 1/2; 17 1/2

a 30

470 Impl, 255; 260; 21

500 Kentuck, 9 1/2; 9 1/2

150 Alpha, 34 1/2; 34 1/2; 33 1/2

105 Belcher, 18 1/2

545 Exchequer, 12 1/2; 12 1/2; 12 1/2; 12 1/2

12 1/2 b; 12 1/2

145 S New, 12 1/2; 11 1/2; 11 1/2

10 Utah, 15 b 10

10 Bullion, 90

5 Seg Belcher, 85

505 Overman, 115; 114 1/2; 116 b 30; 114

605 Justice, 25 1/2; 25 1/2 b; 25 1/2; 25 1/2

415 Union, 11 1/2; 11 1/2

650 Julia, 5 1/2; 5 1/2

1900 Caledonia, 12 1/2; 12 1/2

1000 Gopher, 50c

675 Belcher, 18 1/2

110 S Hill, 10

60 New York, 1; 1

60 R Island, 75c

1000 Caledonia, 12 1/2; 12 1/2

200 Dayton, 2 1/2

200 Alta, 3 1/2

250 I Wash, 8 1/2; 8 1/2

240 Keweenaw, 15 1/2; 15 1/2

815 & A, 2 1/2; 2 1/2

175 Leviathan, 11; 1400

320 Trojan, 40c; 35c

SPAN of bay horse colts lost. See advt and get the reward.

See administrator's notice, estate of Maren Pedersen.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

W. T. HARRIS, Business Manager.

Wednesday Eve., Dec. 13.

GRAND REPRESENTATION

OF

ARRAH-NA-POGUE!

OR THE

WICKLOW WEDDING.

MR. E. J. CROWELL in his great

MR. M. FORSTER as SHAUN,

With Song "Wearing of the Green."

SUSIE MARDEN as ARRAH.

Incidental to the piece will be the

celebrated

BARN-DOOR JIG.

Admission—Usual Prices.

Box Office open Wednesday at

10 a.m.

TO THE LADIES.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

SHWARTZ' STORE,

IN

Holiday Goods.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

FANCY GOODS,

BY EXPRESS,

For Christmas and New Year's

PRESENTS!

Consisting of Furs, Ladies' Sequences,

Children's Suits, Silk Handkerchiefs,

Sties, Shawls, Dress Goods, and every

thing required for the coming Holiday, all

of which, bear in your mind, I shall sell

cheaper than ever before. In the evening

Come one and all, convince yourself at the

same time that

SHWARTZ' STORE!

Opposite the Herald's Office, is the Cheapest

and Best place in this Territory.

Remember all, SHWARTZ' Store.

0284

\$10 REWARD.

I LOST a span of bay horse COLTS, about

two and a half years old, branded on

left hip J, vented on left shoulder. They

were running on the midway range when

lost, but were raised on the Jordan

range. Any person giving information

where they can be found, to CHRISTIAN

BROOKER, South Cornerside, or to

RICH BROOKER, Midway, will be rewarded

as above. d s d w

NOTICE.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD BY THE

Inhabitants of School District No. 2,

at the School-house, Union Fort, on the

28th of December, 1876, at 2 p.m., for the

purpose of electing a School Trustee and

for the transaction of other business.

THOMAS SMART, Trustee.

0282 wdt

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following

described animals, which if not claimed

before Monday, December 18th, 1876, will

be sold to the highest bidder, at 2 p.m., at the

estray pound in this city.

One black and white cow, about three years

old, crop of right ear, with brand re-

sembling Y on left shoulder.

JOSEPH HORNE,

District Poundkeeper.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 9th, 1876.

0280

THE CENTENNIAL HOLIDAYS!
GRAND OPENING OF Z. C. M. I. TOYS.

ON MONDAY, THE 11th INST. WE WILL DISPLAY IN OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT A RARE AND CHOICE LINE of TOYS, selected by experienced importers from the best factories in Germany, France and Bohemia. Our buyer being thoroughly acquainted with the wants of this market has spared no pains to secure everything desirable in a first-class stock of HOLIDAY GOODS, and they are offered at prices unparalleled in the history of the trade. Among which are

China Limb Dolls,
Wax Dolls,
Dressed Dolls,
Worsted Dolls,
Wooden Dolls,
Nigger Dolls and Doll Heads,
Crying Dolls on wagons,
Evening Games,
Tin Trumpets,
Fancy Tin Rattles,
Italian Rubber Rattles,
Ivory Rattles,
Tin Buzzing Tops,
Humming Tops,
Toy Paints,
Pop Guns,
Toy Buckets,
Toy Watering Pots,
Toy Cups, fancy,
Wooden Whistles,
Mozart Accordions,
Grand Pianos, 7 1/2 Octave,

Gymnasts,
Colored Preachers,
Sewing Machine Girl,
Steamboats,
Italian Opera Harmonicons,
Naritik Gold Watches,
Revolving Chimes,
Centennial Toy Bells,
Mounted Charm Bells,
Single and Double Trucks,
Tin Animals,
Railroad Trains,
Shepherd's School Slates,
Drawing School Slates,
Ten Pin Alleys, assorted,
Toy Kitchen and Britannia Tea Sets,
Greco-Roman Wrestlers,
Tool Chests for boys,
Toy Books,
Buggy Whips,

Lovers' Telegraph,
Chinese Acrobats,
Jack-in-Box,
Doll-Room Sets,
Savings Banks, in assortment,
Rocking Toy Bells,
French Toy Bells,
Racers on Platforms,
Hay, Coal, Wood and Dump Carts,
Peddlers' and Express Wagons,
Mechanical Locomotives,
Revolving Hoops,
Magic Lanterns,
Alphabet Blocks,
Noah's Arks,
Double Gymnasts,
Bubble Blowers,
Toy Plates,
China Dogs,
Legerdmain Sets,
Rubber Balls, etc., etc.

In addition, we offer the Public a Large and Varied Assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Selected with special reference to the Holiday Season, and which are guaranteed fully up to our regular standard.

The advantages of capital and experience possessed by the Institution enable it to offer all lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE on very close margins, and dealers, however remote from business or manufacturing centres, can rely upon their orders (through mail or otherwise) receiving the same prompt and careful attention as heretofore.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!