

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Notwithstanding the adverse action of the House committee to-day upon the joint resolution tendering the use of the unfinished National Museum in this city for the National Democratic Convention, the committee of Washingtonians will still urge upon the National Committee the claims of this city as the best place for holding the Convention, and the district authorities intend to offer the K street Market House, an immense vaulted structure, which would afford ample accommodations. The prospect of Washington securing the Convention seems to be increasing, as there is a strong feeling against Cincinnati of the ill treatment heretofore experienced in that city by some candidates not forward there, and as the other places prominently named for the Convention are poorly provided with hotel accommodations, or else like Chicago and Saratoga, care very little about having the Convention. The weightiest objection urged against Washington is, that to hold the Convention here while Congress is in session, would be an unpopular step in the direction of a return to the system by which the Democratic Presidential candidates were nominated in the olden times, namely, by the party's Congressional caucus.

Captain Isaac Bassett, the venerable Senate doorkeeper, yesterday received a letter from Peleg Prague, the only man now living who was a member of the United States Senate when the Captain first became an employee of that body. Mr. Sprague writes that he is the oldest member of Congress now living. He was elected member of the House of Representatives from Maine in 1824 and served until 1829, when he was chosen United States Senator. After his term expired in 1835, he removed to Boston, and being appointed United States judge, in 1841, he remained on the bench till 1855 when he resigned. He is now totally blind.

The following was received at the Interior Department:

LOS PINOS AGENCY,

Feb. 17.

Hon. C. Schurz, Secretary of the Interior:

Chiefs Jack, Sowawick and Wash returned here yesterday with Douglass, Thomas and Tim Johnson. We will start with these and three additional Uncompahres to snow on sleighs, hoping to reach Fort Garland next Tuesday, and will proceed to Washington without delay. Matters here are perfectly quiet and peaceful, all the Indians expecting a permanent settlement of the trouble and peace. The road to Ouray and other settlements via Los Pinos is now perfectly safe, and open except where blocked by snow. The mail and teams travel it daily. Will advise further when reaching telegraphic communications.

(Signed) CHAS. ADAMS,
Special Agent.

The only matter of general interest at the meeting of the cabinet to-day, was the presentation by the Secretary of the Treasury of the report prepared by Judge French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the existence of the cattle disease. The report is very voluminous; a history of the disease is given in detail, and legislation with a view to suppressing it is recommended. The appointment of a commission for this purpose is advocated. The cabinet after hearing the document, decided to send it to Congress without recommendation.

The convention of United States quarantine officials has been called to meet in Washington early in May for the purpose of revising quarantine rules and regulations.

The sub-committee in charge of the case of Bradley vs. Stemons (Arkansas) have unanimously signed a report in favor of Stemons, the sitting member.

The House committee on manufactures have agreed to report favorably the bill prohibiting the adulteration of articles of food and drink by the use of ingredients deleterious to health, and prescribing a penalty therefor. The bill provides that any person having cause to suspect the character of any article of food or drink, may demand a sample of the same, and any dealer refusing to comply shall be subject to arrest and fine not exceeding \$100.

The Senate committee on military affairs authorized Senator Maxey to report for passage the bill extending to non-commissioned officers of the

army the same privileges of retirement, after 30 years of meritorious service, provided by law for commissioned officers.

In executive session, the Senate committee on foreign relations reported back the French claims treaty, with recommendation for its ratification.

Action on the various nominations for census supervisors, that were disposed of to-day, was reached after comparatively little debate on each case. The rejections were effected by strict party votes and were based by the dominant majority upon the grounds set forth in the debate last week concerning the Ohio nominations. The following nomination was confirmed: John B. Neil, District of Utah. Among the nominations of supervisors rejected was John S. Stidges, Third District of Iowa.

Memorials having recently been presented to Congress from a number of railroads for the reduction of the rate of duty on steel rails, and it having been asserted at the hearing before the ways and means committee that the reduction was demanded by nearly all the roads in the country, a very extensive counter demonstration of opposing interests was made to-day by the presentation in the two Houses of Congress of memorials from a very large number of railroad officers, protesting against the reduction as injurious to railroad interests as well as to American steel industry. The railroads represented by these officers have a total length of 15,125 miles. The representatives of the above railroad companies announced a large number of smaller petitions on the way.

Information from North Carolina is that the excitement over the election of delegates to the Chicago convention is on the increase. The friends and agents of Sherman are working with a will to secure the district delegates. Two delegates who were supposed to be for Sherman have now declared for Grant.

Acklin will not be expelled, but he probably will not venture in the House again this session.

Respecting the effort of the House election committee to unseat Washburne, of Minnesota, by overturning his majority of 3,000, it is understood that two democratic members of the committee (Speers of Georgia, and Clark of New York,) do not concur in the action of their colleagues. Speers has declined to attend the meetings of the committee, to avoid being bull-dozed, and Clark has expressed himself very decidedly against the throwing out of some of the votes which must be disposed of to get the majority for Donnelly.

Secretary Sherman has enlisted the services in his behalf of Bishop Wood, of the African Methodist Church, who is probably the most influential colored preacher in the whole south.

The House committee on ways and means to-day adopted the report of the sub-committee charged with preparing the refunding bill with an amendment that the \$200,000 treasury notes provided for in the bill shall bear 2½ per cent. permanent interest the same as 20-40 bonds.

The congressional printer asks for a deficiency appropriation of \$450,000 the extra session making necessary a great amount of extra printing.

The foreign affairs committee to-day discussed for two hours the sub-committee's report on the Acklin affair and adjourned till to-morrow. The findings of the sub-committee are simply as to the truth of the published charges.

It is stated here by intimate friends of Senator Conkling that he intends to go to Chicago as a delegate at large from New York, and that he will there take the lead of the Grant forces.

New York, 17.—The trial of the suit, George L. Kouns & Bro., New Orleans, against Captain Otis N. Butler, formerly United States purchasing agent, to recover a bonus of \$30,000 paid the government for allowing 800 bales of cotton to be put in market, ended to-day, the jury rendering a verdict of \$29,839 in favor of the plaintiff. The novel question involved in the case was the construction of President Johnson's war proclamation; plaintiff claiming that the proclamation issued by the President, June 13, 1865, removed all restrictions on trade and commercial intercourse in the territory east of the Mississippi River, and made the exaction of the bonus illegal. The cotton in question came from Shreveport, in the Red River country, and a bonus of 200 per cent. was paid to Captain Butler, then purchasing agent, who turned the money into the United States Treasury.

NEW ORLEANS, 17.—Owing to the remarkable increase in the price of printing paper, the proprietors of newspapers last evening adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Representatives of Louisiana in Congress be, and are hereby earnestly requested to use their influence to have the duty on printing paper, chemicals and materials used in the manufacture thereof removed or materially reduced.

CHICAGO, 17.—It has been learned that the Sergeant Nolan, about whom Congress lately had considerable debate as to whether he should be raised to the rank of Lieutenant and then pensioned for life on account of service in the army of thirty years, was killed in the Thornburgh fight, and the debate was "love's labor lost."

A case has also come to light at Mackinac of a man who has been in the service for fifty years, and his friends claim proper consideration for him.

George Augusta Sala said to a Times reporter he wondered at the Americans' sympathy with Parnell, who is to Great Britain what Kearney is to America. He said: Parnell disparages emigration to this country. "Why, it is a land of milk and honey, a paradise to the Irishman; Paddy never knew what good victuals were until he migrated here, and what he has had here been a series of square meals beside the food in his own country." Sala refuted Parnell's assertion respecting the clouded ancestry of the Duchess of Marlborough, and stigmatized Parnell's motives as insincere and unpatriotic.

The Staats Zeitung says it learns from conversation with E. B. Washburne that the positive announcement of the Inter-Ocean that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances, means simply he will not be an active candidate against Grant, but that the latter being out of the race he would not refuse the nomination.

W. E. Guernsey, a passenger on the train from the west yesterday evening, threw himself under the car at Desplaine's Viaduct and was so badly crushed that he died in a few hours. On a leaf of a memorandum book was this entry: "My brother-in-law's name is Frank A. Deans, Willsboro, Pa. I killed myself because I knew the masons would when we got to Chicago. W. E. G."

In another page appeared his real name, Wm. E. Guernsey, and from another memorandum it was gleaned that he had been in San Francisco and that he had plenty of money as he had bet \$100 with one Jos. E. Gobson that a certain mining stock would go up before a certain date. In other pockets were found a cancelled ticket from San Francisco to this city over the Rock Island road, between \$70 and \$80 in cash, mostly gold; some papers and telegram blanks, and photographs of his family. Guernsey appeared to be a well-to-do man, of about 30 or 35 years old, and was quite comfortably clad in a dark suit. From the little that he was induced to say, it was apparent that he was of unsound mind. He died at the hospital at 8 o'clock last evening.

William Gilman, aged 80, a citizen of Mattoon, Illinois, cut his throat with a razor yesterday, while at breakfast with his family. He was melancholy from the death of his wife.

NEW YORK, 18.—The Star says Lesseps is now on his way to New York to solicit the aid of our capitalists. He will no doubt receive courteous treatment due an honored and distinguished gentleman, but will also discover that no canal across the Isthmus can be completed without the consent of the American people.

The World says in a long article the canal must be absolutely and effectually American as to its jurisdiction and its government. To secure that, the United States unquestionably will fight if it need be.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co., have entered into an agreement with the Atlantic steamship company for all the overland passenger traffic, and cablegrams have been received of the departure of a large number of emigrants from Liverpool for the Pacific slope. The President yesterday denied there was any negotiation pending with the Union Pacific for a new working arrangement, or that any would be made on the old terms. He reports every passenger berth and stateroom sold on the Crescent City for March 12, and that cots and sofas are in demand for the next steamer. In conclusion the conversation with a reporter, Capt. Riley says: "I think I can do a bet-

ter business without any contract with the Union Pacific."

CHICAGO, 18.—The Times Kansas City special says: Several car loads of emigrants from the Central States went down the Galveston Road this morning, whose real destination is believed to be Indian Territory. Colonies are forming in Southern Kansas; town companies are organized in Kansas City. There is little doubt that there will be a formidable invasion. The President's proclamation excites ridicule. There appears plenty of capital invested in the enterprise. The affair seems to be engineered by eastern capitalists.

SAN ANTONIO, 18.—The stage from San Diego to Laredo was stopped by footpads. One passenger got the drop and frightened off the robbers. A posse pursued and caught all the gang in the evening.

INDIANAPOLIS, 18.—John C. New was interviewed and said: "I am free to confess that the feeling against Grant, which has apparently sprung up within the past week, surprises me very much. I think he is the only man who can carry Virginia, Louisiana, North and South Carolina."

A Colon dispatch of the 17th says: News is brought of a serious revolution in the heart of the republic. There has for the past few months been presage of trouble in Antioquia. The storm was raised by the presidential election of last spring not wholly subsided. The party in power was highly unpopular and the State now threatens to renew its experiences of February, 1879. The present movement occurred at Medellin the capital and is entirely successful.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—A Berlin dispatch says: The Scharley miners at Breslau demolished the building at the mouth of the pit, destroyed the books and maltreated the officials. The safe, containing the wages, was carried off. The military stopped the disturbances.

The admiralty does not intend to prolong the contract for raising the ironclad Grosser Kurfurst beyond the 30th of March.

An Ottawa special says: In an accident on Saturday, the Princess, it is said, lost a jewel valued at \$20,000. Twenty persons passed the greater part of the evening searching for it in the snow.

The Papal encyclical argues in favor of the removal of the rite of marriage from all civil jurisdiction whatever. It traces the history of marriage from patriarchal to Catholic times, and declares that Christ elevated it to a sacrament, which only his Church can administer. The attempt, made under various guises by a modern spirit of irreligion to rob the Church of her right, either to bind or to loose the marriage tie, must be resisted by the whole Catholic world. His holiness indicates the conditions whereunder a separation of husband and wife may be sanctioned by the Church and concludes with an exhortation of universal episcopal to communicate his teachings to the faithful for their welfare in both worlds.

Since the Russian occupation of the district of Kars 42,000 inhabitants have emigrated.

It is said that Benjamin Moreau, American Minister to Portugal, is almost a helpless paralytic. It is feared that he must abandon his post.

LONDON, 18.—It is said that Gen. Skobeloff will command the Russian main army of invasion, numbering 20,000 troops, marching from Tashkend across Bokhara to Merv, with a view of operating in the rear of the Turcomans; while two other armies, starting from Tchikiolar and Krasnovodsk respectively, will form a junction with him before the end of May.

The following is the official account of yesterday's explosion in the Czar's winter palace:

About 7 last evening an explosion occurred in the basement of the imperial winter palace, under the principal guard room, by which eight soldiers of the Finland Regiment of the guards, then on duty, were killed and 45 injured. The flooring of the guard room and several gas pipes were damaged. Official inquiry into the cause of the explosion is proceeding.

A Russian was arrested yesterday in the Champs d'Elyse, Paris, and charged with attempting the life of the Czar.

The New York Herald's Irish relief fund yesterday had received \$206,700.

BEAR LAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

February 7th and 8th, 1880,
10 o'clock a. m.

Present on the stand: C. C. Rich, of the Twelve, the presidency of the Stake, and the bishops of the several wards.

After the opening services Prest. Hart made a few introductory remarks of welcome and desired all to contend earnestly for God's Spirit that the conference might be benefited thereby and invited the bishops to report the condition of their wards, which was done in a satisfactory manner; the health of the people generally being good, and a spirit manifested to continue in well doing.

Apostle C. C. Rich made a few remarks, concerning labor on the Temple, eulogized the Saints for their liberality in free-will offerings, and hoped for a liberal continuance; spoke upon the importance of hastening the Logan Temple to completion; encouraged the Saints in good works and counseled all to live so that their lives may be acceptable to God.

2 p. m.

After devotional exercises Prest. Hart spoke briefly upon the duty of the Saints in building Temples, read some correspondence of Apostles F. D. Richards and Lorenzo Snow regarding the Logan Temple, after which the following was read, it is a report of the free-will offerings, etc., to the Logan Temple to the 31st of January, 1880:

Cache Valley Stake,	-	\$107,720.75
Bear Lake Stake,	-	34,286.27
Box Elder Stake,	-	28,846.09
Logan Tithing Office,	-	189.35
Trustee-in-Trust,	-	21,100.51

Total, - \$192,142.97

Elder A. Galloway, as Superintendent of Sabbath Schools made a brief report of the condition of the schools in the Stake, which was satisfactory there being a total of 14 schools, 150 teachers and 850 scholars.

Elder H. Wooley, reported very favorably upon the condition of the Y. M. M. I. Associations of the Stake.

Sister Linsay reported the Relief Societies as in good working order.

Sister Nancy Pugmire reported the prosperous condition of the Y. L. M. I. Associations throughout the Stake.

Counselor Geo. Osmond said he had listened with a great deal of interest to the report of the various wards, he exhorted the Saints to live so that they may enjoy the Spirit of God in their respective callings in the Priesthood; he spoke of the great improvement manifested in the Stake, especially among the young of both sexes, and exhorting them to serve God and not be weary in well doing; he pointed out the more important duties of the Saints and encouraged them to a faithful performance of them; he advised the Saints as to sickness, and to exercise great wisdom in the management of diphtheria, that it may die out from the midst of the people.

Apostle C. C. Rich spoke briefly upon several points calculated to interest the saints, prominent among which was free-will offerings and the blessings pertaining to that duty.

Sunday morning, Feb. 8th,

10 a. m.

President Hart spoke very forcibly upon the duties of the priesthood and obedience to its dictates; dwelt upon the promises of God to his faithful Saints in these latter days, and the establishing of his kingdom; spoke very encouragingly to the young upon the duty of building temples, he strongly encouraged education and counseled the youth to accept and profit by the opportunities now afforded them in this respect and strongly urged the Saints to establish good schools as occasion may require; advised the Saints to assist by their means in gathering the poor Saints from the nations of the earth.

2 p. m.

After singing and prayer the sacrament was administered and the statistical report of the Stake read; after which it was arranged and decided that a Sabbath school jubilee be held on the 24th of July, 1880 at Paris.

Apostle C. C. Rich then said he had been gratified at the instruction imparted to the brethren; referred to the great amount of tradition, some of it false, which we ought to rid ourselves of as soon as possible; spoke at length upon the revelations given to the prophet Joseph of