

leading members of both branches of the legislature.

CHICAGO, 4.—The *Times* Washington special says Saylor, chairman of the South Carolina committee, states their report will show that the entire democratic State ticket and the majority of the members of the House of Representatives were elected by from two to eleven hundred majority; that the radical negroes were the only intimidators, and instigated riots to arouse northern prejudice. The Hayes electors seem to be elected, though Saylor has some doubt of this. All decent republicans in South Carolina admit that Hampton is elected, and favor his inauguration.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., 4.—Eyster, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, filed an answer to the centennial board of finance, claiming for the government payment in full of a million and a half of dollars before the stockholders are reimbursed.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The telegraph operator from Oregon, who refuses to divulge the contents of the telegrams, bases his action on the fact that the laws of Oregon makes such performance felony.

Wright, in a speech favoring his electoral bill, said he saw no way in which Congress could have judicial powers, or any other, than to inquire and declare what the people through their electors, on the face of returns, have said. He did not lose sight of the different theories as to how this result is to be reached and who is to declare it. There is no power to investigate whether there was fraud, or whether the State law was wise or unwise, nor whether intimidation, fraud, etc., existed, and whether the canvassing board reached the true result. Whatever may be thought to be the powers of the two houses, the unvarying precedent and undoubted law is that Congress' powers are purely ministerial not judicial. I do not, however, suggest that, if either the presiding officer or the tribunal or forum have the right to decide, it would be concluded by the mere declaration of the result upon the face of returns if the same paper, return, record or that which by well settled rules and fair logic and law is a part, if it shows that the declaration is itself false or untrue. Wright then referred at some length to the appointment of Cronin as presidential President of the Senate should count the votes. The makers of the Constitution contemplated that the votes, as certified by the President of the Senate, should be declared. It probably never occurred to them hoped there would be none, and that the senators, representatives and the people would show by their moderation, good sense and temper, between now and the time for counting the vote, that they could be calm, and not add to the excitement by threats. He appealed to the press to be moderate and make no threats or menaces.

PORTLAND, Me., 4.—The Montreal express train, on the Grand Trunk Railway, was dived in a snow bank, ninety miles from here, this morning, and several passengers were badly hurt. None of the passengers were killed or seriously injured, but were badly shaken up.

NEW YORK, 4.—A sleigh, containing the driver, three ladies and three gentlemen, ran into the river through the gate at Hunter's Point ferry, at 35th Street, last night. All were rescued but William Fearens and the four horses. The gate had been carelessly left open, and the horses were unable to stop on account of the ice.

The steamer *Greece*, hence for London, while proceeding to sea this morning, went ashore on the west bank. At 8 o'clock to-night she was in the same position, but will probably get off at high water.

The *Graphic* says it is understood that Bennett has sent a formal challenge to Frederick May, and that he has left town with the intention of fighting with that gentleman. Bennett's lawyer was seen coming from his house late last night, and it was learned that he had then made his will. The place assigned for the duel, by the latest reports, is on the banks of the Chesapeake, whither the parties have gone, ostensibly for duck shooting. It is said that Bennett and Miss May are still on friendly terms, and that the difficulty arose from the fact that he had promised her father to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors, but had broken his promise.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, 4.—The Special House Congressional Com-

mittee, who have been investigating the conduct of the recent election in this State, finished its labors. They leave to-morrow by steamer to Savannah, and thence by rail to Washington.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—The democratic Legislature have been notified by Thomas Adams, President of the citizens committee, that their orders on the Treasurer of the company, for any amount of money he has, will be promptly paid.

A number of witnesses were examined before the various committees, but their testimony elicited nothing of great importance.

It is understood that the military authorities have orders to transfer three million pounds of ordnance and ordnance stores from Baton Rouge to New York, including four hundred barrels of powder, guns, shot, shell, etc.

NEW YORK, 5.—The *Herald's* Columbia special says the existing dead-lock at the Capitol is extending over the State. In several counties there are contests between the Chamberlain and Hampton appointees. In these conflicts of authority the officers are vigorously sustained by their respective parties. The surprising feature of the contest is that many of Chamberlain's former appointees, following the example of the superintendents of the penitentiary, refused to recognize his authority, and will duly deliver this officer to the Hampton officials. Many of these persons were ardent supporters of Chamberlain. Their action shows a widespread want of confidence in his government. These contests are carried on good naturedly, neither side desiring to push matters to a collision. In Orangeburg county the more ignorant republican leaders have been indulging in some threats, but their followers are apparently not disposed to risk a collision with the whites.

The *Times*, in an editorial, says, the fact that C. P. Huntington and his Central Pacific lobby have struck hands with Tom Scott and his Texas Pacific lobby, to push through a compromise bill for the purpose of pledging the credit of the government for the construction of a new road connecting the two oceans, shows the necessity of increased vigilance to resist the dangerous and costly pieces of jobbing. The further fact that a considerable proportion of the present House of Representatives retires with the close of this session, and are, therefore, less careful about smirching their reputation than they might otherwise be, affords further reason for the watchful criticism of a scheme which public opinion in the north has emphatically condemned.

The *Herald's* New Orleans dispatch says the republicans are enrolling militia daily. General Longstreet will be in command. No forcible opposition will be made to prevent Nichol's inauguration, but all the State offices are strongly guarded by police, and will be defended from any attempt to take possession.

WASHINGTON, 5.—Gov. Grover was examined before the Senate committee, to-day. He stated that he issued the certificates of election to the highest electors eligible, and in so doing acted in conformity with the constitution and in accordance with the best legal authority he could procure. He said he received a letter from Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati, in which four authorities relative to the case of ineligibility of persons to office were cited. It was a three page letter, and received at the executive office about a week before witness rendered his decision in the case of Watts. Witness was unacquainted with Hoadley and with his politics. He had no correspondence by letter with any person or persons in New York in regard to the Watts case. He received a telegram from ex-senator Gwin stating that certain prominent legal gentlemen thought Watts was ineligible, and he wanted to know by what time the question had to be settled. Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, sent witness a communication in which two decisions in Indiana, one in Maryland, and one in Pennsylvania were cited as being applicable in Watts' case, and witness answered that he then had the case under consideration. Witness said he met Patrick once. He met him in the executive office at Salem. Patrick was introduced to witness by Senator Kelly. Witness knew nothing about Patrick and looked upon his call at the executive office as a compliment.

CONCORD, N. H., 5.—Elwin Wil-

lis Major, convicted in December, 1875, at Nashua, of poisoning his wife, was hanged at the State prison here this morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, 5.—Gov. Hendricks' message to the legislature was delivered this morning. It relates wholly to State affairs, with the exception of a reference to the presence of the U. S. troops in South Carolina, saying that the constitutional and independent authority of the State courts and legislature is endangered if not now supported by a patriotic and liberty loving sentiment, so strong among the people that party and partisans dare not defy it.

COLUMBUS, O., 5.—The returns for secretary of State were canvassed, to-day. Barnes had 317,856; Bell 111,220.

CHICAGO, 5.—The railroad rates to the east are gradually going up to the prices which prevailed before the Erie and New York Central war. No additional increase was made to-day on the through rates, but the general passenger agents decided to advance the rates to intermediate points from \$2 to \$5. It is anticipated that the passenger rates to New York will soon be advanced to \$22.

An illicit still, of about fifty barrels capacity, was discovered by detectives, to-day, on Carroll street, near Wood, and its proprietors, John D. Freese, H. N. Allen and C. M. Jennings, committed in default of bail.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 5.—The court martial for the trial of Col. J. J. Reynolds and Capt. Alex. Moore, both of the Third Cavalry, convenes here to-morrow. It consists of Brig. Gen. Pope, Colonels King, Gibbon, Davis, Smith, Flint and Sykes; Lieutenant-Colonels Bradley, Lugenbed, Huston and Beckwith.

The temporary headquarters of the Department of the Platte are established here, the troops composing the late Powder River expedition being distributed from this point. The Ninth Infantry goes to Omaha, the Twenty-third to Fort Leavenworth, the battalion of the Fourth Artillery returns to the Pacific Coast, the Fourth Cavalry to Red Cloud Agency, where Col. Mackenzie will take command. The department headquarters of the Fourth remain at Fort Russell, and the Third at Fort Laramie.

ASHTABULA, 5.—John P. Manning, manager of the telegraph office at the Lake Shore depot, testified before the coroner's jury, that he had a knowledge of everything which passed over the wires at the time and after the accident happened, and nothing was sent by any official of the road concerning the application of water, nor relating to the fire. He did not know of any general order, understanding, or desire existing between the railroad officials to let a wreck burn in case of fire where lives had been in danger.

Charles L. Scoville, engineer of the steamer *Neptune*, went to the depot with his engine ready for use. Many persons asked him why he did not use water. He replied that he had orders not to. They said the people were burning, whereupon he set his engine and blew the whistle for hose, but none came, and could find none. He saw bodies burning in the wreck and could have thrown water on them if he had any hose.

W. W. Simons, night ticket agent on the Lake Shore road at Ashtabula, knew of no order being received by Strong concerning throwing water; never told anyone such an order was received.

Henry Apthorp, an employee of the railroad and telegraph company at Ashtabula, testified to giving aid to the sufferers. He did not know of any orders about throwing water on the fire; thought Strong did his utmost to save the wounded and victims of the terrible wreck.

BOSTON, 5.—The Supreme Court sustains the lower court in its decision that the Israelites are amenable to the State laws regulating the observance of the Sabbath. The case originated in an attempt to keep Sunday.

WASHINGTON, 5.—The appropriations for the transportation of U. S. notes and securities for the present fiscal year is exhausted and unless a deficiency appropriation be made immediately the Government must virtually suspend payments in some localities.

SPRINGFIELD, 5.—John A. Logan was nominated U. S. Senator at the republican caucus to-night.

BOSTON, 6.—Wool is firm. There is scarcely anything doing in fine fleeces, the only sales of the week

comprising 15,000 lbs. of Ohio XX and above at 45. Stocks are held firm, with no pressure to buy or sell. Sales of Michigan, New York and Western have been 159,000 lbs. at 40 @ 41. There is a firm feeling for desirable lots of Western wool. California wool dull at 15 @ 24, and can only be forced off at low prices. Anything desirable commands full prices; spring 20 @ 35.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Belgrade says Russia is willing to enter into any engagement directly with Serbia. This is considered a concession to Austria.

The Russian telegraphic agency has a dispatch dated St. Petersburg, Wednesday afternoon, stating that the Porte's refusal is considered certain, and that General Ignatieff has telegraphed to Sebastopol for the Imperial yacht *Herielick*.

The *Times* correspondent at Vienna telegraphed that a Turkish cabinet council, to decide on the Porte's answer, was held on Tuesday. On Wednesday the Turkish ambassador in Vienna called at the foreign office and communicated a telegram from the Porte, according to which Turkey is unable to accept the basis upon which the proposals of the Powers are drawn up.

A Berlin special to the *Times* says notwithstanding the serious turn affairs at Constantinople have taken, no immediate rupture is apprehended. It is quite certain that Midhat Pasha is ready to fight if he must, and that the Russian government do not wish to fight unless they think it unavoidable. It is expected negotiations will continue while the weather renders war all but impossible.

The Pesth correspondent of the *Daily News* reports, on good authority, that the Roumanian government, in consequence of the receipt of warlike news on Tuesday, have revoked their orders for restoring the army to a peace footing. It is very probable that the Austrian government will take decisive steps with regard to the ill treatment of the Jews in Roumania, as some of the sufferers are Austrian subjects.

The *Times*, in a leader, thinks there is a bare possibility that the Porte may yield, though the prospect is certainly not cheering. All hope of peace need not be abandoned even should the conference break up to-day, but Turkey would then have to buy peace at a higher price than is now asked.

(Special to the DESERET NEWS.)

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

PER DESERET TELEGRAPH LINE.

Snowslide—Six Persons Supposed Buried.

ALTA CITY, 1st January, 7.5 p.m.

Another fearful snowslide destroying the Wellington boarding house, and supposed to have killed all the inmates—J. W. Brown, Jno. Varcoe, J. B. White, J. W. Parks, wife and child. The bodies have not been recovered. A large party of men are looking for them.

Two Recovered.

ALTA CITY, Utah, Jan. 2, 1877.

Two survivors have been taken from the wreck at the Wellington, J. W. Brown and John Varcoe. The slide occurred on the 28th ult., at 3 p.m. The others have not been found, but are supposed to be dead. The search continues. The men rescued are very weak and will probably recover. Brown's case is most doubtful.

Dedication of the Saint George Temple.

SAINT GEORGE, 2nd Jan., 1877.

The basement and lower story of the Temple were dedicated yesterday at one p.m. Elder Wilford Woodruff offered up the dedicatory prayer of the foot room and basement, Elder Erastus Snow of first main room, and Elder Brigham Young, Jr., of the sealing rooms. President B. Young spoke about twenty-five minutes with great power and effect. 1,230 persons were present, among them most of the bishops and presiding elders from the neighboring settlements.

Earthquake Shock.

RICHFIELD, Jan. 2, 1877.

On the evening of the 29th of December a slight but distinct earthquake was felt here about fifteen minutes after ten. It was

felt like two shocks in very quick succession.

Last night another but heavier one was felt—here, lasting about two seconds, apparently going in a northeasterly direction. This last I have heard to-day was felt in Cove Creek. I have not heard of any damage done.

Another Earthquake.

RICHFIELD, Jan. 3rd, 6:25 p.m.

Another earthquake was felt just now, heavy enough to make dishes rattle. It was followed by a rumbling noise like a thunder clap.

MARRIED.

In this city, January 1, 1877, at the residence of the bride's father, by Bishop Harrison Sperry, HEBER C. CLIVE, to MISS MARTHA BAILEY.

BORN.

January 1st, 1877, to the wife of Mr. H. C. Barrell, a son.

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NOTICE.

THE members of the ELEVENTH QUORUM of Seventies are requested to meet at the residence of James Needham, in the Seventh Ward, opposite the CHURCH, on Thursday evening, January 18th, 1877, at half-past six p.m. A punctual attendance is required, as business of importance will be transacted.

d&w

H. STOUT, President.