

other reformatory measures, based upon the report of the board have been determined upon, but are temporarily delayed in order to make them more effective.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—The sheriff of Schuylkill County arrived in this city with six Mollie Maguires, sentenced to an eastern penitentiary for terms ranging from five to twelve years.

NEW ORLEANS, 13.—Col. John S. Ford, and Col. J. G. Tucker, of Brownsville, Texas, and Hon. Thomas F. Wilson, United States consul at Matamoros, Mexico, reached this city, this evening, and will leave at once for Washington, where they have been subpoenaed before the congressional committee of foreign affairs, it is said, to testify in regard to the border troubles.

#### FOREIGN.

ROME, 9.—The condition of King Victor Emanuel changed for the worse, last night. His difficulty of respiration and irregularity of the pulse have increased. Symptoms of military eruption are now observed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9.—The council of ministers have agreed upon the conditions of an armistice, and submitted them for the Sultan's approval. In opening direct negotiations purely for a military armistice, the porte is said to be acting upon Lord Derby's advice.

LONDON, 9.—A telegram from Constantinople says the Turkish commanders in the field have been ordered to conclude an armistice with the Russian commanders.

It is stated that the Russians in Bulgaria have only three weeks' supplies, and great difficulties relative to forage are probable, unless communication is speedily restored.

A Belgrade correspondent says an agreement exists that the Servians shall occupy Sofia, transferring their headquarters thither.

A dispatch from Pera says: A communication from London, advising Turkey to open negotiations with Russia through the military commanders has been received here. A strong disposition is evinced to accept the advice therein proffered.

A special from Berlin says Russia having consented to enter into negotiations for an armistice, even if the preliminaries of peace are not settled beforehand, the conclusion of a peace is probable.

A dispatch from Constantinople at 8.40 this morning says: The Sultan, having approved the armistice conditions, submitted to him by Minister Reouf Pasha, Minister of War, has ordered the commanders in the field to conclude an armistice with the Russian commanders. Before agreeing on this course Server Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, telegraphed to Mosurs Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador at London, instructing him to request Lord Derby to arrange with Russia the condition of the armistice. Lord Derby replied: Russia would not entertain such a proposal, and counseled direct negotiations between the belligerents. It is stated negotiations continue between England and Russia on the question of mediation.

The Chamber of Deputies, having heard the explanations of the ministers, declared them satisfactory, and especially approved of Server Pasha's foreign policy. All the ministers were present during the debate.

The King of Italy, died at 2.30 this afternoon.

LONDON, 9.—A Vienna correspondent says he has trustworthy information that the force which crossed the Balkans under General Gourko comprises 55,000 infantry.

The fact that Russia has reiterated her declaration that the armistice is to be settled by the commanders of the forces in the field, and not by the plenipotentiaries, shows that Russia has not acquiesced in the compromise proposed by England, that powers of the commanders should be limited to military details, while the main stipulations should be settled by special plenipotentiaries. It is not known in St. Petersburg whether Count Schouvaloff, Russian ambassador at London, has yet presented this reiterated declaration to Lord Derby.

A Constantinople special says that Mehemet Ali has started for Roumella, commissioned to conclude an armistice if he judges the continuation of the war impossible.

The vessel run down in the British Channel was the bark *Pensiers*, from Cardiff to Constantinople.

ROME, 9.—It is stated that King Victor Emanuel confessed to Monsignor F. Marelli, sacristan of the apostolic palaces, who was sent to him by the Pope. He was also visited by Monsignor Cenni, the Pope's domestic prelate. The Austrian ambassador was present with Prince Humbert, the Princess Margherite and the State dignitaries, when the King received the communion and extreme unction from his chaplain, Anzino. Towards 2.30 p. m. the oppression under which the King labored increased, and he was caused to inhale oxygen, which seemed to give him strength. He saluted those present, bending his head twice, then sighing deeply expired. The diplomatists being informed of the death of the King and Prince Humbert's accession, proceeded to the quirinal immediately, to condole. The newspapers appear in black, and remind their readers that Victor Emanuel's life was dedicated to the greatness and happiness of Italy. King Humbert issued the following proclamation:

"Italians: The greatest misfortune has suddenly befallen us. Victor Emanuel, the founder of the kingdom of Italy and its unity, has been taken from us. I received his last sigh, which was for the nation. His last wishes were for the happiness of his people. His voice, which always resounds in my heart, bids me vanquish sorrow, and indicates my duty at this moment. There is only one consolation possible, namely, to show ourselves worthy of him, I, by following in his footsteps, and you by remaining devoted to those civic virtues, by the aid of which he accomplished the difficult task of rendering Italy great and united. I shall be mindful of his great example of devotion to his country, love of progress and faith in the liberal institutions which are the pride of my house. My sole ambition will be to deserve the love of my people. Italians, your first king is dead. His successor will prove to you that institutions do not die. Let us unite in this hour of great sorrow. Let us strengthen the concord which has always been the salvation of Italy."

The two prelates who were sent to the Quirinal by the Pope brought the papal benediction. It is said the Pope exclaimed that he would have gone himself to administer the sacraments, but for his infirmity.

LONDON, 10.—The *Standard* understands that Layard, British ambassador at Constantinople, has requested the immediate dispatch of a British man-of-war to Crete, and that the admiral commanding the Mediterranean fleet will order the permanent stationing of one there. A telegram from Crete states that hostilities between the insurgents and the Turks commenced on Tuesday.

A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that a thaw has commenced, which, if it continues, will cause a movement of the ice in the Danube to recommence and make communication worse than ever. It is utterly impossible now for horses and wagons to cross, and the Russian *intendence* department is helpless. Words cannot describe the situation on the Danube. The Russians prevent telegrams with the view of preventing the state of affairs becoming known to Europe.

A terrible outbreak of spotted typhus fever has occurred in Trateschi and neighborhood. It originated among Turkish prisoners, and it is whispered that it is really the plague.

It is known here that the Russians have, during the past few days, been suffering from the extreme cold.

Archibald Forbes, war correspondent of the *London News*, has just returned home. He could not endure the severity of the Bulgarian climate, and says the army of invasion has suffered greatly from the intense cold which prevails everywhere.

A steam tug left the River Thames, yesterday, for Terrol, Spain, to bring the Cleopatra Obelisk here.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—The Grand Duke Nicholas has telegraphed the following to the Emperor from Letcha, January 9th: "I am happy to congratulate your Majesty upon a brilliant victory gained this day. Gen. Radetsky has, after desperate fighting, captured the whole Turkish army defending the Schipka Pass, consisting of 41 battalions, 10 batteries, and one regiment of cavalry. Prince Mirsky has occupied Kezanlik, Gen. Scobellon holds Schipka."

ROME, 11.—Victor Emanuel lies in a room on the ground floor of the Quirinal, on the simple, low, curtainless iron bedstead on which he died. A row of wax lights stands at the foot of the bed. A chaplain continually recites the prayers for the dead, and four aids-de-camp keep watch in the ante-room. Nothing has been decided yet concerning the place of burial. Although the King's ancestors are all buried near Turin. There seems to be an idea that the first King of Italy ought to be buried in Rome.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 11.—Suleiman Pasha has been relieved from his command and summoned to Constantinople.

Rome, 11.—King Humbert the First has ordered the Italian Court to go into mourning for six months. It is said that Humbert, though originally in favor of Turin, is now disposed to agree to Victor Emanuel's being interred in Rome, but will consult his brothers. Signor Mancini intends to introduce a bill in Parliament appointing the Partheon as the future burial place of the Savoy family.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, arrived here to-day. The medal, which had been decreed to him by the late king, was privately presented.

Constantinople dispatches say that fugitives are flocking there from Philopopolis and Adrianople. Three crowded trains arrived, on Wednesday, and three on Thursday.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—The Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs from Gubrova as follows: "I have arrived here and await further intelligence from General Radetzky. To-morrow I cross the Balkans. Ten thousand prisoners have arrived here, and are being despatched to various destinations."

In a cavalry engagement near Boiwet the Turks have been defeated and driven to Kopdagh.

Erzerum has been completely invested since January 9th.

An official telegram announces that the Turkish fleet has bombarded Eupatoria, damaging the barracks, guard houses, arsenal, quarantine establishment, and some private residences.

The Grand Duke Nicholas, in his telegram to the Porte very expressly asked that two Turkish delegates be sent to meet him at Kezanlik, and that they should have the fullest possible powers.

A meeting of the Grand Ottoman Council was held on Sunday, and consequently appointed two plenipotentiaries.

A Constantinople dispatch reports that the Russians entered Zeni Saghra on Saturday. The place was previously burned by the retreating Turks.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, 14.—A boat race for £200 a side and the championship of England challenge cup, took place, to-day, on the Tyne, between Robert Watson Boyd, of Gateshead, and John Higgins, of Chgdwell, the present champion. The course was from High Level Bridge to Scotswood Suspension Bridge. The match was won by Higgins on a foul.

A dispatch from Newcastle, says of the boat race: Boyd got away first, but Higgins was gaining, when Boyd began to bother him, and crowd him out of the course; finally, when Higgins was about to take the lead, Boyd laid his scull over the forequarter of Higgins' boat; the two boats went some distance, locked, when Higgins' boat filled. Another boat was provided, but in the meantime Boyd took a long lead and went in nearly a mile ahead, but the race was awarded to Higgins on the foul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 14.—Server Pasha, minister of foreign affairs, and Namyk Pasha, leave here for Kezanlik, to-day, to meet the Grand Duke Nicholas. They have been invested by the ministerial council with full powers to treat for peace.

Safvet Pasha, minister of justice, will act as minister of foreign affairs during the absence of Server Pasha.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 13.—The Porte has received a telegram from Grand Duke Nicholas stating that the latter is ready to receive the Turkish delegate to discuss the armistice conditions, but cannot at present, give any indications as to the terms of peace, as he is still ignorant thereof.

Captain Fife, British military attaché, telegraphs to minister Layard from Adrianople, that there is no immediate ground for the existing panic, as telegraphic communication is still open from Adrianople to Tatar Bazardjak and Yamboli.

#### Correspondence.

##### The Jersey Mission.

ST. HELIERS, Jersey,  
December 18, 1877.

##### Editors Deseret News:

I was sent to the Channel Islands the 25th of last July, by the advice of the president of the British mission, Joseph F. Smith, to preach the gospel to this people. I first went to the government house to speak to Sir William R. S. Norcott, Governor of Jersey, I sent in by the *ventenier* my papers as an American citizen, with the statement that the bearer of that document would like to have an interview with him. I was admitted into his parlor. I handed him a copy of the Book of Mormon, and told him the truth it contained was revealed from heaven. We conversed for some time on the laws of the gospel, and he then introduced me to his family, and the General of the Fort. He gave me an invitation to call on him the next week. His friendship gained for me the friendship and protection of the *sentiniers* and *venteniers* of all the island. A *sentinier* is an officer that governs in the city, a *ventenier* is an officer that governs in the country. I speak on the law of the gospel twice in the week, on the *Lacolle*, to the heads of the government. Gen. Hammisley, Lord Broom's nephew, said, after one of the meetings, that Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, the Twelve, and Latter-day Saints had given more light to mankind than any other people now living. I thought that a great testimony for a man out of the church. I travel all the week and visit the people. I leave pamphlets at their homes, and talk to them on the gospel, and when I call for the pamphlets I talk to them again. I have the government on my side as yet, this keeps a check on the ministers of the churches, and the drunken rabble. There are 140,000 inhabitants on the Islands, and 70,000 speak French, this forces me to study at night the French language. No Elder should travel without his United States papers with him. President Brigham Young is much respected on these islands. I have baptized four new members into the Church.

Your brother in the gospel,  
JOHN MCCARTHY.

##### Montpelier News.

MONTPELIER,  
Bear Lake Co., I. T.,  
January 3d, 1878.

##### Editors Deseret News:

Our winter up to the present has been very favorable, no snow to speak of. We have had some very hard freezing weather. Our stock are doing well out. Both this winter and last are very uncommon for Bear Lake. Should it continue a few more winters the same, this region will become a great point of attraction.

The people here feel alive in the principles of truth, and have just completed a second school-house, which is 27 x 40. We had a good dance in it on New Year's day, commencing at 2 p. m. and closing a little before 12. We had no upper tens and lower tens; all felt like brethren and sisters in the Lord, and sociability marked our day's doings.

We have the foundation laid for a new meeting-house, 30 x 60.

Upon the whole an excellent spirit prevails.

Respectfully,  
DAVID OSBORN, Jr.

PORTAGE, Box Elder Co.,  
Jan. 3, 1878.

##### Editors Deseret News:

Our little settlement is still alive and striving to keep pace with the times. We are now enjoying some of the finest weather ever known at this time of the year. The new year has come in and we have dusty roads and stock are feeding out on the range, making it look more like spring than mid-winter. Although this place suffered very severely from the ravages of the grasshoppers the past season, not even raising a bushel of grain, yet our Co-operative Mercantile Institution has been able to build a new brick store, which is an ornament to the place. Our worthy Bishop, O. C. Ho-kins, with his counselors, and the other authorities of this Ward have been very diligent and energetic the past few weeks, in

reorganizing and setting in order the different societies and organizations of the Ward, including the Sunday school, Relief Society, &c. The people generally have come forward and renewed their covenants by baptism, and a good spirit prevails, every one seemingly determined to strive to live their religion more faithfully, and do their part in the great work of building up Zion.

We have a good day school in running order, with M. V. Hale as teacher. Our Sunday school, under the direction of Marion E. Hale, is also doing a good work among the young.

On Thursday evening, the 3rd inst., the Y. M. M. I. A. met and held their annual election of officers, with the following result: for president, M. V. Hale; 1st counselor, William H. Gibbs; 2nd counselor, Enoch Harris; secretary, Charles S. Hall; treasurer, W. H. Gibbs; corresponding secretary, C. S. Hall.

About a month ago Sisters Zina Young and E. Davis, from your city, paid us a visit and organized a Young Ladies Retrenchment Society, with Sister Ellen Hoskins as president.

The health of the people generally is good, with the exception of a few cases of sickness.

Wishing success to the cause of truth and peace, and prosperity to Zion.

I remain, your brother,  
Respectfully,  
CHARLES S. HALL.

##### Up in the Wasatch.

CHARLESTON, WASATCH  
CO., UTAH, Jan. 4, 1878.

##### Editors Deseret News:

The holidays are over now, and we are once more settled down to the tranquillity of every-day life. The young folks have had a happy time, with dancing and other amusements, and I think I might say the old folks came in for their share as well as the young.

The weather is very cold, but there is very little snow, only about two or three inches.

Our Young Men's M. I. A. and Young Ladies' M. I. A. are both progressing nicely, as well, in fact, as could be expected, considering the scattered condition of the settlement. The Female Relief Society, with Mrs. Emma Brown as President, is worthy of mention. They have been storing up grain for some time past, and have, I think, a granary pretty well filled at the present time, and calculate to still lay by grain for time of need.

Our Sunday School is pretty well attended and is in good running order, under the able management of Wm. Wright. The children are taught the principles of the gospel, and the settlement is at present in a prosperous condition. There is, as yet, no day school here, but it is expected to start on Monday next, the commencement of the winter term being delayed for some time on account of the school-house not being finished.

##### ARCTIC.

##### Items from Heber.

HEBER CITY, Jan. 5, 1878.

##### Editors Deseret News:

We have had some severe cold weather since the day after Christmas, and still continues on thermometer ranging between 12 and 20 degrees below zero, every morning before sunrise. But it is clear and pleasant in the day time.

Last Wednesday evening I attended the Y. M. M. I. A. meeting, the day set for the annual election of the officers for the ensuing year. Your humble servant was chosen chairman of the meeting; the following officers were sustained:

Robert S. Duke President, Wm. Lindsay and O. T. Nielson as his counselors; Lorenzo Giles Secy., and Thos. Todd Corresponding Sec'y.

There was a good attendance of the young men and a spirit of improvement seems to be taking hold of the boys.

To-day being the monthly Priesthood meeting, there was a very good representation from the different branches of this Stake of Zion. There were some good instructions given by President Hatch and others, and a spirit of improvement seems to prevail throughout this Stake of Zion.

Respectfully,  
JOHN CROOK.