

(Special to the DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

Denver, Col., 4.

The reported Indian massacre on Smoky Hill is disbelieved here. Coaches are arriving regularly, and no hostile Indians are heard of between Junction City and Denver.

Washington, 4.

The *Press* and *Times* this morning asserted that the citizens of White, Canon and other counties have banded together, and large sums of money are raised, to procure the assassination of Col. Stokes and other Radical leaders in the south. A resolution has been adopted to investigate the matter.

Paris, 4.

Imprisonment for debt is to be abolished in France.

The Emperor has refused to allow Gen. Prim, the Spanish revolutionist, to remain in France.

The estimated value of goods already received for the exposition amounts to a million pounds sterling.

The first iron-clad man of war ordered by the Japanese Government is now being completed at Toulon.

London, 4.

The labor riots in Belgium are spreading.

Amsterdam, 4.

The bank has lowered the rate of discount from 4 to 3½ per cent.

London, 5.

Florence advises say the Italian Church has been defeated.

Washington, 5.

The ice in the Potomac broke up this morning, carrying everything before it; the railroad over the long bridge and another across the East Branch were swept away, and all railroad communication south is suspended.

New York, 5.

McCracken, in his letter to the Secretary of State, speaking of Mr. Motley, calls him a Sumner man, who constantly said that he owed his position to Sumner and not to Johnson, and endorsed Mr. Sumner's politics. Minister Hale, he says, takes every opportunity to say that Congress is right and the President wrong. Mr. Murphy, Consul at Frankfurt, he calls a blatant Radical and a tool of Zeek Chandler's. He states that the majority of our foreign missions are held by a mass of puritans controlled by such men as Phillips, Butler and Chandler.

Washington, 5.

Much damage is reported in Georgetown by the breaking up of the ice; wharves were overflowed, and ice pressing against and under them lifted them from the foundations. For miles the Potomac has the appearance of immense plowed fields. Both the long bridge and the newly constructed railroad bridge to the Virginia shore are seriously damaged, large sections having been swept away.

New Orleans, 5.

Official information from Fort McIntosh reports that 12 or 15 bandits were roaming through the country between the Nueces River and San Antonio, and had killed eight persons and pillaged houses.

Maj. Hagin, with a small party, started in pursuit, and succeeded in killing three, and capturing ten horses, with a loss of one man.

New York, 5.

The *Post* learns from Washington that there is not the slightest prospect of the success of the impeachment.

New Orleans, 4.

The House Committee reported a bill, which passed, calling a state convention to alter and amend the state constitution. It provides for an election to be held on the second Monday in April. If the people decide to favor the convention, it shall assemble on the first Monday in May. It is expected that the Governor will veto the bill. Should he do so, it will be passed over his veto.

Cincinnati, 6.

The Canton woolen mills at Covington, Ky., were destroyed by fire this forenoon; loss \$225,000; insured \$175,000.

New York, 6.

Dry goods are steady both for cotton and woolen fabrics.

The Columbian Minister has made a formal demand for the release of the steamer R. R. Cuyler; an official investigation into the matter of her seizure is progressing.

Washington, 6.

Stevens, from the Reconstruction Committee, to-day reported to the House a bill providing for a more efficient government in the insurrectionary states,

that they be divided into military districts, and made subject to military authority. The bill provides that the commander shall have power, when in his judgment necessary, to organize military commissions for the trial of murderers, etc. Read twice, and ordered printed.

Belize, Honduras, advices to the 19th inst., say the Indians were still committing depredations with impunity, although there were 300 or 400 British troops in the barracks. Sir Peter Grant has arrived with reinforcements, and had consulted with the Legislative Assembly on the state of affairs.

New York, 7.

The total of Government sales of gold, since Oct., 1866, has been over \$6,000,000. The Ways and Means Committee have formally decided against reducing the tax on whiskey.

J. J. Bartlett has been nominated for Minister resident at Stockholm, Vice McGinnes rejected.

The *Herald's* special says the Senate will confirm the nomination of Gen. Dix as Minister to France.

F. W. Seward, who has returned from his secret mission, is engaged on his report. If it does not transpire that we possess the Island of St. Thomas before the 1st of January next, it will be a matter of surprise.

The *World's* special says the first full impeachment Committee was heard yesterday, and related to the President's exercise of the pardoning power.

London, 7.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 3 per cent.

New York, 8.

A *Tribune* special says the tax bill was reported to-day. There are but few articles in the free list and those are of minor importance. All incomes below \$1,000 are exempt, and all above that figure are taxed uniform at 5 per cent.

Paris, 7.

Prince Napoleon will be director of the Paris Exposition.

London, 8.

The confederate bondholders in this country have united in a petition to the British Government to back their claims.

Washington, 8.

Wade called up the bill to admit Nebraska and, without debate, it passed over the President's veto; yeas 31, nays 9.

Vienna, 8.

Charles Baron Von Hock is appointed Minister of Finance in the Imperial Cabinet.

St. Petersburg, 8.

The Japanese Embassy has arrived in his country.

London, 8.

The Greek Government, in a note to foreign powers, declare that a serious war is near at hand and, though their desire is for peace, they deem it proper to propose an increase of the army and navy.

Intelligence from Servia represents affairs so threatening that families of Turks are fleeing from the country.

NEWS ITEMS.

BETTER reports are arriving from the south and west of Ireland. Business, which had almost ceased, has improved.

THE Savannah News says the year just opened finds the people of that State impoverished of all accumulated means, and literally deprived of everything like property, except land.

BELLADONNA.—The London Hospital reports, recently published, contain accounts of two cases of poisoning produced by the external application of belladonna preparations.

THE British Government is constructing an enormous floating iron dock at Bermuda. It will weigh 8,000 tons, and be able to lift ponderous iron-clads of the Bellerophon class out of the water.

THE population of Canada last year was 2,001,862. There are 2,148 miles of railroad in Canada, which cost \$121,543,678; and the receipts last year were \$10,610,678. The length of telegraph wires is 5,457 miles. There are 21 hospitals, six savings banks, and ten building societies in Canada.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 9.

The Russian American Telegraph Line worked last night a distance of 800 miles with but six cups of battery at each end, despite a rain storm at Quesnelle and Fort Stager. This is the longest single circuit on the continent and probably in the world.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.—The bill for the admission of Nebraska as a State is as follows:

Whereas, On the 21st day of March, A. D. 1864, Congress passed an act to enable the people of Nebraska to form a Constitution and State government, and offered to admit said State, when so formed, into the Union, upon compliance with certain conditions therein specified. And whereas, It appears that the said people have adopted a constitution, which upon due examination is found to conform to the provisions, and comply with the conditions of said act, and to be republican in its form of government, and that they now ask for admission into the Union. Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Constitution and State government which the people of Nebraska have formed for themselves be, and the same is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed; and that the said State of Nebraska shall be and is hereby declared to be one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union upon equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Nebraska shall be, and is hereby declared to be entitled to all the rights and privileges, grants and immunities, and to be subject to all the conditions and restrictions of an act entitled "An Act to enable the people of Nebraska to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; approved April 19, 1864."

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall go into effect with the fundamental and perpetual condition that within said State of Nebraska there shall be no abridgment or denial of the exercise of the elective franchise, or of any other right, to any person, by reason of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed.

The bill for the admission of Colorado is the same.

FRENCHMEN are killing whales with poison, Galignani's *Messenger* says:

M. Thiercelm, the inventor of this poison, composes it by mixing a salt of strychnine with one-twentieth of woorali. To apply it to whale fishing, he makes the compound up into cartridges of 30 gms. (one ounce) each, which is enough to kill an animal of 60,000 kilos. weight. Each cartridge is imbedded in the gunpowder contained in an explosive shell, which is fired off on the whale. In a late whaling voyage ten whales received such missiles, and all died within from four to eighteen minutes after the infliction of the wound. Out of these ten whales, six were cut up for their blubber and whalebone. Their remains were handled by careless men, who frequently had scratches and sores on their skin, and yet not one of them suffered the slightest injury—a circumstance that shows that the poison cannot be transmitted from the fish to the men.

BENNINGTON, Vermont, has a new water fountain, near the residence of Seth B. Hunt, which throws water to the height of one hundred and fifteen feet, twenty feet higher than any known fountain in the world. The water is conveyed over a mile in iron pipes, and has a fall of three hundred and five feet.

—*Ed.* [The fountains in front of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, near London, (Eng.) have 11,788 jets, and can throw up 120,000 gallons of water per minute, the highest column of water rising to the height of 280 feet, when undisturbed by wind.—*Ed. News.*]

THE official statement just published shows that 351 lives were lost at the Oaks Colliery explosion in England. Of the seventy-five persons brought out of the pit only five are now alive, and there are 276 bodies now in the pit. It will probably be some months before these can be recovered, if indeed the subterranean fire has left anything but ashes to be recovered.

It is stated that the receipts from the working of the Atlantic telegraph up to the present time have averaged £313 a day, including Sundays and forty days of stoppage of the land lines. Since November 1st, however, when the price of the message was reduced from £20 to £10, the average receipts have been £874, or at the rate of £205,133 per year.

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