

lated either law or treaty stipulations; 4th, the matter of reclamations for damage is reserved for future consideration. Within the next two days Secretary Fish and the Spanish minister will determine the port at which the *Virginus* and the surviving passengers and crew shall be delivered to the U.S. The words "immediate release," as applicable to the delivery of the *Virginus* and surviving passengers and crew, implies, of course, reasonable time for its execution, as some days must elapse before Havana and Santiago de Cuba can be reached. This agreement, it is remarked in official quarters, covers all the points of our original demands, though in a modified form, while it is considered respectful and honorable to both countries. The fixing of the 25th of December, as the time for saluting our flag, is to allow the necessary opportunity to Spain to show that the *Virginus* improperly carried the American flag and papers. There is a sensible relief in all quarters that the negotiations have thus peaceably ended. Both Secretary Fish and Admiral Polo had, for two weeks past, been engaged in broaching this result, on which they have received the congratulations of their respective friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—It is believed amongst politicians that ex-Gov. Haight, an anti-railroad Democrat, will be elected for the unexpired term of Senator Casserly, and that Booth's prospects are assured by Mr. Casserly's resignation.

One hundred men, who were discharged by the contractor on the railroad between Tenio and Tacoma, Washington Territory, without being paid, armed themselves and went to the end of the track and notified the workmen that nothing more should be done till their claims were settled. Forty workmen were driven away. It is reported that the men are doing considerable damage to the road by filling in cuts. Tracklaying was stopped this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The republican caucus to-night was presided over by Representative Maynard. Wheeler, of New York, nominated J. G. Blaine for speaker, which was carried by acclamation; Orth nominated for clerk E. McPherson, who was also endorsed; N. G. Ordway was nominated for sergeant-at-arms, receiving 117 votes, his opponent, Munn, of Ills., 49. Col. Markland, a prominent candidate in opposition to Ordway, withdrew in his favor. He was earnestly supported by the entire Indiana delegation. O. B. Buxton was nominated for doorkeeper, the name of his opponent, Scantlan, being withdrawn. All of these occupied the places for which they were to-night nominated during the former Congress. Henry Sherwood was nominated for postmaster, King, the present incumbent, declining to be a candidate.

The Democratic members of the House held a caucus, Wm. E. C. Niblack, president, and Gen. P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, secretary. The following nominations for speaker were made: Fernando Wood and S. S. Cox, of New York, and J. C. Robinson, of Illinois. At the first ballot Wood received 30, Cox 20, Robinson 19, A. H. Stephens, of Ga., 1, H. Lamor, of Miss., 1; second ballot Wood received 44, Cox 22, Lamor 1, Robinson 1, Stephens and Niblack 1. Wood having received the majority was declared the candidate for speaker. Other officers were nominated as follows: clerk, George C. C. Eberburn; sergeant-at-arms, Peter Rupp, of Wisconsin; doorkeeper, Chas. W. Combs, of Maine; chaplain, Rev. R. H. Mahon, of Kentucky.

NEW YORK, 30.—After being taken to Blackwell's Island yesterday, Tweed was asked the usual questions by the recording clerk, to which he answered he was aged 62, by occupation a statesman, no religion, but as his family are Protestants, he was entered as a Protestant. He was taken to the bath, then he had his head shaved and his beard taken off, and was arrayed in a full striped uniform. He had two letters from New York physicians, recommending that he be placed in a hospital, but after an examination by the penitentiary physicians, he was remanded to a common cell, like all other felons. The jacket given him to wear is known as the penitentiary as the "larceny jacket." His son staid by him until he was led away to his cell, when he and a few friends and reporters left the island.

It is stated that the epizootic has appeared again among the horses of the car and stage routes.

The London *Telegraph* says that the acting British Consul General at Havana reported to the foreign office, on the 15th, that the chase of the *Virginus* began, and her capture was effected, on the high sea, and that in spite of all the efforts of the government of Jamaica and others, sixteen British subjects, forming part of the crew of the *Virginus*, were shot at Santiago.

Robert Porter, a juror in the Stokes case, who violated the order of the court, was sentenced to-day by Judge Davis, to two months' imprisonment and a fine of one hundred dollars.

A Lewis, Del., dispatch says that stress of weather compelled the monitor *Manhattan* to put back. She labored heavily in the sea, and a leak was made under her turret, through which the water poured in immense quantities. Her commander thought she must go down, and had the boats cleared and life preservers distributed to the men.

Bank statement: Loans decrease \$145,000; specie increase, \$2,400,000; legal tender increase, \$1,500,000; deposits increase, \$6,500,000; circulation decrease, \$81,000. The statement of the Bank of Commerce is left out.

Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic Bank, was sentenced to-day to seven years' in the penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 30.—The report of the Secretary of the Navy says there are now in the navy 165 vessels, carrying, exclusive of howitzers, 1,269 guns. The reduction, since the last annual report, by sale and otherwise, is thirteen vessels. A general enumeration of these vessels presents sixty-three steamers other than iron clads and tugs, carrying 826 guns; twenty-nine sailing vessels, 322 guns; forty-eight iron clad, 121 guns, and twenty-five tugs used for navy yard and freight purposes. Of this number there are at present in commission on foreign stations and on our own coast forty-six vessels, carrying 407 guns; the number cruising or in the active force of the navy, and which is controlled by appropriations made and seamen authorized by law, is about the same as last year. Six of our live oak cruising ships are now in various stages of forwardness at the several navy yards. These are all of moderate size, and none of them are sufficiently advanced to be of present use, but they are adapted to the use of our cruising navy, and will, in a few months, add materially to its strength and efficiency. The eight sloops of war authorized by last Congress are all in process of building.

Senator Ferry, of Michigan, a member of the committee on finance, will propose a remedy for the financial disturbances as follows: Banking to be open and free to all; the maximum currency of the country, exclusive of the fractional, to be 800 millions, to be issued by the government direct, and made lawful money, as greenbacks are; immediate relief through the use of 44 millions of the reserve, and fifty-six millions of new currency on the purchase of bonds, thus making up the 800 millions, and convertible into currency bonds bearing three and sixty-five hundredths per cent. interest, convertible into currency on demand; bonds not to be taxable; national currency to be exchanged for the new lawful currency at the convenience of the government, within such practical periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate; the fractional currency to be substituted with silver, and as fast as so redeemed to be destroyed.

CAIRO, Ill., 30.—The Mississippi Central Railroad is completed.

PITTSBURG, 30.—The president, vice-president and treasurer of the Mechanics' Savings Bank are charged with embezzlement and misappropriation of the bank funds, having loaned over eighty-four thousand dollars. More than four-fifths of the entire amount loaned is to themselves, without security. The assets will not pay the liabilities, but the losses of the depositors will not be heavy.

Application was filed in the Court of Common Pleas this morning, on behalf of the city, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the National Trust Co., of this city; the application was granted and a receiver appointed. Promissory notes, amounting to one hundred and fourteen thousand and thirty dollars are

missing from the institution, and are supposed to be lost or stolen. A number of these notes are said by the endorers to be forgeries.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., 30.—E. A. Stratton, a prominent business man, suicided this morning, by cutting his throat with a razor, in a fit of temporary insanity.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—A fire at Warrensburg, Mo., last night, burned a hotel, jewelry store, grocery, savings bank, and several shops and offices; loss not reported. Several persons were badly burned, but no lives lost.

Ben Hogan replies to Tom Allen's card, saying that as soon as his health improves he will fight him or anybody else, for from one thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—Three children were drowned by the sinking of a canal boat, in the Delaware river, near Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—A fire to-day, in Pacific St., destroyed the Atlantic Hotel and several other buildings. Charles Allen, a guest at the hotel, was burned to death.

Yesterday, near Elko, Nev., Jno. Davis shot and instantly killed S. S. Hedge. Thomas Brown, Davis' brother-in-law, a mere boy, thereupon drew a revolver and shot Davis through the head, killing him instantly, and then made his escape. Domestic trouble in Davis' family was the cause. Hedge had tried to induce Mrs. Davis to leave her husband and live with him.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—A dispatch from Madrid says that the North German squadron were, on Tuesday last formed in line of battle before Carthage, to enforce the demand upon the insurgents for the restoration of 25,000 *pesetas*, which had been extorted from German subjects in the city; upon a notice that refusal would be followed by bombardment, the insurgents paid the money.

BERLIN, 26.—Archbishop Ledochowski has been ordered to resign within a week from notice; he has received a letter from the Pope exhorting him to firmness.

PARIS, 26.—The following dispatch has just arrived in cypher from the New York *Herald's* correspondent in Madrid:

"The situation is a grave one. On the 19th General Sickness, by order of President Grant, delivered a formal ultimatum to President Castelar, demanding prompt and vigorous reparation for the insult to our flag, the restoration of the *Virginus*, the release of the surviving prisoners, indemnity to the families of the murdered, the punishment of the murderers, and also a guarantee against future outrages in Cuba. The demand was couched in a kind, sympathetic tone, but no alternative was given. General Sickness was also instructed to say that if Castelar did not comply with the demand in a week, he should ask for his passport, and leave Madrid with the legation. The time expires to-day, and no answer has yet been received. Everything at the legation is packed up, ready for immediate departure. Sickness has no hope that the ultimatum will be complied with, and telegraphed to Paris yesterday to have all his official correspondence, that might be there, kept for a few days. General Sickness, in conversation, says he does not see how war can be avoided, as Castelar can give no assurance that his orders will be obeyed in Cuba. Public feeling is also opposed to concessions. Unless Castelar responds this evening General Sickness leaves immediately. All the American ships in the Mediterranean have been ordered to Key West. In the event of Gen. Sickness leaving, the British minister will probably protect the archives and American residents. President Castelar is personally anxious to accept the British minister's good offices to effect a compromise, but there is no hope to-night."

LONDON, 27, 6 p.m.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,065,000. The bank rate is reduced to six per cent. The rate of money on the Stock Exchange and on the government is 4 1/2.

Rothschild announces a Russian five per cent loan of seventy-five million dollars.

MADRID, 27.—Carthage was bombarded eight hours yesterday by the land batteries; the troops in the town and the man of war *Mendez Nunez* replied with vigor. The

outlying fort, Don Julian, was silenced by the fire of the besiegers. It is reported that its commandant and several other officers were killed. The insurgent fleet in the harbor got up steam to-day, but for what purpose has not yet been developed. The rebel leaders, through the admirals of the foreign squadrons, have requested a truce of two hours. It is believed that propositions for the surrender of the city will soon be made.

AMSTERDAM, 27.—The steamship *Koenig Willem* from N. Y., which arrived at Southampton on the 24th, and proceeded for Bremen, has gone ashore near Nieuwe Diep, on the coast of Holland; the passengers are all safe. Two tugs are trying to haul her off. It is expected she will have to be unloaded before she can be got afloat.

LONDON.—The markets here and in Liverpool are unusually strong.

BAYONNE, 28.—The Carlists report that typhus and small-pox prevail to such an extent in Gen. Morriane's army that it is unable to make any offensive movement.

GENEVA, 28.—Augustus E. De Larave, the distinguished physician, died to-day, aged 72.

MADRID, 29.—The Spanish cabinet has agreed to deliver to the U. S. government the steamship *Virginus* and all persons remaining alive who were captured with her, leaving the question whether the seizure of the vessel was legal to be settled hereafter by a mixed tribunal. The question whether damages shall be paid to the families or relatives of the men who were shot is also to be settled in a similar manner. The decision was not arrived at by the government before it had confidentially consulted with the powers of Europe, and was informed by all of them that reparation was due for the capture of the steamer and the execution of the captives. The decision is also in conformity with the opinion of the leading Spanish statesmen of all parties to whom the question was submitted by the government.

LONDON, 29, 6 a.m.—Special dispatches to the *Times* and *Standard* give particulars of the bombardment of Carthage. On Wednesday the arsenal and barracks were the chief marks for the besiegers' artillery, the cathedral and hospital were also struck. On Friday the theatre, Protestant church and two entire streets were destroyed, and two hundred persons were killed and wounded within the city. The insurgents have raised the black flag on the forts. At last accounts the fire around the city was subsiding. The loss of the besiegers has been exceedingly small. The officers of the foreign squadrons succeeded in obtaining an armistice of four hours on Friday night.

PARIS, 30.—It is reported that the post of Minister at Washington has been tendered to M. Fournier. General Ducrot has resigned his seat in the Assembly.

It is expected that the examination of witnesses in the Bazaine trial will be finished on Monday.

BERLIN, 30.—Gen. Manteuffel and Count Goeber fought a duel yesterday. The affair grew out of a quarrel which began during the late war. Goeber was shot in the stomach and seriously wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Dispatches from Cape Coast Castle report another engagement with the Ashantes near Durgust, at which forty Englishmen and native auxiliaries were killed and wounded. The Ashantes boldly attacked the British position at Abbracampta, but were driven off after an hour's fight, with a loss of thirty. The British were protected by field works, and their loss was trifling. Special dispatches to the morning papers report that the bombardment of Carthage was continued on Saturday. There is great distress among non-combatants, who have taken refuge in the suburbs. The city is filled with wounded. Seventeen houses and the principal hospital have been destroyed. The government fleet remains inactive outside the harbor.

The ship *Tri-mountain* from New York, arrived at Cardiff early this morning with intelligence of a dreadful disaster to the steam ship *Ville De Havre*, which left New York Nov. 15th, for Havre, commanded by Captain Surmont. At

A German illustrated paper, *Ueber Land und Meer*, in its pictures of the Vienna Exposition, presents a view of some American school-benches, with the inscription beneath: "The most solid bank in the United States."

PIOCHE NOTES.

From the *Record*, Nov. 26—

We are happy to say that Schneider's platina mine has turned out to be diamond tin ore, with which glasses can be cut as with the pure diamond. It is just below Kiesel's brewery.

A stoic could not growl at the weather in Pioche now. There was a heavy snow storm a few days ago, rendering the air very cool, but yesterday and the day before the sun shone out brightly, and it seemed as balmy as in May.

From the *Record* of Nov. 27—

Pioche is now enjoying excellent health. Physicians are not in great request at present.

Six teams arrived yesterday from Toano, in fifteen days, with 90,000 pounds of general merchandise for different merchants in town. The teams belonged to Hall & Fryer.

Our streets are crowded with teams. We yesterday saw a very sociable ox team, containing twenty-eight animals. This huge team was the locomotive power for three wagons laden with various kinds of merchandise for Wheeler, Jacobs & Sultan, Felsenthal, Cronan, Quillen, Lynch, Michaels, Levin, G. R. Alexander and Bishop & Lee.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Suicide of Horace Myers.

CORINNE, Utah, Nov. 25.—Horace Myers, editor of *Corinne Daily Reporter* and formerly of *Salt Lake Mining Journal*, committed suicide last night by taking laudanum. Cause, supposed to be pecuniary troubles.

FIRE AT ALTA.

ALTA, Nov. 21.—At nine o'clock this morning a fire broke out on a wood pile at the Toledo Mine, spreading rapidly and totally destroying the blacksmith shop, boarding house and supply rooms, and nearly all the winter's supplies and tools, &c. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from a stove pipe. The loss is not estimated.

SCIPIO, Nov. 19, 1873.

Editor *Deseret News*.

Christopher Beecroft, of Cedar Springs, committed suicide last night, by cutting his throat with a butcher knife; supposed to be insane.

OPERATOR.

Fire, Murder and Suicide.

ALTA, 1st.—About half-past 5 o'clock last evening the house of Madame Miller, of Alta, was discovered to be on fire. The house was consumed to the ground, but the flames spread no further. After the fire was got under control the remains of two human bodies, burned and charred in a horrible manner were taken from the smoking debris, the heads, legs and arms burned off. One was supposed to be the body of Madame Annie E. Miller, the other of Captain Mat. Hart, both well known characters. It is supposed that Captain Hart, who lived with the madame, killed her and set fire to the house and then shot himself. They had been quarrelling during the day. An inquest is being held on the bodies before Justice W. G. Mills.

The monument to General Robert E. Lee, now in process of construction in Virginia, will be surmounted by a reclining figure of the general enveloped in his military cloak.

A correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger* having sent in a communication on the subject of "economy" as a remedy for some of the money troubles, the article was laid aside, as inapplicable just now, with the following endorsement on the back: "Those who need to reduce expenses just now will be obliged to economize, independently of any suggestions to that end; those who are not obliged to economize should spend their money freely, and (if the expenditures are for proper objects) more freely than usual."

It is almost impossible to rear a young hippopotamus, but it has lately been discovered that the mother suckles her young under the water, and in future it may not prove so difficult a task. Out of eleven produced in Amsterdam only one lived, and when nine months old it brought £1,000 to go to America; but the man who bought it stopped in London, and exhibited it at sixpence a head, at the Crystal Palace, and while there the Crystal Palace caught fire and the only hippopotamus ever reared in Europe was roasted.