

Theo. F Tracy, Agt. Wells, Fargo & Co.
S W Sears, Merchant.
George Dunford, Merchant.
H. J. Faust, Cattle Dealer.
Thos. F H Morton, Wholesale & Retail Merchant.
W F Raybould, Merchant.
Jesse W Fox, Territorial Surveyor General.
Jos. E Taylor, Furnishing Undertaker.
John D T McAllister, Territorial Marshal and Marshal of Salt Lake City.
Henry Dinwoodey, Furniture dealer.
Charles Smith, Secretary E S M Co., limited.
E M Barnum, Attorney.
C L Dahler, late Vice Prest. 1st National Bank.
A W White, Banker.
R R Hawkins, Mining Engineer.
J T Little, Banker.
L S Hills, Cashier Deseret National Bank.
Joab Lawrence, Mining.
P A Eagle, U. S. Mining Co., Limited.
Jos Woodmansee, Merchant.
L Cummings, Deseret National Bank.
M E Cummings, Deseret National Bank.
Geo C Bates, ex-U. S. District Attorney, U. S.
E B Elliot, Miner.
J T Blanchard, Civil Engineer.
T W Ellerbeck, Supt. Gas Co.
O H Congor, physician.
Jo Gordon, Merchant.
N Groesbeck, Real Estate.
J M & F D Benedict, Physicians.
Dr W P Rice, Miner.
Ellsworth Daggett, Supt. Mining Co.
H M Sheldon, Mining agent.
Henry Palmer.
L H North, Miner.
R C Chambers Miner.
J C Mather, Agent Omaha Refining Co.
C G Davidson, Miner.
Henry Simons, Miner.
C W Hardy, Civil Engineer.
G Billing, Aud. Trea. Germania S. & Refining Works.
Fredk Holstein, Clerk of do
E Wilkes, Supt A F R R.
L E Granger, Late Brevet Col., U. S. Army.
E T Mumford, Foundryman.
J J Durea, Merchant.
Amos Fielding, Farmer.
C H Bassett, Merchant.
W L Pickard, Hide & wool dealer.
F A Mitchell, Merchant.
T Taylor, Merchant.
J C Cutler, Merchant.
S B Farnham, Supt. Black Hawk Silver Mining Co.
Dr E W Taylor, Mining Engineer.
W Harrison, Stove and Hard-
C C Asmussen Jeweler.
Liddel & Brown, Merchants.
J B Maiben, Insurance Agent.
A H Riggs, Principal 14th Ward Seminary.
J R Winder, Collector Salt Lake City.
W S Callahan, Hardware Merchant.
G H Knowlden, Merchant.
P Pugsley, Manufacturer.
G Naylor, Manufacturer.
Theodore McKean, Commissioner.
Thomas Williams, Treasurer Z. C. M. I.
Mark Croxall, ex-Manager W. U Telegraph Office.
Thos. G. Webber, Secretary Z. C. M. I.
James Dwyer, Bookseller.
W H Harrington, Ass. Editor.
T R Miller, Mining Agent.
Henry Saddler, Merchant.
Samuel P. Teasdel, "C R Savage, Fine arts.
And many others.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Louisiana question was debated by Carpenter, Morton and Trumbull. Trumbull and Carpenter agreed that the Kellogg government maintains itself only by federal support.

Morton denied it. Carpenter condemned Judge Durell's action as usurpation, but thought the President could not have done otherwise.

Trumbull arraigned the President for supporting by force an order which is admitted to have been void.

The Utah bill was taken up, but, after an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

Ten thousand dollars was appropriated for the Pomeroy investigation.

Edmunds called up the bill to aid in the execution of the laws in Utah.

Frelinghuysen explained. Thurman moved to recommit the bill to the judiciary, with instructions to provide for the election by the legislature or by the qualified electors of Utah of three jury commissioners, who shall act in conjunction with the judge, the marshal and the clerk, with equal power in selecting persons from whom juries are constituted, and to provide for writs of error to the Supreme Court of the U. S. in criminal cases where the punishment is capital or imprisonment for six months, or fine of one thousand dollars.

Morton said that while every one of course disapproved of polygamy, it might be well to inquire how far the U. S. government was itself responsible for the institution in Utah. An act of the Territorial Legislature in effect sanctioning polygamy had never been annulled by Congress. There was a question therefore whether the effect of this had not been to legalize polygamy.

Thurman withdrew his motion to recommit and offered his proposition as an amendment, which was amended so as to provide for two commissioners instead of three, and agreed to.

The Surveyor General of the Territory was substituted for the judge as a member of the jury commissioners.

Consideration of the Utah bill was resumed. An amendment was agreed to, providing that in the election in Utah the ballots shall be counted and the result announced immediately after the close of the polls, and making a failure to do this felony.

Thurman modified his amendment so as to provide for writs of error to the United States Supreme Court from the Territorial Courts in criminal cases, where punishment is capital or imprisonment for two years or fine of \$2,000.

It was then amended as proposed by Frelinghuysen, confining appeal to capital cases, and adopted.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected and the bill passed.

HOUSE.

Butler, of Mass., as a question of privilege, presented the report of the judiciary committee in the matter of impeachment arising out of the report of the Credit Mobilier committee, which was received.

The report says there are only two implicable officers involved, the Vice President and James Brooks, the first in his capacity as Government director of the Union Pacific Company, and the latter having long since ceased to be such officer, the case against him has been considered no further. The report then cites the facts and circumstances in the case of Colfax and, assuming that the facts as alleged to be all proved, several questions of law presented themselves, among them whether officers can be impeached except for acts done or alleged to be done while in office.

The report criticises the views enunciated by the Poland committee, and takes the ground that there is nothing in the testimony submitted to qualify the impeachment of the Vice President. The committee ask, therefore, to be discharged from the further consideration of the matter. The report is signed by all the members, except Potter, Wilson and Goodrich.

The report says the committee were unable to find any instance of impeachment where the accusation was not in some act done or alleged to be done while the offender was

in office. The committee believe that proceedings on impeachment were intended by the Constitution to be wholly remedial and not preventive, except so far as the deprivation of office, etc. The report draws an analogy between the proceeding of impeachment and that of expulsion. An act committed before the election of a member was not within the Constitutional power of the House, less still could an officer be impeached for something done by him before he was in office. The committee argue that both the impeaching power and the power of expulsion are remedial only and not preventive.

The House bill for the distribution of the Geneva award was substituted for the Senate bill, and after various attempts at adjournment the House went into committee of the whole on the legislative appropriation bill, and salaries were fixed as follows:

President \$50,000, Vice President, Justices of the Supreme Court, heads of departments and speaker of the House \$10,000 each; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court \$10,500; Secretary of State and of the Treasury and Interior \$6,500 each; Senators, Representatives and Delegates, including the 42d Congress, \$7,500 each, and in lieu of mileage their actual expenses to and from Washington each session, including the 42d Congress.

WASHINGTON, 25.—In the House to-day the galleries, corridors, cloak rooms and all spaces in or near the members' seats were jammed with people. There was never before such a crowd of spectators in the the Capitol. Ladies were admitted within the body of the hall and stood grouped at the ends of the aisles. Many achieved prominence by gaining possession of members' chairs and held to their places with apparent unconsciousness of being out of their places.

Haldeman moved to clear the floor of all but members, but the Speaker decided that the doors having been opened by unanimous consent, it was now too late to object.

At 11:45 the Speaker announced the special order to be the report of the Credit Mobilier committee.

The House proceeded with the special order. When the clerk read the resolution for the expulsion of Ames and Brooks, Butler, of Massachusetts, offered the following substitute:

Whereas, a select committee of the House has, after investigation, reported to the House testimony which is by them sufficient to show criminal action in one or more members of the House;

Whereas, the testimony shows that similar acts have been done by other persons not now members of the House;

Whereas, it clearly appears that whatever acts were done or offenses committed by members of the House, or by civil officers of the United States now in office, or others, they were done and committed more than five years ago, and within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the district of Columbia;

Whereas, no legal or constitutional right to use its power for the expulsion of its members as a punishment for crimes or offenses against the laws, which should be after trial by jury, and the judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction;

Whereas, it is resolved that in the judgment of the House, as it appears there is probable cause to believe, from the report of the testimony submitted by the select committee of investigation of the matter of the Credit Mobilier, that grave offenses punishable by the statutes of the United States, as well as by common law, such as giving or receiving bribes or false swearing, may have been committed, as shown in said testimony, within the District of Columbia;

Therefore, the clerk of the House be and is hereby ordered to cause a copy of the testimony so taken to be forwarded to the district attorney or prosecuting officer of the United States, for said district, with the recommendation of this house that the same, with other testimony which he may deem material, he shall cause to be presented to a grand jury sitting in and for said district at the next session thereof, that they may take such action in the premises as to law and justice shall appertain.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The debate in the House last night on the amendment of Butler to the legislative,

executive and judicial appropriation bill, increasing salaries, was sharp, and prolonged until 1:30 a. m., before a vote was reached. Various points of order were made against the amendment and parliamentary tactics were exhausted to prevent a vote, but all the points of order were overruled and the amendment to the amendment was rejected. Motions that the committee rise were greeted with laughter and voted down. Butler's amendment was finally agreed to by a vote by tellers of 81 to 66.

OSWEGO.—The storm here is unusually severe, and travelling is suspended.

PHILADELPHIA.—It is the coldest day of the season.

QUEBEC.—The nomination of candidates for the east division of Quebec in the Provincial Assembly, took place to-day. A furious riot began between the conservatives and the adherents of the candidates of the national party, Pistols, knives and clubs were freely used. About three thousand persons took part in the riot, which lasted an hour and a half. Two men were killed, and many wounded, and it is expected that some will die. The hustings was torn down and the candidate of the national party beaten. Armed police are now patrolling the streets in force, and they have dispersed most of the rioters. Conflicts in the streets are frequent.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The cash entries for the following Townsites situated in Morgan County, Utah Territory, made January 24, 1873, embracing the following described lands, to wit:

For the Townsite of Crofton, N E ¼ N W ¼ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of N W ¼ and N ½ of S W ¼ Section 20 Township 4 North of Range 4 East, containing 320 acres.

Also for the Townsite of Peterson the E ½ of S W ¼ and Lot 6 and W ½ of S E ¼ Section 6 Township 4 North of Range 2 East containing 200 13-100 acres.

Also for the Townsite of Enterprise the S ½ S E ¼ Section 5 N E ¼ of N E ¼ Section 8 and W ½ of N W ¼ Section 9 Township 4 North of Range 2 E, containing 200 acres.

Also for the Townsite of Richville the S E ¼ Section 11 Township 3 North of Range 2 East, containing 160 acres.

Also for the Townsite of Porterville the S W ¼ of S E ¼ and S E ¼ of S W ¼ Section 14 and N E ¼ Section 23 and N E ¼ of N W ¼ Section 23 and N W ¼ Section 24 Township 3 North of Range 2 East, containing 440 acres.

Also for the Townsite of Milton the N E ¼ of N W ¼ Section 28 and S E ¼ of S W ¼ Section 21 Township 4 North of Range 2 East, containing 80 acres.

Have been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof.

All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entries will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

JESSE HAVEN,
Probate Judge, Morgan County, U. T.
January 24, 1873. w2 3m

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession one roan horse about five or six years old, diamond brand with hook at top on right thigh.

If not claimed and taken away by the first day of March will be sold at the district estray pound at 11 o'clock a. m.

JESSE BOND, District Pound-keeper.
Heber City, Wasatch County, Feb. 20, 1873.
s2 w5 l a

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORINGS,



VANILLA, LEMON, ETC.,

For Flavoring Ice Cream, Cakes and Pastry.

With great care, by a new process, we extract from the true, select Fruits and Aromatics, each characteristic flavor, and produce Flavorings of rare excellence. Of great strength and perfect purity. No poisonous oils. Every flavor as represented. No deceit—each bottle full measure, holding one-half more than others purporting to hold same quantity. Use them once, will use no other. The most delicate, delicious flavors ever made. So superior to the cheap extracts. Ask for Dr. Price's Special Flavorings. Manufactured only by

STEELE & PRICE,
Depots, CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.
Manufacturers of Dr. Price's Cream
Baking Powder.

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

Up Stairs, Emporium Buildings.

A full first-class Stock of

Staple Dry Goods,

Notions,

Boots and Shoes,

AT LOW PRICES!

Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Emporium Buildings,

The Finest Display

AND

ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

—O—

We cut in any lengths, at a small advance on wholesale.

THIS IS THE DEPARTMENT FOR FAMILIES.

GROCERY & HARDWARE

DEPARTMENT,

Constitution Buildings.

Purchasers can here find an

Immense Stock

And in each branch a Great Variety.

IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS

AND

MACHINERY,

All on the Premises.

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT,

HOME-MADE

AND

IMPORTED,

Manufactured from

HOME-MADE,

FRENCH,

GERMAN,

ENGLISH and AMERICAN FABRICS.

Fine Cassimeres,

CLOTHS AND TRIMMINGS,

ON HAND,

For Gentlemen ordering their own.

First-class Fitters and Workmen to fill orders promptly.

Drug Dep't.

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRUGS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery,

LIQUORS,

In Great Variety,

ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER, AVERILL PAINT, WHITE LEAD, OILS, GLASS, COLORS, ETC.

Prescriptions from Physicians will have special attention.

H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

MARRIED.

At the Townsend House, on Thursday evening, February 27th, by Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, RICHARD ROBERTSON HAWKINS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to ANNA CORA, daughter of Hon. Frank Fuller, of this city. No cards.

DIED.

In this city, 28th inst., of canker, SUSAN, daughter of John C. and Mary A. Graham, aged 7 months and 9 days.

In Mill Creek Ward, Feb. 24th, of typhoid fever, WILLIAM, son of John and Rose Anna Luck.

Born August 19, 1824, in Simpson Parish, Buckinghamshire, England. Buried Feb. 26, 1873. He was respected by all who knew him.—Com.