

rejected. General Van Buren was Chief Commissioner of the United States to the Vienna Exposition, and was removed on account of charges preferred by Minister Jay. The nomination is likely to reopen the Vienna scandal.

A dispatch from Mount Airy says that Dr. William Hollingsworth, who attended the Siamese Twins, is of the opinion that the death of Eng was not caused by any vital connection of the artery passing from one to the other through the ligament that united them, and he believes there was no such vital connection through the ligament, because he has attended the twins when one was sick and the other in good health, and when there was as much as twenty beats difference to the minute in their pulsation. The bodies, after being embalmed, were placed in a coffin and encased in a large tin box, which was soldered and made air tight. All was then put in a large wooden box, and packed in charcoal, made secure and placed in the cellar of the house. It is reported that the bodies will be disposed of at an enormous price to some museum or medical college, or placed on exhibition. This is to be subject to the decision of the members of the family. The charge is made that a mystery has been thrown over the death of the Twins and the real cause of their decease suppressed, for the purpose of obtaining possession of the bodies for the above stated object.

A dispatch from Greensboro says that Dr. Jos. Hollingsworth, brother of the doctor who attended the Twins, while enroute for the North, stated that his mission was to dispose of the dead bodies of the Twins on the most favorable terms he could negotiate. The sum asked for the privilege of making a *post mortem* examination is stated to be eight to ten thousand dollars.

CHICAGO, 26.—The criticisms of ex-Governor Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, on Jefferson Davis, continued to be quite annoying, and a friend of the latter wrote to Davis, calling his attention to the matter. Davis made the following reply, which is now given to the public through the *Times*—

"Memphis, Tenn.,
Nov. 25th, 1873.

"Dear Sir—Yours of the 20th inst. has this day been received. I have not seen any of the articles which you inform me H. S. Foote has written in abuse of me, nor have I any desire to read whatever he might write. In the year 1871 I published him as, constitutionally, a liar, and his subsequent career has only served to confirm me in that judgment. Since that date, therefore, I have taken no heed of the utterances of said Foote. His flattery when he was seeking political preferment in the Confederacy, and his abuse when, faithless to his trust as a representative in the congress of the Confederate States, he was preparing for his subsequent desertion to their enemies, were alike disregarded by me. You are at liberty to use this as you think proper.

"I remain, respectfully and truly yours,

"JEFFERSON DAVIS."

NEW YORK, 26.—Owing to a reduction of wages from three dollars and a half to three dollars, the ship carpenters of Philadelphia and Camden are on strike, and a general strike among the ship carpenters of New Jersey is apprehended.

According to a dispatch from London, intelligence has just been received of the death of Dr. Livingstone, in the interior of Africa; he died of dysentery while traveling from Lake Bembe to Unyanyembe. His body has been embalmed, and is being conveyed to England by way of Zanzibar.

BOSTON, 25.—Yesterday afternoon the schooner *Franklin*, Captain Rogers, capsized ten miles east of Boston light during a heavy squall, and sank in three minutes; Capt. Rogers and two of the crew were lost.

FOREIGN.

GLASGOW, 19.—A London special to the *Globe* says the dismissal, by the Home Secretary, of Dr. Henry Bell, Sheriff of Lanarkshire, has caused a serious difference of opinion between Gladstone and Lowe, which will probably result in the retirement of the latter from the government.

LONDON, 20.—A heavy gale prevailed around the British Coast yesterday.

The steamer *Celtic*, which left Liverpool on Thursday last, came

in contact with some floating wreckage at night, and lost all the blades of her propeller; she returned to Queenstown in tow of the steamship *Gallie*; her passengers will sail in the *Baltic* on Friday.

VERSAILLES, 20.—In the Assembly to-day a bill conferring on the government the power of nominating mayors was finally passed by a majority of 43.

The Duke de Cases, urging the postponement of the interpellation on foreign affairs submitted by an ultramontane deputy, declared that the apprehensions that the peace might be disturbed, which recently manifested themselves, were unfounded. The government was solicitous for the welfare and spiritual independence of the people, but at the same time it sincerely desired to maintain relations of harmony and friendship with Italy. The government would labor incessantly to prevent misunderstandings with any power, for peace was necessary to the prosperity of France. The duke said he made the above statement with the full concurrence of President MacMahon. The motion was postponed and the interpellation carried.

LONDON, 21, 6 a.m.—The *Daily Telegraph* says it is rumored that the king of the Ashantees has sent an embassy to Gen. Wolsley, asking peace and offering an indemnity.

MADRID, 20.—The ironclad *Numanzia* has arrived at Cartagena.

Admiral Topete has gone to Cartagena with full power to investigate the circumstances of the insubordinate insurrection.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—The ball given at the American legation last night was a brilliant affair. Gen. Kauffman, commander of the Khivan expedition, and all the leading diplomats were present.

BERNE, 20.—The federal council has appointed the fifteenth of October, 1874, as the day for the opening of the International Postal Congress.

ROME, 21.—The Viscount Venosta has received, from the Duke de Cases, a dispatch, warmly expressing the friendly feeling of France towards Italy.

LONDON, 21.—The government has decided to prosecute several persons for conspiring to obtain a British registry for a French bark destined to convey arms to the Carlists in Spain.

Gladstone has regained his usual health.

Private letters from the gold coast report that great sickness prevails among the troops, proving fatal in many cases within a few hours after the attack.

A deputation of workmen, headed by Jos. Arch, to-day waited upon Gladstone, and urged the propriety of the elective franchise being given to agricultural laborers. Gladstone expressed himself in favor of their object, but advised them to be patient, pointing out the magnitude and weightiness of the measure, and the brief duration of Parliament.

Professor Goldwin Smith, in a speech at an educational meeting at Manchester last evening, explained and commended the common school system of the U. S.

The *Times* publishes the substance of a note from Prince Bismarck, which holds the French government accountable for the violence of the ultramontane press in France.

BERLIN, 21.—The Reichstag has been convoked for the 5th of February.

A. H. Hoffman, of Fallersleben, the popular German poet, died to-day, aged seventy-five.

VERSAILLES, 21.—In the Assembly, to-day, the Left submitted the interpellation of the government regarding its treatment of the press, which, after a violent debate, was tabled by a majority of one hundred.

After the sitting, deputy Hainjens sent Gambetta a challenge to fight a duel.

MADRID, 21.—General Dominiuez, at the head of the central army, has opened a campaign against the Carlists in Valencia.

PARIS, 22.—The government has issued an order, forbidding the sale of the newspaper *L'Opinion Nationale*.

LONDON, 22.—Parepa Rosa is seriously ill.

The city has been enveloped in a dense fog all the morning.

LONDON, 22.—Dispatches from Penang report that the Achinese continue making desperate resistance to the occupation of the country by the Dutch; they recently attacked the principal position of the

invaders, but were repulsed. The Dutch army has been reinforced.

Madame Parepa Rosa died last night.

The London journals this morning are filled with articles and programmes of the ceremonies on the occasion of the Duke of Edinburgh's marriage, which will take place at 12:30 p.m. to-day, at St. Petersburg.

A large cotton factory in Glasgow was destroyed by fire last night; the loss is estimated at 150,000 pounds. Four thousand operatives were thrown out of work.

ST. PETERSBURG, 23.—The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to the Grand Duchess Maria was solemnized this afternoon; the day was observed as a holiday, and since early morning, when salutes were fired, the streets have been crowded with people. The festivities will continue several days. The city is gaily decorated, and will be illuminated on Saturday and Sunday nights. On Monday there will be a grand review in front of the Winter Palace, of forty-one battalions of infantry, thirty-seven squadrons of cavalry, and artillery with 140 guns. The weather is delightful and sleighing excellent.

LONDON, 23.—Flags are displayed on all the public and many private buildings in honor of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh. Windsor Castle, the residence of the Prince of Wales at Sandringham, and other buildings of the Royal family are profusely decorated. Throughout England bells are ringing, and in nearly every church marriages are taking place.

LONDON, 24.—Parliament is dissolved by royal decree. Gladstone has issued an address to his constituents in Greenwich, asking for re-election, and announcing that the Queen has been pleased to accept the advice of her ministers to dissolve the present parliament immediately, and to summon a new one to meet on the 5th of March, 1874.

Gladstone gives as a reason for this measure, that since the defeat of the government, upon the Irish Higher Education question, by the concurrent efforts of the opposition and the Catholic prelate in Ireland, the government has not been possessed of sufficient authority to carry out great legislative measures. Its experience during the recess of parliament did not indicate that any improvement was probable. The chief of the opposition having refused to accept office on the defeat of the government, and the cabinet feeling that they have not the support which every ministry ought to enjoy, an appeal to the people is proposed as a remedy for such a state of things. The advantage of dissolution at the present moment is that the estimates are so far advanced that the government is able to promise a surplus of five millions sterling, with which it intends to abolish the income tax and relieve local taxation. Among matters likely to come before Parliament are the readjustment of the educational act, the improvement of local government, and of the land, game and liquor laws, and it promises a large measure of relief from duties on articles entering into general consumption, and expresses a hope for the speedy assimilation of the country with a thorough franchise.

The address of Gladstone, announcing the dissolution of Parliament, flattens the market for English securities.

It is said that the sister of Whalley has paid the fine imposed on him by Chief Justice Cockburn.

Leicester Square has been presented to the city of London, and it is to be preserved as an ornamental park.

The *Times*, this morning, on the address of Gladstone announcing the dissolution of Parliament, says the document reflects the characteristics of the genius of its author. It doubts the wisdom of the repeal of the income tax promised.

The *Post* says the address, at most, is to be accounted a *coup d'etat*.

The *Standard* is confident of a conservative majority in the elections, and severely condemns the suddenness of the announcement of dissolution. All the journals agree upon the popularity of the financial measures promised in the address.

LONDON, 23.—Whitney Abbey has been badly damaged by fire.

Geo. S. Whalley, M. P., was before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn to-day, and was found guilty of contempt of court in writing to the

press, persisting in the truthfulness of the testimony of Jean Luie, on his examination as a witness for the defendant in the Tichborne case; he was sentenced to pay two hundred and fifty pounds and to be imprisoned till it was paid. He refused to pay, and left the court in the custody of the officers, amid great excitement.

ROME, 23.—The Pope is again slightly ill.

HAVANA, 23.—On the night of the 20th a band of negroes made a raid into Trinidad Valley and burned the Mayaguera, Los Lajac, and Sacra Familiar plantations, carried off all the slaves from the Mayaguera plantation, and completely destroyed all the machinery.

LONDON, 25.—Adam Black is dead.

Whalley was released from confinement yesterday, on payment of the fine.

ROME, 25.—The Pope has recovered from his recent illness.

EDITORIALS.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES.

WE have spoken in other than approbatory terms of some portions of the Governor's messages. But we may say that notwithstanding some things that we disapprove, notwithstanding the marked manifestations of his Excellency's weakness in favor of the minority and criminal portions of the community, notwithstanding his semi-dictatorial and semi-supercilious style, notwithstanding his assumptive, "I am wiser than thou" manner, as if he considered himself instructing and admonishing a parcel of children, and froward, naughty children at that, rather than fellow-citizens, equals, in some important respects, such as intelligence, honesty, ability, sound judgment, possibly superiors—still his Excellency does make some excellent suggestions, which it is to be hoped the honorable members of the Legislature will have the sagacity to distinguish, select, adopt, and act upon, for it is the privilege of Legislatures to choose the wheat and reject the chaff in Governors' messages or any other relevant documents.

"I AM DONE WITH THEM."

THE Washington correspondent of the *New York Herald*, writing Jan. 17, says that President Grant, the evening previous, made perhaps the most significant speech he ever had made of a political nature, addressed to some prominent republicans, who called upon him at the White House. The speech is reported as follows:

I begin to think that it is time for the republican party to unload. There has been too much dead weight carried by it. The success of our arms during the rebellion and the confidence that the republican party was strong enough to hold up any burden have imposed all the disaffection in the Gulf States on the administration. I am tired of this nonsense. Let Louisiana take care of herself, as Texas will have to do. I don't want any quarrel about Mississippi State matters to be referred to me. This nursing of monstrosities has nearly exhausted the life of the party. I am done with them, and they will have to take care of themselves.

From the above, if true, it is evident that the President is getting tired of the radicals and their revolutionary measures, and is growing more convinced of the necessity, and conservative of the right, of the people being left to local self-government. That is the true republican idea, and its emphatic recognition by the Federal Executive is a healthy sign, a good omen.

If President Grant should adopt the same policy towards Utah, it would be the best thing he could do. If he should except Utah from the operation of this policy, and treat the people in accordance with the obnoxious "nonsense" policy, the result would naturally be here as elsewhere, that a large amount of "disaffection" would be "imposed." This "nursing of monstrosities," such as crusades against the "Mormons," or any other religionists, would be almost certain to completely "exhaust the life of the party," now "republican" and dominant. Of all these "monstro-

sities" the President would do well to say in time, "I am done with them, and they will have to take care of themselves."

ANOTHER WOLF AND LAMB STORY.—In a special dispatch to the *San Francisco Chronicle*, dated Salt Lake, Jan. 20, is the following:

The nomination of a full Anti-Mormon ticket will be the result of a failure of the Mormon leaders to concede the demand of the non-Mormons for representation as a minority in the Common Council. Much old bad feeling has been revived in consequence of the persistent intolerance of the Mormons.

"Persistent intolerance of the Mormons" is good, very good, much too good to lose. Try again, Mr. Dispatch-concocter. You could not get further from the mark anyway. That may be some consolation to you.

LOCAL OPTION LAW.—A bill is before the California legislature providing that each separate county shall decide by a majority vote whether liquor may, or may not, be sold within its limits. The *Oakland Transcript* says the bill ought to be amended so as to authorize the majority of the inhabitants of each township, town, or ward of a city, to determine upon this liquor question, pro or con; that then the bill should be passed in the interest of humanity, and Governor Booth would not dare to veto it; that the whisky interest has been growing a great deal too overbearing of late, and requires legislative re-construction.

The suggestion of the *Transcript* is very good. If carried out, California can have sober wards and drunken wards, sober towns and drunken towns, as the majority in each ward or town may elect.

DIED.

At Richfield, Sevier County, ALICE, wife of James Ogden, and daughter of Eos and Martha Wemy, late from Lancashire, England, aged 25 years and 4 months. *Mill Star*, please copy.

At Mount Pleasant, Jan. 18, Asmund Waldemarson, formerly of Sweden, aged 73 years and 6 months.

Deceased was a good, faithful Latterday Saint, respected by all who knew him.—*Com. Scandinavians Stjerne*, and *Mill Star*, please copy.

In this City, Jan. 20, HENRY GEORGE, by falling from his wagon, whereby his neck was broken, while crossing the Street Railroad near President Joseph Young's, 12th Ward.

Deceased leaves a wife and three children. He was born July 23, 1820, at Long Wharton, Leicestershire, England; baptized January 9th, 1843, at Whitwick, Leicestershire, England; was a faithful minister of the Gospel did much good in his labors in England Emigrated to America in 1860, and to Utah in 1861, and died in the faith of the gospel. *[Com.]*

Mill Star, please copy.

In the 15th Ward of this city, Jan. 20, of convulsions, JAMES H., son of Benjamin G. and Mary Jane Guiver, aged 17 days.

At Logan, Cache Co., Jan. 6, CYNTHIA A. HICKS, aged 33 years and 8 months.

Deceased was born in the State of New York, and emigrated to Utah in 1852. She lived and died a faithful Saint and respected by all who knew her.

Thus fade the tender leaves of Spring,
Thus are clipped earth's brightest flowers,
Thus, thus the sands of life take wing,
To join in yon ethereal bowers.—*Com.*

Of convulsions, GUY, son of H. P. and Nancy B. Fosom; born Oct. 20, 1873, died January 26th, 1874.

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession One large red STAG, brockle face, ten or twelve years old, branded OLIV: R on left horn.

The above animal, if not claimed on or before the 28th of this month, will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, at the Estray Pound in Mona, at 1 o'clock p.m.

JOHN M. HAWS,
District Poundkeeper.

Mona, Juab Co., Jan. 17th, 1874. ds&w1

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession One red and white spotted HEIFER, white in forehead and end of tail, has the appearance of both ears being frozen off, an illegible brand on right ribs.

Said Heifer will be sold, if not claimed by owner, according to law, on Monday, the 2nd day of February, at 1 o'clock p.m., at the Estray Pound in Centerville.

O. KILBOURN, Poundkeeper.
Centerville, Jan. 23rd, 1874. ds&w1