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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 6.—Sherman offered a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to enquire and report whether the recent election for President and Vice-President was conducted in Louisiana and Arkansas in accordance to the laws of the U. S., what contests have arisen as to who was elected at the elections in either of those States, and what measures are necessary to provide for the determination of such contests and to guard against and determine like contests in the future. The committee to have power to send for persons and papers, take testimony, and if necessary authorize suitable unprejudiced persons not resident in said States, to take such testimony as will be material in the determination of any contest there growing out of the election.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Morton offered a resolution appropriating \$20,000 to defray expenses of the investigation to be made by the committee on privileges and elections into the election troubles of Louisiana and Arkansas, and conferring authority on persons deputed by the committee to make investigation.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Ramsey, from the postal committee, reported a bill to abolish the franking privilege with amendments, including one for changing the date of its going into effect from Sept. 1872, to July, 1873.

Ramsey moved immediate consideration, Vickers objected, and it went upon the calendar.

HOUSE.

A number of bills relating to the Territories were reported and disposed of.

On motion of Garfield from the committee on appropriations, the House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

Sargent moved an amendment increasing the appropriation for the President's salary from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and fixing the salary hereafter at \$50,000.

Wilson, of Indiana, offered a resolution for another secret committee of five to inquire whether any of the stockholders of the credit mobilier hold bonds in the Union Pacific, and whether they obtained them for valuable consideration, &c. Adopted.

Sargent offered a resolution calling for information as to the suitability of the White House for the President's official and family residence. Adopted.

Chaffee, from the committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of Colorado as a State.

Hooper, of Utah, moved an amendment by inserting a provision for the admission of Utah as the State of Deseret.

Sargent moved an amendment as to Utah against any form of polygamy there. Other amendments were offered and the bill went over till to-morrow.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 6.—Mayor Havemeyer, in his message, recommends the consolidation of the city and county governments, and the restoration of executive and legislative powers to the mayor and common council, that the various commissions be revised and made accountable to the central government, and that special legislation be discouraged.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—An immense crowd of citizens, estimated to number 20,000, gathered on Lafayette square and other streets in the neighborhood of the Odd Fellows' Hall, where at noon to-day the Warmoth legislature met. The crowd was remarkably quiet. No quorum present in either house and both adjourned to noon to-morrow.

The Kellogg legislature met as usual, but adjourned early.

NEW YORK, 7.—Stokes when sent back to the Tombs yesterday, was assigned to the murderer's cell. He stated to a reporter last evening that money had secured the verdict, and that the boys, Redmond and Hart, had been bribed, and their testimony had convicted him. He had expected entire acquittal. He declares that he is a victim of excited public sentiment, and that the jury had their minds made up to convict him before the testimony was given. At their selection the jurors all stated that they had opinions. He was confident however, that his counsel would obtain a stay of proceedings, and then insure him another trial.

NEW YORK.—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, this morning, notwithstanding the urgent endeavors of the counsel for a further postponement, Judge Davis refused to entertain such a motion, and ordered that the criminal trial of Tweed, in which he is implicated with Connelly, for frauds, be proceeded with. His counsel, however, contrived to make a dilatory argument.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nominations of Irwin McDowell, Major General in the army, vice Meade deceased, and Wm. Carey U. S. Attorney for Utah.

ST. LOUIS.—The new Republican office was formally opened on the forty-sixth anniversary of Col. George Knapp's entry as an apprentice. The edifice is very handsome and cost \$360,000.

NEW YORK, 9.—At New Haven yesterday, at the first annual meeting of stockholders of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad Company, since the consolidation of these two lines, one of the stockholders charged that something like half a million of funds of the road were unaccounted for. His resolution for inquiry, however, failed to pass.

News of the death of Napoleon was received in Wall Street without emotion.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ontario.—January 14 is the date fixed for the execution of the contract between the Dominion Government and the Pacific railroad company.

Professor McCard has returned from his tour to the Pacific coast. His discoveries are said to be of incalculable value to the government.

ASIA.

CALCUTTA, 11.—The relations between the Porte and the Dependency of Lahsa have become threatening. There is excitement among the British India interests on account of the trade relations between the inhabitants of Lahsa and the British Porte of Aden.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 8.—While Charles Dilke was speaking on the subject of Land and People in Derby last night, a mob attempted to disperse the meeting. The adherents of Dilke resisted, and a severe struggle ensued. Several persons were injured and many windows broken, the fighting lasted over an hour. Great excitement prevailed, but order was at length restored and the meeting brought to a close. A large crowd arrived with sticks and bludgeons and escorted the speaker and his wife to their hotel.

BERNE, 8.—The Swiss Federal Council has threatened the use of rigorous measures against the canton of Valais, because Jesuit masters are tolerated in the schools.

BELGRADE, 8.—The armament of the Servian militia is progressing rapidly, and there is much excitement over the railway question.

VIENNA.—The Vienna Post, official, denies the rumor, current in London several days ago, that the Austrian government had determined to disperse with the services of Von Beust.

LONDON, midnight.—A dispatch from Chiselhurst to-night says Napoleon's sufferings are acute, but his strength and endurance are great.

A second dispatch from Chiselhurst, just received in this city, says that Napoleon died at forty-five minutes past ten o'clock this morning.

A London special says although the case of the ex-Emperor Napoleon was regarded as very serious, the news of his death this morning appears to create much surprise, as his demise was not believed to be so imminent. A dispatch sent from Chiselhurst late last night stated that his condition was unchanged. Another, forwarded this morning, but a few hours before his death, announced that he passed a better night, but the symptoms remained the same.

LONDON, 9, 3 p.m.—The following bulletin from the physicians who were around Napoleon during his last hours, has just been issued:

"The Ex-Emperor Napoleon slept soundly last night, better than the preceding night. This morning his physicians decided to perform another operation on him at noon to-day. At the time the consultation was held his pulse was strong and regular, at 84 beats per minute at 25 minutes past ten o'clock, signs that he was sinking appeared, the action of the heart suddenly failed, and he died at 45 minutes past ten o'clock.

"(Signed) Henry, Thompson, Corneau, Corvisart, Clover, and Drakeford."

COPENHAGEN.—The Danish Minister of War presented the army bill to the Rigsdag to-day. It makes great reduction in the army and material of war.

ROME, 8.—The pioneer Protestant Church in this city was consecrated to-day, seven American clergymen taking part.

PARIS.—Thiers instructed the Marquis de Bonneville, French Ambassador to Vienna, to convey to the Prime Minister Andrassy an expression of the deep regret of the French government at the indiscreet publications of the Duke de Gramont.

BERLIN, 10.—In the Diet to-day, Count Von Eulenbergh, minister of the interior, in answer to the interpellation introduced yesterday, stated that the prosecution against the newspapers originated with the foreign office. The object was to get a legal decision as to whether such calumination of the country as was contained in the papal allocation could be legally published and circulated. Debate followed, but no action was taken by the House.

LONDON.—The post mortem examination of the Emperor's remains was concluded this afternoon. The immediate cause of death was the failure of the action of the heart. The body will be embalmed and lie in state. The date and place of the funeral have not yet been appointed. It is probable, however, that the ceremonies will take place in the Roman Catholic church near the imperial residence.

The report of the post mortem examination at Chiselhurst says the failure

of the circulation was due to the Emperor's general constitutional condition. The bladder was found to be diseased and the kidneys affected. The other organs were sound and healthy, but death was simply a question of time.

Prince Murat and Prince Charles Bonaparte have arrived at Chiselhurst.

The Journal, official, speaks of the emperor in terms of respectful sympathy and hopes that his death, by reducing the number of pretenders, will not lessen the country's hope for a calm and orderly future.

Die Neuvieme Siecle pitilessly remarks that this death carries all thought to Alsace.

LONDON, 10.—Eugenie will soon issue a proclamation to the French people, announcing that she assumes the regency during her son's minority.

LONDON.—The creditors of Bowles Brothers here have proved in the Court of Bankruptcy claims against the firm to the amount of \$50,000.

LONDON, 13.—A despatch from Bombay says that a report has reached that city, that a terrible earthquake had occurred at Soonquhar, a town of India in a detached district of the Barada dominions, 114 miles north of Bombay. Fifteen hundred persons are said to have been killed in the town alone, and much additional loss of life is feared in the surrounding country.

Visitors continue to arrive at Chiselhurst. Eugenie is seriously indisposed, her condition causing much alarm.

MADRID.—The Anti Porto Rico Reform League of this city have signed a protest against the passage of the emancipation bill.

The king has signed a concession to a Spanish company for a telegraph cable from Cadiz to Cuba, by way of the Canaries and Teneriffe.

LONDON.—A special from St. Petersburg to the Observer says Count Schouvaloff has been sent abroad to negotiate a marriage between a prince whose name is not given and a daughter of the Czar.

The Court of Austria wears mourning ten days.

LONDON, 11.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will remain in strict retirement at Sandringham for a week, as a mark of respect to the memory of Napoleon. Prince Napoleon and his wife, the Princess Mathilde, Paul Casagrac and a number of other Bonapartists have arrived at Chiselhurst.

Napoleon left two wills, one in London, the other in Paris.

MADRID.—The Countess De Montijo, mother of Eugenie, has left here for Chiselhurst.

PARIS.—The Gaulois says that the only officers of the army who will be permitted to attend the funeral of Napoleon will be those who were attached to his household during his reign in France.

ROME.—In the Italian Chamber, yesterday, the minister of the interior announced the death of Napoleon, saying that the government had learned of the event with regret, for it was impossible to forget that Napoleon contributed greatly to secure the unity of Italy. The eulogistic remarks of the minister were received with warm applause.

WEST INDIES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, 9.—The cable expedition will return to England, as the effort to recover the Aspinwall cable has been temporarily abandoned.

WESTERN.

ELKO, 9.—A man just arrived from Ruby Valley reports an altercation last Friday night between George Yubanks, alias Pille, and James Armstrong, while gambling, in which Armstrong was fatally stabbed in the arm, from the effects of which he died on Saturday. Yubanks was arrested and bound over to appear before the next term of the Court.

A terrific wind storm occurred in the same vicinity on Friday afternoon, in which the house of W. Kingsbury was picked up and carried a distance of 600 yards, being entirely demolished in alighting. Mr. Kingsbury lay in the house during its flight and received severe injuries about the head and face.