

discovered in a tenement house, 56 East Broadway; the occupants were roused by the police, but as escape by stairway was cut off by the flames, and there was no way of reaching the roof they leaped from the windows to the street and yard; all were more or less injured, and two, Edward Conway and Catherine Murphy, supposed fatally.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Wm. B. Rud, for many years district attorney here, at one time U. S. Minister to China, and for several years past one of the editorial writers of the New York World died in New York last evening in his seventieth year.

Hembold has been declared insane by the commission in lunacy appointed by the court here, and will be placed in a proper asylum.

BOSTON, 19.—Charlotte Cushman's estate is valued at \$600,000.

RICHMOND, Va., 19.—R. A. Rufin, colored member of the House of Delegates from Dinwiddie Co., was expelled to day for abstracting money from the paybook of the sergeant-at-arms. The missing money had been traced to him and he gave an order against his per diem for the amount. This money belonged to another colored member, and was in the pay book near Rufin.

WASHINGTON, 19.—A strong effort will be made the present session of Congress to practically restore the double standard of gold and silver by the coinage of a full valued silver dollar, to be unlimited tender with gold except as to debts specifically payable in gold coins of the present standard.

Copp's Land Owner for February announces that a mining patent has been issued to Monroe Salisbury for the Ohio River mine, Salt Lake County, Utah.

An official dispatch from Madrid has been received to-night, stating that General Primo de Riva sent to-day a telegram, dated from Monte Garra, to the Minister of War, informing him of the surrender of Estella at eight o'clock this morning; the fall of this, the most important Carlist stronghold, is considered the end of the rebellion.

NEW YORK, 19.—Geo. C. Smith, arrested a complaint of Homer Cook, on a charge of swindling in insurance matters, in Ills., has given \$100,000 bail.

The Working Men's Independent labor party has tendered its nomination and support for President of the U. S. to Peter Cooper, of this city.

In the advisory council this afternoon, Abbott said that as Howard had stated that Bowen had said he had documents affecting Beecher he wished to ask Beecher if he knew of the existence of such documents. Beecher replied—

"I will answer as regards any paper that is in the possession of any man, woman or child on this continent, on the sea or on the land, and beyond the sea; any body in heaven and any body in hell, that has any document that I have ever written, or any information that touches me in any manner, I hereby give my permission to produce it, and challenge them to produce it, and if it is anything that will throw light on me, and inculcate me, I demand, by every consideration of honor, truth and justice, that it be delivered now and here, and if not, that thereafter every body shall hold their peace, (loud applause). I wish" said Beecher, after the applause had subsided, "that the gentlemen in the gallery would pay heed to my often exhortation, to keep peace. I do not want to be wounded in the house of my friends, I have enough to bear from persons that hate me, and are prejudiced against me, without having those who pretend to love me bring this odium on me."

Dr. Bacon—"I want this applause to cease; if you have a right to applaud you have a right to hiss, and if you have a right to hiss you have a right to throw cabbage's (laughter).

The secret session lasted about three quarters of an hour and then the council adjourned until 2 p. m. on Monday. A number of delegates, principally from the east, left this evening for home.

A number of wealthy gentlemen of the Jewish faith, have subscribed \$5,000, to be used in an endeavor to procure a new trial for Rubenstein, convicted of killing Sara Alexander; the members of the church to which the prisoner belonged, and also the members of two societies of which he was a member, are going to add \$5,000 more, and the most strenuous efforts are to be made in his behalf. He spent last

night and this morning in almost constant prayer.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—The steamboat Mary Lowery, from Red River, for New Orleans, with 1,300 bales of cotton and other freight, took fire at Carrollton, to-day, and was burned to the water's edge; a small portion of the cargo was thrown overboard and was saved in a damaged condition. No lives were lost. Total loss about \$40,000.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The Congressional Temperance Society held its 43rd anniversary to-night; the opening remarks were made by Senator Ferry, recently selected president of the society.

C. P. Huntington, vice president of the Central Pacific, has replied to the letter of the secretary of the Mexican war veterans in this city, soliciting free transportation to and from the centennial celebration, on behalf of the veterans residing in California, saying that he had referred the matter to his associates, with a recommendation that the concession be made; the proposition awaits the approval of President Stanford. The secretary has also addressed a letter to Col. Thomas A. Scott, asking for a free passage for the veterans on his connecting lines south and west.

BOSTON, 21.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Charlotte Cushman took place to-day, in King's Chapel, in the presence of an immense throng of persons, including Governor Rice and other state and municipal dignitaries. In the morning a great number of citizens viewed the face of the deceased while the body was lying in the Parker House. The remains were interred in Mount Auburn cemetery.

OSWEGO, N. Y., 21.—D. P. Brewster, who represented the Oswego and Oneida District in Congress, from the 39th to the 43rd Congress, died yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 21.—In justice to Minister Schenck the President won't accept his offer to resign until the investigation of the Emma mine scandal ordered by the democratic house is concluded. It is now charged that among the parties who participated in the half million dollars expended in Washington in connection with Fremont's El Paso lobby, years ago, were several present members of Congress and General Schenck.

Mr. H. C. Jewell has been appointed chief of the bureau of engraving and printing of the Treasury Department, to succeed Geo. B. McCarter.

FOREIGN

VIENNA, 16.—The powers have accepted the Porte's modifications of Andrassy's proposals, so that the application of direct taxes in Bosnia and Herzegovina to the development of those provinces will not be required.

BERLIN, 16.—Gen. Budretzki, who commanded the guards at the battle of Le Bourge, is dead.

PARIS, 15.—Brown-Sequard, the eminent scientist, is dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—The following official communication is published—

"The Sultan, with the object of ending the evils prevailing in Herzegovina and Bosnia, and in accordance with the friendly advice of the Great Powers, confirms the provisions of his recent firman and orders the execution of the following special reforms in the insurgent districts—

"First. Complete liberty of worship.

"Second. Reform in the system of taxation.

"Third. Sale of waste lands to needy inhabitants, with facilities for payment.

"Fourth. Institution of mixed commissions in the capitals of Herzegovina and Bosnia, to insure prompt execution of reforms.

"Fifth. Augmentation of sums applied to works of public utility, in proportion to be fixed by advice of mixed commissions.

"These special reforms are granted for the welfare of those who, having been misled by perfidious counsels, desire to return to obedience. For these persons a general amnesty is proclaimed.

"Haidir Effendi, formerly ambassador, has been appointed president of Bosnia in the mixed commission, and Albanian Vassa Effendi, president of the commission for Herzegovina. They will assume their posts immediately."

LONDON, 16.—Robert Henry Hurst, liberal, who was elected member of the House of Commons in December last, for Horsham, Sussex, has been unseated in consequence of sending letters to voters,

promising to pay their railway expenses to the polling places. Justice Quain, of the court of Queen's bench, declared that this was bribery, and the election was therefore void.

The judicial committee of the Privy Council to-day decided the case of Jenkins against Cook, appealed from the Arches Court at Canterbury, in favor of Jenkins. Jenkins had denied the personality of Satan, and the Rev. Mr. Cook thereupon refused to administer sacraments. Jenkins sued in the Court of Arches and the court sustained Mr. Cook. The judicial committee, however, condemned Cook to pay all costs, and admonished him not to refuse to administer the sacraments to Jenkins.

A special telegram from Vienna gives the following—

"The Bosnian insurgents have issued a manifesto against Count Andrassy's note. The manifesto points out the Porte's former breaches of promised reforms and declares that the resistance of Mahometan Beys will baffle every reform. The Mahometans even are expected to revolt if the attempt is made to execute the reforms. The insurgents therefore refuse to lay down arms, and they appeal to the justice of Europe."

An article in the Cologne Gazette draws attention to the fact that the Russian press is continually instigating the insurgents in Serbia and Montenegro against the Porte. The Gazette declares that the Russian government is responsible for the alarming demeanor of the press. Consequently it cannot be surprising that people believe in the existence of a secret agreement by which Austria is to be allowed to annex Bosnia, Russia retaking the Bes-arabian territory which was ceded in 1856.

A Berlin correspondent reports that Captain Frickestein recently applied to Prince Bismarck, complaining of the injustice done him by the judgment of the English official inquiry in regard to the loss of the steamer Deutschland, and asking for a new investigation. Bismarck replied that under the existing German law no such inquiry could be instituted without civil or criminal proceedings, and he had no power to order other.

The German press, with the exception of the Bremen journals, approve the judgment of the English court.

The Times' Paris despatch says a strange rumor is current that some Carlists recently entered French territory, mistook French soldiers for Alfonsists, and fired upon them. The French replied and the engagement lasted ten minutes. One of the French soldiers was killed. It is said that in consequence of this occurrence and the possibility of a similar complication, Senor Molins, the Spanish Ambassador, has abandoned the intention of going to Madrid to take his seat in the Senate.

The Paris correspondent of the Times points to the expected entry of the Alfonsists into Tolosa as an event of great importance. The capture of the city would free the railway and establish communication with Madrid.

HONG KONG, 16.—The American ship Canode, Captain Bursley, from Manila for San Francisco, has been ashore on the San Nicholas shoal at Manila, but has been got off and will be repaired and proceed.

LONDON, 17.—The evening papers publish the following—

"General Schenck's resignation has been tendered and accepted; he intends to remain in London to answer any charge that may be brought against him respecting the affairs of the Emma mine."

LONDON, 17.—It is asserted that Granville, Hartington, Gladstone, and other liberal leaders have agreed to make a severe attack upon the government next Monday, for its purchase of the Suez canal shares and they will oppose the ratification of the bargain, on the ground that it will cause serious foreign complications.

The steamer Franconi ran into the steamer Strath Clyde of Glasgow, off Dover, this afternoon. The boiler of the Strath Clyde burst and she sank immediately; fifty-two of her passengers were drowned, five having been landed at Dover, and four others reported to have been saved.

Smith, Sundeus & Co., steamer agents, report that the Franconi has put into Dover. She had her bows stove at the water line. The following particulars have been received—The steamer Strath Clyde, which sailed from London for Bom-

bay, had been in Dover bay to land her pilot. As she was steering out again, about a mile from the Admiralty pier, she was caught by the tide, which turned her bow towards the south east. The steamer Franconi, which was coming down the channel, ran into her with great force, on her port quarter. The collision occurred at 4:30 p. m. Two minutes after the boilers of the Strath Clyde exploded and she went to the bottom. The Franconi is badly damaged, but keeps afloat. It is thought all her fore compartment plates are carried away. Two tugs immediately took her in tow. The weather was clear and the sea calm at the time of the disaster. The Dover life boat was launched, but unable to reach the scene in time to rescue any of the Strath Clyde's passengers or crew.

The Times reports that the captain of the Strath Clyde and twenty-eight more survivors of the disaster have landed at Deal.

Eleven persons were saved and fifty-nine drowned on the Strath Clyde.

In the House of Commons to-night the merchant shipping bill was debated. Pinfold complained that throughout the bill the shipowner counted for everything, the seaman for nothing. He objected strongly to the provisions concerning courts of survey, because they left the matter practically in the hands of the Board of Trade, which had hitherto combined the maximum of interference with the minimum of management. He declared restrictions relative to grain and deck cargoes absolutely valueless, because of the facility with which they could be evaded. He said he would introduce an amendment in committee.

After further debate the bill was read a second time.

Jacob Bright, radical, has been elected to Parliament for Manchester, polling 22,535 votes against 20,974 for Powell, conservative.

The bullion in the bank of England has increased £370,000 the past week; the proportion of the reserve to its liability is 42 1/2 per cent.

ROTTERDAM, 17.—The wife, son and sister of Winslow, the Boston forger, leave for London this afternoon.

MADRID, 17.—Just before Alfonso's departure for the north Del Castello read to the King a despatch from the Spanish Consul at Bayonne, announcing that the Carlist Junta intended to hold a meeting at Villa Franca, to propose a conclusion of peace. The Carlists are represented as panfe stricken. They lack money and provisions. Many priests and Catholic families are quitting the country.

HENDAYE, 17.—The Alfonsists encircle the Carlist positions as follows—On the east the forces under Campos are concentrated between Elizondo and the valley of Otsondo, in readiness for an attack on the north, Navizcue's brigade is at Irun, waiting for orders to operate in the direction of Enderlaize. Another brigade is concentrated between Reuterio and Oyarzun, threatening Arechuleguy southward; an army corps, which started from Pampeluna, is advancing towards the mountains near Leiza. In the west Moriones occupies important positions near Tolosa.

LONDON, 19.—It was Edward Wilson & Co., chemists, of Manchester, who failed yesterday, and not as previously stated, Addleshaw & Warburton, who are the solicitors who made the announcement. Their liabilities are estimated at \$500,000.

PARIS, 19.—Adolph Theodore Brauguisst, the scientist and author, is dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, 19.—An official ukase forbids women exercising the functions of a barrister.

TERRITORIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The following are the various items of the Territorial appropriation bill, as passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor: To cover deficiencies as per auditor's report of January 17, 1876—Z. Snow, for services as prosecuting attorney, 1874-75, \$3,000; J. B. Milner, salary as assistant district attorney, 1874-75, \$1,500; J. M. McFarlane, salary as assistant district attorney, 1874-75, \$1,500; R. L. Campbell, superintendent of common schools, 1874-75, \$1,000; O. H. Riggs, superintendent of common schools, 1874-75, 1,036.34; DESERET NEWS printing for School Supt. Riggs, 85.50; W. C. Staines, librarian, 1874-75, 800.00; E. L. T. Harrison, superintendent of meteorological observations, 1874-75, 400.00; For salmon eggs, 200.00; James Jack, treasurer, 1874-75, 800.00; Stationery, etc., for treasurer, 97.50; Wm. Clayton, auditor of public accounts, 1874-75, 1,200.00; Stationery, etc., for auditor, 275.25; Coal for auditor, 25.00; DESERET NEWS, printing for auditor, 9.50; W. H. Folsom, moving safe for auditor, 65.50; Deseret National Bank, balance on safe for auditor, 300.00; On account of sundry expenses for a resting and keeping prisoners, 1,963.21; J. M. Coombs, keeping prisoners and summoning witnesses, 56.50; O. H. Riggs, territorial superintendent of a common schools, 1 year and 9 months salary, 1,783.66; For salary of territorial superintendent of district schools, to be drawn half in 1876 and half in 1877, 3,000.00; To estate of R. L. Campbell, 250.00; For salary of auditor of public accounts in 1876-77, 400.00; For office rent, stationery, &c., for auditor in 1876-77, 400.00; For salary of territorial treasurer in 1876-77, 800.00; For salary of librarian in 1876-77, 800.00; To public printer for Legislative printing, 1876, 1,510.14; To sergeant-at-arms of the house for supplies furnished at the session of 1876, 176.15; To sergeant-at-arms of the council for supplies at the session of 1876, 77.15; Rent of library room, 1874-75, 600.00; J. W. Fox, territorial surveyor or general office rent and fuel, 1874-75, 240.00; To D. A. & M. society, 4,000.00; For relief of J. T. D. McAllister, for services as territorial marshal, 857.00; For the support of the district schools, 1876-77, 50,000.00; Utah Fish association, 209.00; Z. Snow, for books, stationery, etc., furnished for use of judiciary committee of the legislative assembly, 134.50; For the United States district judges—Chief Justice and two associates—\$1,000 each, in 1876, and \$1,000 each in 1877, 6,000.00; For bridge over Sevier river, 1,000.00; To assist Washington county in bridging the Rio Virgen, 1,000.00; For the publication of sheets of maps and brands, 200.00; For the relief of W. H. Lee, ex-assessor and collector, Tooele county, 253.18; For the relief of Sanford Binghams, ex-assessor and collector, Weber county, 273.33; For the relief of T. R. G. Welch, ex-assessor and collector, Morgan county, 58.60; For the improvement of roads, etc., in Rich county, 1,000.00; As a contingent fund for the compensation of clerks, witnesses and jurors in the prosecution of crimes arising under the laws of the territory, to be drawn on vouchers certified by the judges, under the seal of the courts, and approved by the auditor of public accounts, \$11,000 in 1876 and \$11,000 in 1877, 22,000.00; Extra clerk hire, compensation of chaplains, etc., at the legislative assembly, 1876, 1,000.00; Salt Lake City, for rent of legislative halls, fuel, lights, etc., 1,200.00; Z. C. M. I., for supplies to the legislative assembly, 1876, 689.00; Salt Lake Herald printing and publishing company for engraving and wrapping paper, 35.59; William Clayton, for extra services as auditor of public accounts 1874-75, 800.00; Le Grande Young, for clerk hire, service, etc., to the council judiciary committee, 100.00; Blank report books for county school superintendents, etc., 500.00; O. H. Riggs, for his expenses to Detroit, Mich., and return, as delegate from Utah to the national education convention, 500.00; To enable the territorial warden to provide for prisoners committed to his custody during 1876-77, 8,000.00.