

their request for an amnesty to all. Captain Jack desires to visit Washington with one or two of his young men." (Signed) Commissioners.

Headquarters Peace Commissioners, Hot Creek, 1, via Yreka, 3:

Elijah Steele and party have just returned from a visit to the camp of Captain Jack. All were well received. They slept in a cave. They had a long talk with Captain Jack and Schouchin, the sub-chief. Jack does not want to talk with the commissioners or Applegate, but would like to talk with General Canby. Steele told him if he would surrender his whole people to him as prisoners of war they would be taken to a Southern or warmer climate, and would be well taken care of. Jack seemed to think well of it, but wanted a little time to think. Eight warriors came out with the party to talk with Canby and the commissioners.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—Ah Yung is on trial in the United States circuit court for passing counterfeit money.

The investigation into the circumstances of the wrecking of the *Patrician* has been continued till next Thursday.

The proprietors of the California sugar refinery say their books were recently seized by the revenue officers and have been returned, and that they were found to be correct.

JACKSONVILLE, Oregon, 4.—We have not heard of any terms yet proposed by the peace commissioners, but the people of this place and vicinity will never be satisfied with any terms that do not insist on the punishment of the murderers, and general opinion is that peace made on any other basis will be good for nothing, and will only encourage other tribes in Eastern and Southern Oregon to do as the Modocs have done. All parties and classes of citizens here are opposed to the peace commissioners, not because they want war, but because they want a permanent and speedy peace.

The proposed terms of settlement with the Modocs were received here with general dissatisfaction. The citizens generally claim that the treaty is one sided and does not guarantee future security. If provision is not made for the punishment of the murderers. Very few people seem to think that the removal of the Modocs will compensate for the slaughter of our citizens. There is a determination to enforce the processes of the court, should the Modocs be left within its jurisdiction, at the first opportunity.

SALINAS CITY, California, 4.—The grand jury in session to-day found a true bill against Benjamin Bushell for the murder of a Portuguese sheep herder on the ranch of Goodrich & Mitchell a short time ago.

PORTLAND.—The roads here are badly blocked with snow.

A woman named Clark was burned in the fire in Congress street, last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—It is reported that Dr. Morgan, of this city, attempted to commit suicide last night by taking a dose of poison. Medical assistance was summoned and his life saved. The reasons for the act have not been made known.

Mr. Ince, the attorney for Lizzie Gannon, who shot at C. F. McDermott, publishes a card this morning in which he says he was employed by a friend of the prisoner and that all he did for her in examination was with her full consent and approval.

## EUROPEAN.

PARIS.—It is announced that the French arsenals are now replenished, and that all the material of war lost during the late conflict, has been replaced.

Thiers has issued rigorous orders to prevent the introduction of arms into Spain across the French frontier.

The Spanish mails are several days behind.

MADRID.—In the Assembly a bill was presented by Senor Castellar, re-establishing the Spanish legation at Rome.

The *Imparcial* says that a column of troops, while pursuing the Carlists in the province of Serida, suddenly refused to continue the pursuit.

LONDON, 3.—It is now believed that the frauds on the Bank of England will reach a million dollars.

In the Peers, to-night, Lord Campbell moved an address to the crown, asking that all treaties with

foreign powers be presented to Parliament, six weeks before ratification.

Granville opposed the motion, and declared on the authority of the greatest lawyers of the land that the constitutional change thus proposed was an interference with the prerogative of the crown, and he proceeded to demonstrate the inconvenience it would cause, and its utter impracticability.

BAYONNE.—News received here from the northern and north-eastern provinces of Spain, mostly from Carlist sources, shows that the insurrection is growing stronger every day.

The situation at Pampeluna is critical and a rising of federalists is apprehended within the city.

LISBON.—The ex-King and Queen of Spain embarked to-day on the frigate *Roma*. They were accompanied to the pier by the King and Queen of Portugal, members of the royal family, court dignitaries and the members of the Portuguese ministry.

In the Commons this evening Julian Goldsmid put the question of which he gave notice last week, in regard to the excess of the Geneva award over the actual losses sustained by the United States, and asked what steps had been taken to procure the remission of such excess.

Gladstone replied that he was glad to have the opportunity of correcting this prevalent mistake. The American government, he said, had claimed six million pounds damages, but the Geneva tribunal had awarded little more than half that amount. The tribunal had, under the terms of the treaty of Washington, the choice of two methods of payment, one the reimbursement of individual losses, and the other the award of a gross sum. It decided to adopt the latter method, and following precedents her Majesty's government could not go behind that decision. The explanation was received with cheers.

Viscount Enfield answering an inquiry from Whitwell stated that it was the unanimous opinion of the Cabinet that no government admitting of recognition had been established in Spain.

PARIS, 4.—General Fremont and six others have been arraigned on a charge of swindling by the sale of fraudulent and worthless bonds to the extent of six millions. The exposures are not unlike the Credit Mobilier investigation. It is expected that General Fremont has been cited to appear, but he answers that he cannot get to Paris in time.

LONDON, 4.—The iron workers at Merthyr Tydvil are willing to resume work at the old wages until the end of March if an advance of five per cent is guaranteed thereafter.

LONDON.—It is reported that the frauds on the Bank of England amount to two millions of dollars, and of this amount \$350,000 was drawn upon Jay Cook, McCulloch & Co., \$200,000 upon the Rothschild's, and a large amount, the exact figures unknown, upon the Barings. Some of these houses are said to be making strenuous efforts to suppress the details of the transactions. It is stated, on what appears to be good authority, that one of the members of the house of Rothschild went to Newgate to-day and had an interview with Noyes, the alleged accomplice of the swindlers, and that startling revelations concerning the operations were made, the nature of which is to be kept secret for the present.

BAYONNE, 4.—A passenger train for France was stopped by the Carlist chief Solva on Saturday last, near Granollers Des Valles, sixteen miles north of Barcelona, and compelled to return.

Insubordination is rife among the national troops at Reuss and the authorities have resolved on rigorous measures to check it.

PARIS.—The *Messenger De Paris* publishes in an extra this evening dispatches reporting that Serrano had been appointed dictator of Spain, and that the Republicans have suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the Carlists near Irun.

BERLIN.—As the cabmen obstinately persist in their strike, causing great inconvenience to the public, the police have instructed the cabmen to resume business under penalty of withdrawal of their licences.

PARIS.—Three hundred liberal Catholics have united in an address to Pere Hyacinthe, urging him to resume the pulpit at Geneva. The Father made a favorable reply, saying he was willing to

preach to those who were resolved not to surrender either to ultramontanism or unbelief.

PARIS.—Thiers made a great speech to the Assembly to-day. He reaffirmed his determination to maintain the treaty of Bordeaux.

The preamble of the constitutional project, declaring that the Assembly reserves to itself constituent power, was adopted by the chamber by a vote of 475 to 199.

LONDON.—The strikers in Merthyr Tydvil, at a meeting to-day, resolved to return to work on the masters' terms for two weeks, and trust to the masters' honor for an advance of wages the third week. It is probable that this action will end the long strike.

LONDON.—The circumstances of the fraud on the Bank of England remain a mystery. Noyes, the clerk or confederate of the forgers, under arrest, is a native of the United States. He protests his innocence, but he doubtless knows more than he is willing to tell at present. Astonishment is expressed that the extent of the transactions did not arouse the suspicions of the bank officials, but it seems that the operators represented that they were interested in the introduction of American Palace Cars on British railways and were arranging for their manufacture on a scale which required a large amount of funds.

LONDON.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the ability of France to give a financial guarantee sufficient to secure the early evacuation of French territory is doubted there.

The son of the late Napoleon visited Victoria yesterday.

A great Fenian amnesty meeting in Hyde Park is projected by the Irish population for March 16th, Isaac Butt, member of Parliament for Limerick, will preside.

PARIS, 5.—A dispatch from Algiers says that 700 French troops under Gallefat Chartres, were surrounded in the extreme south of Algeria by 10,000 Arabs, and were in imminent danger of capture; reinforcements had been dispatched to the besieged troops, but it was feared they would be too late.

PARIS, 5.—It is authoritatively announced that the report from Algeria of the critical condition of a body of French troops in the southern portion of that country is untrue.

LONDON.—Advices from Gibraltar state that 200 Carbineers attached to the Spanish garrison of San Roque unsuccessfully attempted to create a rising in favor of Don Carlos. The offenders were imprisoned.

There is a report from Berlin that many Russian officers and diplomatists has left St. Petersburg for Asia and it is probable that the *Khiva* campaign will commence at an early day.

PARIS.—Thiers has recovered from his indisposition.

LONDON.—An unauthenticated rumor is afloat that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise have separated, because of incompatibility of temper, and that the Princess is in a religious retreat near Windsor and the Marquis has gone abroad.

Thiers has recognized the belligerent right of the Carlists in Spain. The impression gains ground in London that Carlos will succeed. It is rumored that the Carlist leaders intend to raise a loan.

## Use and Beauty of Phrenology.

The use and beauty of some kinds of phrenology science were nobly shown forth the other evening in Topeka, where a lecturer on bumps was delighting a large audience. Sundry ignorant and unpleasant persons to whom this scientific dispensation is not sacred, resolved to play dark tricks on this good man, and to that end introduced upon the stage a very pious and reputable Kansas editor "Col. Jennison," a celebrated gambler and scamp of Leavenworth. The phrenologist solemnly wandering over this worthy being's brain, became filled with inspiration and enthusiasm, and gave him a character of a dark, desperate, and outrageous kind, pronouncing him a dangerous man, and one from whom pistols and bowie-knives should be secluded. The gleeful and unpleasant persons before mentioned then introduced the real Col. Jennison as "Elder Davis," a noted local preacher. This gentleman, to whom his career is doubtless dear, was astonished and horrified to hear himself called "a man of extreme modesty, large conscientiousness, very sensitive, full of sympathy, and ready to die

for the right." This gentlemanly gambler's experience was somewhat different from that of our own Dr. Newman at Cape May last summer. A phrenologist who was sojourning at the Cape proposed to give a lecture on his art, and engaged the dining-room of the hotel and the Reverend Newman for the use of his entertainment. The Doctor opened the ball with a few preliminary remarks highly eulogistic of the phrenologist, and gave a narrative of the science, which he traced back to the writings of Confucius and Josephus. After this eulogium the lecturer stepped forward, and, after a few prefatory remarks, asked that a committee be appointed from his audience to select subjects for him to try his skill upon. This duty the Doctor took upon himself. His selection embraced a coachman, who was getting his lecture free by looking in one of the windows, a third-rate lawyer, and last, but not least, one of the hotel chambermaids, who was flirting with the aforesaid coachman from a doorway opposite. In order to prove his powers to their fullest extent the lecturer blindfolded himself, and commenced on the coachman, whom he pronounced a liar and a thief, much given to the ways of the devil. The lawyer came next, whom the phrenologist disposed of with a few common-place remarks. Now, said the Doctor jocosely, we will try the lady, and gallantly taking the hand of the roseate chambermaid he led her to the chair, behind which the blindfolded lecturer was standing. But here the right reverend gentleman played a shameful ruse on his patron. He slipped into the chair himself, and quietly motioning the chambermaid away, winked at the audience, as much as to say, "Now we have him sure." But, bless the Doctor's innocent soul, science was too much for him. Though the phrenologist was under the impression that he was feeling the bumps of a Celtic maiden, yet he gave a true sketch of the Doctor's character. "We will commence, ladies and gentlemen," said the lecturer, "with bump No. 1—amativeness—which I find largely developed, and would advise this female either to go to a nunnery or marry. The next bump we come to is that of inhabitiveness, and, I think, if this chambermaid had a good living she would be apt to stick to it with the tenacity of a lobster. Combative-ness is largely developed, but lacks firmness, would fight anything from a sneak thief to the devil, (the phrenologist didn't know that he had Orson Pratt's opponent in his hands.) Veneration developed to a remarkable extent, but apt to unite itself on unworthy objects, (just as the Doctor did when he tried to have Harlan re-elected to the Senate for the good of the Church.) Imitation, wonderful development, ladies and gentlemen, and capable of being used to deceive." At this point the Doctor rose and, with consummate grace, informed the astonished phrenologist that he was mistaken in his subject, but the lecturer protested that he had prognosticated according to the bumps. The ungodly at the Cape were wicked enough to say that since this demonstration of the wonderful powers of the science skepticism in regard to its truth had been removed. — *Forney's Washington Chronicle*.

## Silk in Utah and Colorado.

If the enterprise and patient labor of any people, in endeavors to make the most of the land and climate in which they live, are worthy of commendation, our Mormon neighbors are entitled to the greatest praise. For intelligent, systematic development of a country's resources they can challenge comparison in their labors and results with the most enlightened and favored districts of the United States. For years past they have been in the van of the army of laborers in the far West. The results of their labors and experiments should be of special interest to the citizens of Colorado, living as we do upon a soil and under a climate very similar to those of Utah. The success of silk culture in Utah gives promise of a future industry to us. The climate of Southern and Southwestern Colorado will be found even better adapted to sericulture than that of Utah. We, however, yet lack "the enterprise in matters of this kind." — *Colorado People*.

## DIED.

In the First Ward of Salt Lake City, on the 3rd of March, of inflammation, ESTHER, wife of Wm. Mudd, aged 25 years. She was born in Manchester, England.

In this city, March 4th, 1873, of inflammation of the lungs, MARY JOSEPHINE, daughter of Charles M. and Mary Evans, aged 2 years and 11 months.

At Spring City, on the 15th of February, after four days illness of spotted fever, JOSEPH MAJOR, born at Nauvoo, Ill., April 23, 1845. He left a wife and four children.

At Lehi, March 4, 1873, of typhoid fever, EUGENIE, son of Charles F. and Louisa Decker, aged 14 years and 2 days.

At Heanor, Derbyshire, Jan. 1, 1873, MARY HAYWOOD, aged 77 years.—*Mill. Star*.

At Grantham, Lincolnshire, Jan. 12, 1873, MARY ANN, wife of John Eite, aged 41 years.—*Mill. Star*.

ADDRESS OF CHURCH EMIGRATION AGENT.—Mr. William C. Staines, Box 3557, P. O., New York City.

NOTICE.—The Wholesale Grocery and Wholesale Dry Goods Departments of Z. C. M. I. will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, 17th and 18th inst., for taking stock. The other departments will be open as usual. We invite our friends to make their purchases accordingly.

w5 s11 2c H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

## Chapped Hands and Face,

SORE LIPS, Dryness of the Skin, etc., etc., cured at once by *Hegeman's Camphor Ice, with Glycerine*. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get Hegeman's. Sold by all Druggists. Only 25 cents. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, NEW YORK.

## Consumption, Scrofula, Etc.

HEGEMAN'S Genuine Cod Liver Oil. Our Cod Liver Oil is warranted pure Newfoundland Oil. It has stood the test of over twenty years' experience, and can be relied on in every particular. Manufactured by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, NEW YORK, and sold by all Druggists.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its branches. w5 ly

## ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession one roan steer, about three years old, under crop off right and swallow fork in left ear, no brands visible.

The above, if not claimed and taken away, will be sold on Saturday at 10 a. m., March 22, 1873, at the South Cottonwood district estray pound.

J. R. MILLER, Poundkeeper. d89 s w l e a

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession one roan horse about five or six years old, diamond brand with hook at top on right thigh.

If not claimed and taken away by the first day of March will be sold at the district estray pound at 11 o'clock a. m.

JESSE BOND, District Pound-keeper. Heber City, Wasatch County, Feb. 20, 1873. s9 2 w5 l a

## ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession one brown mare mule, with saddle and collar marks, branded R on left thigh, ten or eleven years old, shod on fore feet.

Said mule, if not claimed by the 12th day of March will be sold at public auction.

GEORGE ATKIN, District Estray Pound-keeper, T. J. Cole City, Tooele County. d90 s w l e

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE the following animals in my possession:

One small red heifer, will be one year old this spring, crop off right ear, swallow fork in left, no brand visible.

One two year old heifer, mostly red, some white on belly and flanks, half of tail white, a swallow fork in left ear, underbit in right, no brand visible.

The above animals, if not claimed and taken away within ten days, will be exposed at public sale and sold to the highest responsible bidder on Saturday the 15th of March, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the district pound, Payson.

THOS. H. WILSON, District Pound-keeper. Payson, U. T., March 5, 1873. d89 s w l e a

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described estrays which if not claimed and taken away within ten days will be sold at public auction on Thursday, March 13, 1873.

One brown mare six years old, brand on left shoulder resembling B, star in forehead, some saddle marks on back, shod on fore feet.

Also one bay mare colt, two years old, both hind feet white.

JOSEPH HORNE, District Pound-keeper. S. L. City, March 3, 1873. d86 s w l e

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:

One mooley bull, two years old, red, with some white spots, ear marks, square crop off left ear, half crop off right.

One red heifer, two years old, brand on left hip illegible.

One red heifer with some white spots, two years old, branded on right hip, not legible.

If not taken away within ten days from date they will be sold on the 13th inst. at 2 o'clock p. m. to the highest responsible bidder at Farmington.

ABRAHAM ROSE, Pound-keeper. Farmington, March 3, 1873. d86 s w l e a