

EDITORIALS.

The surprise birth-day party given to Sister Eliza R. Snow by her lady friends, the report of the proceedings of which appear in another column, was one of the finest affairs of the kind that we have witnessed. The spacious hall of the 14th Ward was well filled with ladies, and the party was eminently a Ladies' Party. The gentler sex largely predominated in numbers; they made the motions, put them to the assemblage, elected their presidentess and secretary, dictated the entire affair and conducted all its proceedings with a dignity and grace which delighted us. We knew that the meetings of the Female Relief Societies afforded excellent opportunities to the ladies for training themselves to act with ease and self-possession in public; but we were scarcely prepared for so pleasing an exhibition of these qualities as yesterday's proceedings afforded. We know of no class of men who could have appeared more at home or to better advantage under the circumstances than the ladies who took prominent part on that occasion. The extempore remarks were appropriate, pointed, and delivered without apparent embarrassment. The written addresses were read with a feeling and impressiveness which bore evidence of their sincerity. The distinguished lady in whose honor they were written, though her emotion was very deep, acquitted herself admirably in making her reply to them. The party was a complete surprise to her, as she knew nothing of its object until she reached the Hall, yet her effective speech evinced a self-control that many of the masculines would have found it hard to exercise had they been caught so unprepared.

The singing on the occasion by Bro. and Sister Careless, Sister Arabella Clayton and Bro. Griggs, was a most attractive feature of the party, the ladies were in most excellent voice, and they were listened to with rapt attention. The performances of Bro. Careless and his pupil, Charles Burton, on the organ were also very fine.

Altogether we think the ladies have many reasons to feel pleased over the success of their party, and they deserve congratulations. There is an enlarged field for usefulness before them, and many of them are entering upon it with commendable zeal and determination. The example and teachings of Sister Eliza R. Snow have had a powerful effect in giving direction to this movement of the ladies, and the knowledge of this fact must have greatly added to the pleasure which she experienced yesterday in being the recipient of the spontaneous manifestation of their affection and good will towards her.

THE ROBINSON CASE.

The affidavit of Charles W. Baker, confessing himself guilty of perjury in his testimony in the late examination of James Toms, A. Burt, B. Y. Hampton and John L. Blythe, before Chief Justice McKean, on a charge of being concerned in the murder of J. King Robinson, appears in another column. It is presumable that other evidence supportive will yet appear.

The Gillson mentioned in the affidavit was the bailiff of the grand jury.

Chief Justice McKean refused to issue a writ for the arrest of Baker, upon the charge of perjury, and it is understood that his honor stated that he would make public the reasons for his refusal, but we have not yet seen them.

Justice Clinton then issued a writ for the arrest of Baker, who was had before the Justice, but the defence waived examination.

These and other facts which we need not now mention appear to show a disposition in some quarters to smother up this affair, but the public ought to know something of the business, and hence we publish the affidavit. The four men charged with the Robinson murder are lying in prison and their lives held in jeopardy in consequence of the testimony of this perjurer, Baker, and others, who are also charged with the murder.

There it is again. The other day it was the Indians who respectfully declined a Territorial government, and now we hear of the same old tale of terrible political corruption in the little Territory of Columbia (D. C.), and some M. C.'s publicly express their regret that they voted to make the Territory. What is the matter with these pesky little Territorial officials? All around, many of them appear to be trying to behave with scarcely sufficient decency to maintain their positions. They certainly must need a little healthy looking after. It is all very well to be invested with that wonderful brevity of authority, even in a Territory, but when

a man does succeed in becoming such an official, it is expected that he is still under obligations to conduct himself with some degree of propriety. It won't do to ignore all the proprieties.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—After announcing the contents of Emory's communication, Carter said the United States troops and Gen. Emory are used to perpetuate infamies which would drive any State into revolution, and which will be unearthed when the investigation committee arrives. A cry, "Let's fight; we are going in any how!" was raised in the crowd, and he replied, "Men who let their passions overcome their reason would ruin any cause. I forbid those acting under any commission to take a step which would bring them in conflict with the troops of the United States." He then ordered the men to rest on the Custom House steps.

Later.—Gen. Emory to-day sent copies of the following dispatch to both Carter and Warmoth:

WASHINGTON, 22.—Col. W. H. Emory, commanding department of the Gulf, New Orleans: The President desires that you hold your troops in readiness to suppress a conflict of armed bodies of men, should such occur, and guard public property from pillage or destruction. Keep this department informed of our action.

By order of the secretary of war.
[Signed] C. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

The Warmothites have now decided that it requires 54 members of the House and 19 of the Senate to constitute a quorum, thus annulling their action repealing the obnoxious laws.

When Carter concluded his speech the crowd slowly dispersed. Canal St. this evening is unusually quiet. The action of the President, in preventing a conflict, seems to give satisfaction to the citizens, in view of the early coming of the congressional committee, which promises a peaceful solution of the trouble.

WASHINGTON, 22.—General Emory telegraphed from New Orleans that he has the troops ready to preserve order, and it is understood he has been instructed, in the case of an emergency, to prevent the pillage of public or private property, but not further to interfere without instructions.

The investigation committee start for New Orleans on Wednesday.

The national labor party expect 2,200 delegates at the Columbus convention.

The following nominations were made to-day; to be assessor of internal revenue, Wm. Bayers, 3rd district of California; to be postmaster, Henry Demons, for Santa Barbara; M. A. Sheffensbury, United States marshal for Colorado, and James E. MacAffee, United States attorney for Arizona.

ANNAPOLIS, 22.—In the Wharton case the Steele defense concluded the argument by an eloquent appeal on behalf of the prisoner.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 22.—The work of putting Forts Sumpter and Moultrie in a defensive condition will begin at once. The contractors will commence mounting forty heavy guns to-day.

Fort Pulaski, below Savannah, is also to be strengthened with extensive earthworks, and guns of greater calibre.

OMAHA, 22.—The Senate received another senator to-day, making a quorum. The office of governor was declared vacant, and a resolution of election for governor passed. The house met at 2 p.m., and ordered the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the chief clerk who was absent, but Cropsey refused to respect the warrant, and the governor has refused to recognize the act of the legislature, he having prorogued that body on Friday. Senator Kennedy, who completed the quorum has gone home.

NEW ORLEANS, 22, 11 a.m.—The people are assembling on Canal Street, about Dryads. Nearly all the police have withdrawn from their beats and are armed as infantry, and are concentrated about the Mechanics' Institute. Several lines are thrown across Dryads, and several companies of infantry are also on duty.

LATER.—Carter has just made a speech to several thousand persons, at the Clay statue. He stated he had received a communication from General Emory, that the United States troops were in readiness to prevent a conflict. He counselled forbearance and request-

ed his friends, the people, to maintain their organizations for future action.

There has been no conflict to-day. The stores along Canal St., from Rampart St. to Camp are generally closed.

ANNAPOLIS, 23.—At two o'clock p.m., Attorney General Sydster, concluded his argument in the Wharton case, the chief justice simply instructed the jury that their verdict would be either guilty or not guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury, at five minutes past two p.m., retired.

MANCHESTER, N. Y.—To-day, Dennis Sheer struck his wife with a flat-iron, fatally fracturing her skull. He then cut his own throat from ear to ear, dying at once; no cause is given.

Last night, Dr. Vasquez, a Mexican, drove out to a hotel to visit a dying man on Los Nieton. In crossing the river he was stopped and surrounded by a party of twenty men, disarmed, stripped, eyes bandaged, hands tied, his head then shaved on one side, kicked, bruised, tarred and feathered, and left naked, blindfolded and bound. He found his way back to town at midnight. The affair is so secret that it is thought the perpetrators will not be found. He had married the daughter of Don Augusta against the wish of her family, and without the pale of the Catholic Church, of which both were members.

BALTIMORE, 24, 10 a.m.—Verdict in the Wharton case—not guilty.

NEW YORK, 24.—Stokes was arraigned to plead to the charge of the murder of Fisk in the Oyer and Terminer court to-day, but a postponement has been had, owing to the illness of Judge Ingraham. It has been adjourned to Monday. No one was allowed to leave court till Stokes had been gone some ten minutes.

ANNAPOLIS, 24.—At 10 minutes after 10 a.m. the chief judge was informed that the jury had agreed. The court room was soon filled by an eager crowd; but few ladies were present. At twenty minutes past ten Mrs. Wharton and her daughter, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Neilson, entered the court room. Mrs. August and Miss Rosa Neilson were also present. Mrs. Wharton, her daughter and her friends appeared in good spirits, as the favorable character of the verdict was known to them. At 10-25 a.m. the chief judge directed that the jury be brought in. At 26 minutes past 10 the jury entered. Mrs. Wharton had already been placed in the prisoner's box. At 27 minutes past ten the verdict of "not guilty" was rendered.

OMAHA, 24.—There were eleven members in the house and six in the Senate to-day. No quorum, and none expected, although every effort has been made to induce the absent members to return. The election of a new governor will be attempted to-morrow. The order proroguing the legislature was ordered struck from the journal.

NEW ORLEANS.—General Emory telegraphed the war department to-day, that all was quiet and parties seem to be preparing for the congressional investigation.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., 25.—The Liberal Republican convention met at noon, one of the largest assembled in the State. Judge D. E. Bald, of Grundy Co., was elected temporary president. Col. Lowden, Secretary. Judge D. E. Bald, made a brief speech. He referred to the work of the convention as grand and noble. For one he hoped a government would be inaugurated, which would commend the support of the majority of the American people in reform and true republicanism.

Various committees were appointed and after a stirring speech by Hon. O. H. Johnson, the convention had a recess until two o'clock.

The convention is composed of about the same as nominated Brown. Among the lookers on are several prominent gentlemen from abroad who seem to be measuring the extent of the Grant opposition.

On reassembling, the committee on resolutions reported through their chairman, Col. Grosvenor, a platform which called forth enthusiastic applause, and cheers in storms followed the reading of the resolutions, which were adopted without any dissension. They are substantially as follows:

The first declares faith in the vital principles of true republicanism and recognizing as established facts the sovereignty of the union, emancipation, and equality of civil rights.

The second demands equal suffrage for all, and complete amnesty for all.

The third favors a genuine reform of tariff.

The fourth denounces the shameless abuse of public patronage in the interest

of any party or faction, demands reform in civil service, and compliments the senator whose courage and course has compelled the disclosure of grave misrule.

The fifth is—Resolved, that local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized authority; that it is true that the growing encroachment of the executive, the use of coercion, or bribery to ratify a treaty, the packing of the supreme court, the seating of members of Congress not elected by the people, the return of unconstitutional laws to cure the evils and disorders of religion or interference, and the surrender of individual freedom to those who ask that the practice or creed of some shall be the law of all; that we demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and constitutional limitation of power.

Resolved that republicanism makes it not the least our duty to expose corruption, denounce usurpation of power, and work for the reforms necessary for the public welfare; that the times demand an uprising of honest citizens to sweep from power men who prostitute the name of an honored party, to selfish interests.

We therefore invite all Republicans who desire the reform herein set forth to meet in national mass convention at the city of Cincinnati on the first Wednesday of May next, at 12 m., there to take such action as our convictions of duty and the public exigency may require.

Col. Burns then addressed the convention, after which letters were read from Carl Schurz and ex-Senator Fowler, of Tennessee.

Governor Brown then discussed the resolutions adopted and was followed by Judge Albee, of Ohio, and J. M. Scovill of New Jersey, when the convention adjourned. The friends of the movement appear highly pleased with the prospects developed.

It is snowing the first time for many years, sleeting and snowing at Brazehear City and Vermillionville, sleeting at Iberia, Galveston, and Houston.

NEW YORK, 24.—Judge Barratt has granted an attachment on the person of Henry R. Conklin, secretary of the Market Savings Bank, on application of the receiver, who deposes that Conklin abstracted at least \$125,000 and has absconded.

Professor of music, John B. Pauer-mor, was assaulted and robbed in a Myrtle Avenue car, Brooklyn, last night. He has since died. The railroad company professes ignorance of the occurrence. There is no clue to the murderers.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 22.—The circulars issued to the governors of the provinces for the suppression of the International Society, has evoked a remonstrance from the members in all parts of Spain. The Internationals of Madrid have made an appeal for the revocation of the instructions.

LONDON, 23.—E. B. Williams, liberal member of Parliament, has pared off with a conservative member, in order to make a brief visit to the United States. He will visit the mines in Utah, and expects to be absent two months.

While the bishop of Exeter was presiding, at a meeting to-day, in favor of the passage, by Parliament, of a bill permitting the sale of liquors, under certain restrictions, he was insulted and attacked by a number of men. Some friends of the bishop interfered for his protection, when insults were renewed and the meeting became uproarious. The police were called in and cleared the hall of the disturbers, several of whom were injured by the clubs of the police.

The election excitement in Kerry reigns dangerously high. It is reported that the Fenians are organizing mobs to support Blennerhasset, the home rule candidate, and that the priests are threatened with violence. Bright has written a letter to the O'Donaghue, denouncing the home rule.

The Tichborne case continues to attract much attention. The court is daily crowded with spectators of high rank. The defense say they have three hundred witnesses. Revelations of an exciting character are looked for.

PARIS, 23.—It is reported that, during the crisis over Thiers' withdrawal, an agent of the Imperialists circulated among the officers of the army and sought to find out the disposition towards the empire, and whether there was any feeling in favor of restoration.