

parts of the State under the protection of the military forces of the U. S. We also propose to show by extracts from files of the white league press the boldest and most outspoken advocacy of assassination."

The conservatives' points are, that the last election was a free, fair and peaceable one on the part of the conservatives, and that the conservatives carried it, having a majority of 29 in the house and 10 in the senate, and electing the State treasurer by over four thousand majority; that the returning board falsified the returns; that there was no intimidation of voters except that by colored republicans of colored conservatives, and by the use of U. S. troops under the command of U. S. marshals, to intimidate white conservatives. The rest of the points are general and specific denials of the allegations of the republican counsel. The committee will meet to-morrow to hear evidence.

WASHINGTON, 23. — Edmunds' bill to establish a court of contested elections, provides for a court of that name, to consist of the chief justice and associate justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, for the time being, and to be convened on the second Wednesday of February 1877, and every fourth year thereafter; and also in every February subsequently to any election held to fill a vacancy in the office of either President or vice-President. This court is to hear and adjust contests concerning the results of elections, and to report its findings to both houses of Congress.

Senator Wright introduced a bill in the senate to provide that for two years from July, '75, the salaries of all government officers and employees, in all branches of the service, and wherever employed, shall be reduced ten per cent. if they exceed \$1,000 per annum, the President and United States Judges are exempted.

Mr. Boutwell's bill, providing for a bar of the two houses of congress, proposes for the appointment, at the commencement of each session of congress, of a committee to consist of three members of each branch of congress, who shall have authority to determine what persons may appear as attorneys before committees, and to admit, suspend or expel members of said bar to be thus organized. No person shall be admitted to this bar unless he is a member of the bar of a court of final jurisdiction in the State or Territory where he resides, and no other person shall be permitted to appear before any committee except in his own behalf, or as a friend without compensation. The bill finally proposes to make it a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment of from thirty days to — year, for any person to have or receive any valuable consideration to influence his action, except as provided by this bill.

The Secretary of the Interior confirms the decision of the Commissioner of Public Lands, in the case of Pratt and Carr against the State of California, and awards the lands in controversy in the San Francisco district to the claimants. The doctrine of this decision applies to many pending cases, and is this, that a State selection of lands claimed under a valid Mexican grant, is not confirmed by the act of July 23, 1866, relating to irregular selections.

Secretary Bristow, yesterday, slipped and sprained his leg, and is confined to bed to-day.

Five of the eleven members of the committee on elections are opposed to the resolution of the majority, to exclude delegate Cannon from his seat.

NEW YORK, 23. — The steamship *Mediator* is ashore on Barnegat shoals; she is reported to be broken in two, and will be a total loss. She is valued at \$75,000, and her cargo at \$50,000.

Henry Nicoll, a member of the late committee of seventy, the founder of the Bar Association, and trustee and business manager of several large estates, has, it is said, drawn upon his trusts for the purpose of speculation, and is short twenty thousand dollars.

The specie shipments for Europe to-day amounted to \$3,155,000, of which three millions and forty thousand were in gold coin.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23. — The flood at Marysville has receded. Great damage is found to be sustained and there is much destitution. Supplies of money, clothing and provisions have been forwarded from neighboring towns and from this city. John Williams and Thos. Pardee

are drowned. There has been a heavy loss of stock in the surrounding country. Sherman and Twichell islands in the delta of the Sacramento River are flooded. It rained heavily here last night and continues to-day, with no prospect of clearing up. Further damage is feared from the high water in the valleys.

WASHINGTON, 23. — Notice has been given by the light house board, that on and after Feb'y 15th, a light will be shown from the light-house recently created at Point Adams, south of the entrance to the Columbia River, Oregon. The light will be characterized by alternate red and white flashes, with intervals of ten seconds. Notice is also given that on and after the same date a fog whistle will be sounded at this station during thick and foggy weather, giving a blast of seven seconds, with an interval of fourteen seconds, then a blast of four seconds, followed by an interval of 35 seconds. The fog signal house is painted white, and situated 190 feet from the light house south and ten degrees east.

Representative Luttrell has prepared and will, to-morrow, introduce a bill to protect settlers upon the public domain of the U. S., providing that in all cases where railroad companies are permitted to change the location of their routes, without changing the locus of the lands granted and withdrawn for their benefit, all homestead and preemption settlements made on such lands prior to the date of the respective land grants shall be protected, and allowed to be completed under existing laws; the bill however proposes that the railroad companies shall be permitted to select other lands equivalent to the area so involved, provided that lands so selected shall be confined to surveyed non mineral unappropriated public lands, situated within the limits of the respective withdrawal or reserves, and under the direction of the general land office.

The Republican senatorial caucus on southern affairs, to-day, lasted several hours, but there being conflicting views, no conclusions were reached. The caucus, instead of giving an expression to views on the Louisiana question, agreed to await the action of the committee on elections on the Pinchback credentials, and will therefore be governed in the Senate by the committee's report. Some Senators say there is no escape from present difficulties in that State but by remanding it to a territorial condition. By this means they could avoid the complications growing out of the recognition of the Kellogg government, and open a way by which order may eventually be restored; others thought a stronger hand ought to be stretched toward several southern States, otherwise there might be anarchy. All seemed to comprehend the difficulties of the situation, but no distinctive plan was presented for relief.

There was a large attendance at the house republican caucus to-night, at which there was a general discussion of the southern question, but none of the measures reported previous to the caucus were acted on; finally, a resolution was adopted, placing the passing of all public acts with the majority of the house. A resolution for this purpose will probably be introduced in the house on Monday, and when adopted, it will have the effect of evading the two-thirds rule as to public acts, including the civil rights bill, and the bill for the more energetic enforcement of the protective laws in the South, and authorizing the President to suspend the *habeas corpus* in certain cases, with other measures which have been the subject of consideration by the caucus committee. The proceedings are represented as having been harmonious and the result entirely satisfactory.

SHREVEPORT, La., 23. — A card was published to-day, signed by a number of northern residents at Shreveport, including traders, cotton buyers and planters, expressing their astonishment at the recent report of Major Merrill to General Sheridan, of the ostracism and persecution of colored and white republicans in this section, and denouncing the statements as a whole and in detail as utterly false. They say the relations between the whites and blacks are unusually friendly, arising doubtless from the fact that, to a great extent, they acted and voted together at the last election; they think the good order here quite remarkable, considering the fact that

the parish officials and representatives who were elected by 600 majority, in as orderly an election as was ever held, have been, for the second time, cheated out of their rights, and conclude by saying that the statements referred to are so outrageously false and groundless, that they could only have originated in a crazy brain and poorly conceived malice.

BOSTON, 23. — Heath, Anderson & Co., show assets of \$339,929, and liabilities \$306,499; the creditors will probably grant an extension.

CHICAGO, 23. — A fire at Pekin, Ill., this morning, destroyed T. & H. Smith's wagon and agricultural implement factory, with the machinery and stock; loss \$80,000, insured for \$21,000.

This evening, Christopher Malone and Jas. Keegan, quarrelled in a saloon on Madison St., near Canal; the latter struck the former, who drew a pocket knife and stabbed Keegan in the neck, who died in a few seconds. The murderer was soon arrested and placed in jail.

NEW YORK, 23. — The Astor House was closed to-day for alterations and repairs.

East River was bridged with ice to-day; hundreds of persons crossed on it.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 24. — The Senate committee on railroads, yesterday, decided to report adversely on the Northern Pacific bill and all others referred to them proposing government aid or a subsidy for railroads, except Scott's Texas Pacific railroad bill, which was not acted upon, but laid over until Monday.

It is said by one of the most prominent republican senators that during the present week a joint resolution will be introduced recognizing the Kellogg government, irrespective of Pinchbeck's admission as Senator from Louisiana, and that a military government for Louisiana and any other southern State, as some have privately suggested, is out of the question. General Sheridan will remain at New Orleans, without limit as to time.

The house committee on Indian affairs have before them an act of the Cherokee legislature, authorizing the Cherokee delegation to negotiate with the government a loan of half a million dollars, to be refunded from the proceeds of the Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas river and south of Kansas. It is represented that this loan is necessary to keep the Cherokee people from suffering during the present winter, in consequence of the destruction of their crops by chinch-bugs and grasshoppers.

ST. LOUIS, 24. — Twelve of the large stables at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, were burned yesterday; loss about \$30,000. Seven hundred head of horses were in the building, but were all rescued without harm. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

CINCINNATI, 24. — James Myers committed suicide, early this morning, by throwing himself under the ladies' car on a train on the Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago railway, just as the train was leaving the Collinsville station; two wheels passed over his body, mangleing it in a horrible manner, and causing instant death. His motive was unknown.

The body of a man was found on the railroad track near Cuminsville, on Saturday morning, horribly mutilated, having been run over by a train. The supposition was that it was the body of a tramp, but the coroner's investigation brought out the fact that it was the body of Herman Grippe, aged 31, a resident of this city, who had started for Mt. Pleasant with one Louis Schwenker, on Friday last. They got no farther than Cuminsville, where they drank considerably and it is supposed that Grippe was left on the railroad track by Schwenker to hide a crime. Schwenker was arrested to-night with blood on his clothing; he gives various accounts of his whereabouts since Friday evening. The coroner has not yet concluded the inquest.

LOUISVILLE, 24. — A special to the *Courier-Journal* says that William Rochester, son of Col. W. A. Rochester, of Danville, who is a very prominent citizen of Ky., was shot and killed in Lancaster, Ky., last night, by W. S. Miller, keeper of the Lancaster Hotel; there are various rumors as to the origin of the quarrel, it being stated that young Rochester made a movement as if to draw a pistol, when Miller shot him.

NEW ORLEANS, 24. — W. A.

Weeks (colored), the assistant Secretary of State, was killed last night by General Paris (colored), the tax assessor, in an altercation reported to be about a woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24. — Dispatches from Butte, Plumas and Sierra counties report a heavy shock of earthquake at four o'clock this morning.

Yesterday the bandit Vasquez was sentenced to be hung, March 19th; the motion for a new trial was denied.

Indian affairs are very threatening in the neighborhood of Hiko, Nevada, and it has been found necessary to remove families from Pahranchat valley to Hiko, the Muddy and Pioche for safety. It has been ascertained from the Indians themselves, that since last July fifteen white men have been killed by savages in that neighborhood, and that lately they have been driving off cattle. The settlers in the valley think they will attempt to carry out their threat to drive the whites from the valley entirely. Application has been made at Pioche for men and arms to assist the people of Hiko.

Relief is being forwarded from all parts of the State to the Marysville sufferers.

There is much excitement in Los Angeles over the proposed change in the route of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

CHICAGO, 25. — The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says the debate over the admission of Colorado developed much strong opposition, although of the twenty-five senators present over half were in favor of admission; the subject will come up to-morrow, but the chances of an enabling act being reported are not very good.

WASHINGTON, 25. — The ways and means committee, to-day, questioned Irwin as to what service the various persons employed by him performed.

About half past twelve this afternoon, a fire broke out in the upper story of the navy department building, and for some time burned fiercely, but it is now apparently under control. The upper rooms were generally filled with records, the greater part of which has been saved.

2 p. m. — The fire is still burning in the Navy Department, but it is believed now that the flames will be confined to the upper rooms where they originated. No life was lost, as it was feared earlier, though some employees and officers of the navy on duty in the building, were in danger of suffocating while attempting the removal of valuable records. The upper floors are now completely flooded with water, and many records are seriously damaged. Nearly all the bureau officers and chiefs of navigation have made preparations for removing the books and records from their offices in the event of the spread of the flames.

The fire in the navy department is completely under control. The building is as much damaged by water as by fire. Nearly all the papers destroyed can be duplicated.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 25. — The George Washington bank of Corning, a private institution, owned and controlled by G. W. Patterson, was closed by the sheriff on Saturday; liabilities \$100,000. Many depositors are poor people, and there is much excitement in the neighborhood.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, 18. — Advices have been received of impending trouble between the Turks and Montenegrins, growing out of the recent outrages by the Turks in Albania.

BERLIN, 18. — The chancellor has submitted to the federal council an ordinance prohibiting the importation into Germany of American potatoes, as a measure of precaution against the spread of the potato disease.

SANTANDER, 18. — The Spanish squadron having arrived at Zanzar, is preparing for vigorous action. Its commanders have been instructed to exact from the Carlists indemnity for the owners and crew of the *Gustav* and the punishment of her assailants. Germany is entirely satisfied with the steps taken by Spain to procure reparation for the outrage.

The Prussian authorities have closed the Catholic seminary at Fulda, expelled the head priest from German territory, and sequestered all the property of the bishop of that diocese. The bishop of Paderborn's term of imprisonment expires to-morrow.

TORONTO, 19. — The members of the board of trade, interested in the tea trade, held a meeting and passed resolutions and adopted a memorial, to be forwarded to the prime minister, asking him to use the influence of the government with that of the United States, for the purpose of having the differential duty of 10 per cent., at present levied on tea and coffee going from Canada into the United States, removed, and, pending the result, that the differential duty be replaced on those articles coming from the United States into Canada.

LONDON, 19. — Canon Kingsley is prostrated with inflammation of the lungs, but the acute symptoms are diminishing and there is now fair hope of his recovery.

PARIS, 19. — The *Courrier de Paris* states that a delegate from the Carlist committee in London has gone to Spain, to inform Don Carlos that the English bankers with whom the Carlist loan was lodged, have refused to make a further advance.

It is understood that Spain will pay to Germany an indemnity equal in value to the *Gutav* and cargo, in addition to a fine, even if she is unsuccessful in exacting the same from the Carlists.

BERLIN, 22. — The Reichstag has passed the Landsturg bill.

VIENNA, 22. — The Porte has withdrawn the demand that the Montenegrins implicated in the Podgoritz outbreak be surrendered for trial by the Turkish tribunals. The powers have advised the Porte to send delegates to attend the trial at Centigne.

LONDON, 23. — It is still feared in Vienna that a collision between Turkey and Montenegro cannot be avoided, and it is thought necessary that Austria should increase her frontier forces. Russia and Austria have both warned the Hospodar of Montenegro that if he declares war, he does so on his own responsibility.

ROME, 23. — The Italian parliament reassembles on Monday. Garibaldi, one of the deputies, is expected at Civita Vecchia to-day; preparations are being made for his reception.

HAVANA, 23. — One hundred and forty-eight sisters of charity, expelled from Mexico, have arrived here, en route for France.

Alphonso was officially proclaimed King of Spain, to-day by Captain General Concha.

VIENNA, 23. — The Montenegrin government has ordered its subjects abroad to return home; 12,000 troops have been ordered to the frontier.

VIENNA, 24. — The Montenegrin difficulty has been compromised; the citizens of Montenegro are to be tried at Cetigne; the evidence of the Turkish witnesses in the case will be taken at the frontier town of Spush.

ROME, 24. — Garibaldi landed at Civita Vecchia yesterday evening, and was received by the most enthusiastic demonstrations by the people, and conducted through the town by a torchlight procession. The General arrived to-day in Rome, and was met at the railway station by the Mayor and members of the municipality, and cordially welcomed to the city. Several workmen's societies formed a procession with bands and escorted the old hero to his hotel. Immense crowds lined the streets and cheered with the wildest enthusiasm as the General passed. No disorder of any kind marred the demonstrations.

LONDON, 25. — An autograph letter from Alfonso was delivered to Queen Victoria on Saturday, formally advising her of his accession to the throne and of his intention to rule over Spain on constitutional principles. A similar notification was received by France.

Immense damage has been done to shipping by a gale on the British coast.

[Per Deseret Telegraph Line.]

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.

Killed by a snow slide.

PAYSON, Jan'y 18th, 6.25 p. m.

Editor Deseret News:

Albert Stickney was killed in Summit Canyon last Saturday by a snowslide. The body was dug out this morning. It lay under twenty feet of snow and debris. He leaves a wife and four children.

I. M. COOMBS.