

dino a number of frame buildings were blown down.

Tung Quoy, wounded in yesterday's affray, is likely to recover. The stolen money belonged to third parties, the countrymen of Bay-haut. The funeral of the latter took place this morning. It is asserted that Bayhaut was not in his right mind when the rash act was committed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Wm. M. Knight, a faro dealer, is under arrest for stealing a gold watch and chain from Theo. O. Jerome, at a saloon on Bush street.

There was quite a heavy hail storm this evening, and it is still raining at short intervals.

One hundred English and Scotch workmen and women arrived on the *Montana*, to the charge of Wm. Vale & Co.

Dennis Coleman, who beat his wife to death, has been held to answer the charge of murder, bail \$20,000.

Te Yuen was arrested to-day for breaking into a house on Stockton street, and another on Washington street. He will be tried for burglary.

The case of Joel H. Mansfield, for attempting to murder Miss Hein, was given to the jury this evening, but they were unable to agree on a verdict, and after having been absent six hours and a half the court discharged them.

James Dowling was shot last night by John Ivers, and died this afternoon.

Panache Balencia will be hung for murder to-morrow, at Fairfield, Sonoma county.

The rain storm last night and to-day is well distributed over the State, and is very acceptable to farmers in most locations.

EUROPEAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 30.—Public opinion is excited over the accounts of the atrocious cruelties by the Khivans on the Russians who have fallen into their hands. The people heartily favor the expedition against Khiva, and demand the exemplary punishment of the Khan. The military preparations of the campaign are being pushed with vigor. A force numbering 50,000 will be sent. Princes and others of rank are volunteering.

LISBON, 30.—The late Dowager empress of Brazil was buried to-day.

MADRID, 30.—In the lower House of the Cortes, yesterday, a deputy moved to amend the Bill for the abolition of slavery so as to take effect from the date of its passage instead of four months thereafter.

The recent defeat of the Carlists has produced a favorable impression on the population. Many Carlists are disarming and returning to their homes.

The Queen of Spain yesterday gave birth to a boy.

ROME, 30.—Randolph Rodgers has been elected a member of the Roman Academy of St. Luke. He is the first citizen of the U. S. who has received that honor.

DRESDEN, 30.—The report of the Berlin papers that the ex-Empress Carlotta is dead, is untrue; she is still living, but her death is probable at any moment.

LONDON, 30.—A public meeting to raise funds for the erection of a monument to the poet Campbell was held at Glasgow last night; \$2,500 were subscribed.

It is reported that the American bankers in London loaned Napoleon two hundred thousand pounds to facilitate a meditated coup, and that since his death the money has been returned.

Redding, convicted and imprisoned for participating in the Fenian riots in Manchester in 1867, just released, has prosecuted the prison physicians for cruelties practiced upon him.

PARIS, 30.—There was an excited debate in the Assembly this afternoon over the report of the committee to investigate the Lyons war contract. Carayon declared he had seen the order of General Briscoles, referring to the instruction of Challemet, Prefect of Lyons, ordering Carayon and a number of other officers of the Garde Mobile to be shot. Challemet, who is a member of the Assembly, denied the assertion.

LONDON, 3.—The steamer *Dacia* has been chartered to take out a new telegraph cable to be laid between Key West and Havana, and telegraph communication between the two points will be reopened in May.

CONGRESSIONAL

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON.—A large number of bills, mostly private, was passed, among them the following one to secure a more efficient administration of Indian affairs, and one appropriating out of the Japanese indemnity funds \$125,000 for distribution among the officers and crew of the *Wyoming* and *Takiaugon*, as bounty for the destruction of the piratical vessels *Simoneski* and *Japan*.

There was a long discussion on the bill for the payment of expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in Montana in 1867, but no action was taken.

On motion of Banks the sub-committee of the select committee on the condition of the Pacific railroad and the Credit Mobilier, was authorized to take testimony at Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

PHILADELPHIA.—Judge Allison of the Court of Common Pleas has refused the petition of the Credit Mobilier for dissolution, which was asked on the ground that the committee had done no business since 1868. The court said Congress was now investigating the claims of the Government against the corporation, and the court should not do anything to prejudice the right of the creditors of the company.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt statement shows an increase of debt during the past month of \$406,243. The coin balance in the treasury is \$62,342,604; currency \$7,007,454. The increase of the debt is attributed to the payment of the interest on the Pacific railroad bonds, amounting to nearly two millions.

Before Poland's committee to-day, McComb was recalled and produced several letters between him and Ames. The only one put in evidence was dated Dec. 17th, 1868, and was from Gen. Dodge. The postscript said, "We beat the rate resolution to-day 61 to 73, a close vote." McComb said he had a letter from Ames dated Feb. '68, which he could not find now. It contained the remark, "Did not the stock transferred to Colfax pay?" He supposed that Ames referred to some ruling of Colfax as speaker, but had forgotten the exact language of the letter. The witness stated that Durant's copy of the record of the committee of the Union Pacific, showed that Brooks acted as a member of that committee January 22, 1868, two days before the big Mobilier dividend was declared, and as inspector of the election on March 9, 1868. He asked the committee to call for these records to contradict the statement of Brooks that he did not qualify as a director till March 23, 1868. Witness had no personal knowledge of the expenditure of money for any purpose at Washington. He was on the committee to examine Durant's accounts and expenses, and when told that the Alley accounts were all right, the latter said he must be relieved of the odium cast upon him by these accounts. When questioned by Alley witness admitted that Alley refused to sign the report, giving as a reason that Durant was dishonest.

Alley was recalled, and denied McComb's statement.

Poland received a note from Hale, counsel for Colfax, stating that his client preferred not to appear before the committee, till Ames' return. The committee then held a three hours secret session and adjourned to Tuesday.

The Senate Election Committee continued the investigation of the Caldwell case. The only testimony of interest was that of J. F. Legate, for the defense, who testified that D. A. Anthony, after opposing Caldwell, finding that he would be elected, went to him for money, but he did not get any, and abused Caldwell in consequence.

Before the Wilson committee, Snyder, former General Superintendent of the Union Pacific testified that he knew no government directors or commissioners who had been paid anything besides mileage and expenses, except Cornelius Wendell, who asked and received \$25,000. Wendell gave no reason for demanding money, and he did not promise a favorable report. Oliver Ames, then president of the road, and Durant vice president, both reproved him for paying Wendell, but he thought that the peculiar exigencies of that time required the payment of the amount,

and it was charged to contingencies, and the construction directors tacitly acquiesced in the payment. He did not know why he was discharged. He had no intimation that it was because of the payment to Wendell.

John Duff was examined upon the subject of the \$126,000 for special legal expenses, but he was unable to give any information about it.

Sidney Dillon testified that the present property of the Credit Mobilier company consisted of lands at Council Bluffs and Columbus worth about \$155,000, and the note of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for two millions. As the note had never been protested he presumed that it might be considered good. The reason he did not try to collect the money was that it might embarrass the company. He said that no government director had ever been a stockholder in the Mobilier.

RICHMOND, Va., 1.—Commodore Mathew Fountain Maury, an American hydrographic naval officer, died in Lexington, Va., to-day, aged 67.

WASHINGTON.—The committee on elections have summoned Belden, ex-attorney general for Louisiana, who is stated to have made startling developments regarding Louisiana politics.

ALBANY.—The Stark knitting mill at Cohoes, was burned to-day; loss \$40,000.

BOSTON.—The Governor's council refuse to interfere in the case of McElhany, sentenced to death for the murder of his wife.

NEW YORK, 1.—It is stated that the City Hall officials are getting up a petition for the pardon of Foster, the car-hook murderer.

In Oyer and Terminer to-day, Judge Boardman heard the counsel on the bill of exceptions in the case of Stokes, and decided to exclude from the bill the allegations in reference to Stokes being absent from the court while part of the testimony was taken; also that the Judge was at one time off the bench, but allowed it to be brought in by affidavit. The Judge then signed the bill. The motion for a new trial then commenced. The papers in the case were read. They include affidavits alleging irregularities and openly expressed hostility to the prisoner by jurors. One special affidavit is by Mary Bean, stating that on the day of the murder, in going past the Grand Central hotel she saw Fisk inside the private entrance, and he instantly backed out, and pulling out a pistol he entered, and as she passed the hotel she heard pistol shots. She was about to marry at the time, and her friends, fearing that she would be locked up as a witness, dissuaded her from telling what she saw. She gives numerous references to respectable parties. The motion will be decided on Monday.

BOSTON.—This p. m. Alfred O. Lowe shot his daughter Grace, aged four, and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the alleged cause.

NEW YORK, 2.—Courtney, one of the counsel for ex-comptroller Connolly, says his client will appear when his trial comes on.

A fire this a. m., at 807 Fulton St., Brooklyn, damaged property to the amount of \$30,000. C. S. Furst has been arrested on a charge of arson.

The body of a man was found murdered in the Elysian Fields at Hoboken, the other evening, supposed to be that of Henry Brook of Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Colfax has not been absent from the Senate any day this week, as erroneously telegraphed, having presided more or less every day. He expresses confidence in his ability to fully vindicate himself, and also states that after McComb first testified last winter, about the same letter that he had from Ames, as to some of his rulings as Speaker, he, Colfax, addressed a letter to the committee, asking that McComb be required to either produce the letter or point out the ruling, so that it could be examined by any parliamentary expert as to its correctness. Colfax desires to go before the committee the very day Ames returns to this city.

Telegraphic advices received here from Europe indicate that the offerings for the new five per cent. funded loan of the U. S. will be in excess of the amount advertised for. The sale of part of the loan, however, having been reserved for this country, the Treasury department has received numerous applications and letters of inquiry from national banks, showing a general disposition to exchange the present

securities in the Treasury for the new 5's. This action has been precipitated by the fact that the loan is open for subscription but for a short time, and by the further fact that other issues are to bear only four and four and a half per cent. interest.

It is reported that General Burnside will be appointed commander of the United States marine corps.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Assistant Treasurer at New York to purchase one million in bonds each Wednesday, and to sell one and a half million in coin each Thursday in February.

WASHINGTON, 2.—There is no likelihood that the administration will recede from the civil service rules as applied to the New York custom house, where the pressure for place has been greatest. The prospect seems to be that their operation will be extended, as all the members of the cabinet are in accord with the President's views, and the attitude of Congress towards the measure has greatly changed since the beginning of the session.

CLEVELAND, O., 2.—The mill and forge buildings of the Lake Erie Iron Co.'s rolling mill, were destroyed by fire to-day; loss unascertained.

BALTIMORE.—Colfax delivered a temperance address this p. m., at the Masonic Temple, to an immense and enthusiastic audience. He was greeted with hearty cheers.

NEW YORK.—Four youths went this evening to a lager beer saloon in Fourteenth street, and formed a plan to rob the till. The carrying out of the plan was entrusted to Patrick Cumisky, aged sixteen, but he did not succeed, when a quarrel ensued between him and a confederate named Matthew Halpin, the latter stabbing Cumisky in the head fatally. No arrests.

READING, Pa.—The bonds and mortgages stolen from the banking house of Clarkson & Co., at Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 15th, were found this morning under the stairway of St. Paul's Reformed Church. The amount was over \$100,000.

NEW YORK, 3.—A Baltimore special says the largest and most enthusiastic audience that ever gathered in that city, greeted Colfax last night, on the occasion of his delivering a temperance address. Judge Daniels, chairman of the meeting, introduced Colfax, and alluded to his purity of character and the failure of the attempt to connect him with the Credit Mobilier, which was greeted with immense cheering. Colfax began by saying that the greetings he had received were gratifying because they show that those who gave them believed that, during his public life, which would close next month, he had sought to stand right in the sight of God, whether the world judged him wrong or not. Colfax then went on to speak of the evils of intemperance, and the best methods of temperance legislation, alluding to himself but once more. He said the world is full of human trials, crime and suffering, full of wars, disease and breaking hearts, full of unjust aspersions, that it is sometimes hard to bear unless the ruined in conscious of rectitude. (Loud applause.)

CHICAGO, Ill., 3.—A Washington special says that Senator Patterson and Vice President Colfax both confidently assert that they will yet be able to clear away the cloud which now surrounds them in relation to the Credit Mobilier affair. They insist that Ames has manufactured the case against them. He does not indicate, however, what the defence will be.

It is understood that the assistant Secretary of the Interior, Cowen, has decided to accept the commissionership of Indian affairs. It is stated that G. W. Ford, of St. Louis, will succeed Cowen in the Interior department.

It is said that the House judiciary committee will report a bill to abolish the mileage of Congressmen and pay them instead their actual expenses from home to Washington. This action is induced by the unequal salaries paid to members, caused by the difference in their mileage bills. Garfield, delegate from Washington Territory, draws the highest amount—\$1758, Merrick, of Md., the lowest—\$16.

TORONTO, 1.—Arrangements are completed for the construction of the Canada Pacific railroad, and a formal charter will be issued on the return of the Governor General from Ottawa. Ten millions in stock are ready to be subscribed, and stock books will be opened in each Province.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—Unprincipled Manufacturers are stealing as much of the label, formulas, and name of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, as they dare in order to make a market for their worthless imitations. See to it that Dr. Price's name is on each box, the only guarantee of its genuineness. It is the purity, strength, and healthfulness of Dr. Price's Baking Powder that has given it its popularity, which is being shared by his Special Flavorings, Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, etc., which if once used will always be used. s2 w1 lwe

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of nasal passages, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucus, purulent, muco-purulent, bloody, putrid, offensive, etc. In others a dryness, dry, watery, weak or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, constant desire to clear nose and throat, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, tickling cough, idiosyncrasy and insanity.

All the above symptoms are common to the disease in some of its stages or complications, yet thousands of cases annually terminate in consumption, and end in the grave without ever manifesting one-third of the above symptoms.

No disease is more common or less understood by physicians. The proprietor of Dr. Price's Catarrh Remedy will pay \$500 reward for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists. Beware of counterfeits and worthless imitations. Remember that the Genuine has the words "R. V. Pierce, M. D., Sole proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.," printed on the outside wrapper; also has Dr. Pierce's portrait, name and address printed on the U. S. Government stamp upon each package. In this way you will be sure to get the genuine. s2 w1 l

SAWS.—The St. Louis saw works, Branch, Crookes & Co., proprietors, are well known for their fine manufactures of this most necessary and useful article. They also manufacture Spaulding's Patent Inserted Tooth Saws. Theirs is a large firm, having establishments in St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans, and are well calculated to fill any orders which they may be favored with. Merchants, Millmen, Builders and others we refer to this firm for good articles. Z. C. M. I. keep their goods in stock. w1 l

IN ANOTHER PART of this paper will be found a Prospectus of a work about to be published by Mr. Parley Pratt, of this city, namely, the autobiography of his deceased father, Elder Parley P. Pratt.

It is well known that Elder P. P. Pratt was one of the earliest and most prominent elders of the church, that many years of his life were spent in promulgating the faith of the Latter-day Saints in his native land and in foreign countries; that he shared in most of the persecutions endured by the Saints in the early history of the church, while so doing undergoing imprisonment, and passing through many trying circumstances. The author, too, as is well known, was a preacher and writer of rare ability, and as the forthcoming work is a narrative of all the leading incidents and circumstances of his eventful life, written by his own hand and in his best style, it will without doubt possess far more than ordinary interest, and meet with a large sale among members of the church and others. Read the prospectus for information as to its general outline and character.

NOTICE.—I have for sale a large black stable horse (Morgan), 4 American mares, and 10 half breed horses, which I will sell cheap for cash. Also 30 Cotswold sheep, which I will sell at cost, if I find a buyer before March 1st. I will start for Canada about that date to purchase and import fine blooded cattle. Persons wishing to send for such by me can do so by applying immediately. For reference enquire of H. S. Eldredge.

I also wish to lease my farm in West Jordan Ward. E. W. VAN ETEN. d61 s w 1e

\$1,000 Reward will be paid by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in curing severe and lingering Coughs, Bronchitis and all the diseases of the lungs. s150 w54 lwe

FOREIGN NOTES.

South Africa is going to have a cathedral to accommodate her diamond millionaires.

Candles are almost universally used in Russian railway carriages in preference to oil lamps.

The Liverpool Tramway Company has been fined for neglecting to keep dry and clean four of its cars.

Mr. Cardwell intimates his intention of taking away military rank from paymasters in the English army. They will in future be regarded as civilians—as clerks, in fact, which they are.