

The Governor announced his approval of the revenue bill and territorial appropriation bill.

The Council appointed a committee to inquire if His Excellency had any further communication to make.

Committee reported that the Governor had nothing further to communicate.

On motion the Council dissolved. Prayer by the chaplain.

HOUSE.

The Joint Session having dissolved at 10:35 p.m., the House resumed its session.

Messages were received from the Governor, announcing his approval of H F 50, concerning taking fish out of public waters; H F 45, reducing the boundaries of Springville City, etc.; H F 13, approving the Compiled Laws of Utah; and H F 38, registration and election bill.

Mr. Milner, of committee on education, reported C F 23, school bill, as unfinished business, owing to the lateness of the session. Report was accepted.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of H F 24, An act changing the county seat of Piute county, and H F 18, An act to provide revenue, etc.

H F 52, appropriation bill, was reported by the committee on claims and appropriations, and, in ordinary course, passed.

Mr. Farr, of committee on judiciary, reported adversely to H F 14, relating to proceedings in civil cases; to H F 5, repealing section 1022 of Compiled Laws of Utah; and to petition of Geo. W. Jacques et al., relating to damming Jordan River; and reported upon H F 43, regulating the practice of medicine and surgery, as unfinished business.

Motion from the Council, concerning the distribution of laws, journals, etc., was read and concurred in.

Mr. Pace presented resolution to print, on slips, one thousand copies of the laws passed at this session, amending sections of the Compiled Laws, the slips to be placed in the hands of the auditor of public accounts for distribution.

The Council amendments to H F 52, appropriation bill, were read and not concurred in.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of H F 35, in relation to irrigation districts.

A message from the Council announced that it did not recede from certain of its amendments to the appropriation bill, and a committee of conference was asked.

The Speaker designated Messrs. Pace and Carrington said committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Pace, of the conference committee, reported that the committee had arrived at a satisfactory arrangement of the points disputed. Report accepted.

Mr. Preston presented the following, which was read:

Resolved, that we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Utah, extend to Honorable Orson Pratt, Speaker of the House, for the very able, kind, patient, just and impartial manner in which he has filled the chair as Speaker during the sitting of this Assembly, our heartfelt thanks and honest good wishes that he may long live to serve his country.

W. B. PRESTON.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Fisher Presented the following, which was read:

Resolved, that we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Utah, do heartily accord our thanks and express our satisfaction to Mr. A. Stayner, for the able manner in which he has discharged his duties as chief clerk of this House. Also that we extend to the different officers of this House our entire approval of the manner in which they have discharged their duties during this session of the Legislature.

JOHN FISHER.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing his approval of H F 52, appropriation bill.

The House announced to the Council that the table was clear of business.

Messrs. Sharp and Pace were appointed, on the part of the House, members of a joint committee, to wait upon his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the table

was clear of business, and learn if he had any further communication to make to the Assembly.

Mr. Sharp, of joint committee to wait upon the Governor and learn if he had any further communication to make, reported that his Excellency returned thanks for the kindly feelings which had been manifested towards him by the Assembly, and hoped that mutual goodwill would continue and their labors tend to the best interests of the people.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the House unanimously reciprocated the kindly feeling manifested towards the Assembly by the Governor during the session.

On motion of Mr. Farr, the House unanimously tendered to the Hon. Secretary of the Territory, Levi P. Luckey, a similar expression of their appreciation of the kindly nature of his relations with the Assembly during the session.

On motion of Mr. Pace, the House dissolved.

Benediction by the Chaplain.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—The *Post*, in its leader relative to the possible advance of the Russians on Gallipoli, says the Russians now affect to consider that the advance of our fleet turned their position. They are apparently indisposed to occupy Gallipoli unless we agree to give them guarantees against our further advance. Such guarantees would be found in a Russian occupation of forts on the Bosphorus, or in a promise by England not to enter the Black Sea.

A Paris correspondent hears that the British ironclads have gone to the Gulf of Saros.

A Berlin correspondent states that the Russians are concentrating 300,000 men in Roumania. This occasions much comment in Austria.

It is believed that Prince Gortschakoff has attached no unreasonable conditions to his assurance that the Russians will not occupy Gallipoli.

The appointment of Bayard Taylor to be minister of the United States at Berlin, is cordially hailed by the German press.

A Vienna correspondent says: A difficulty has arisen relative to the date of the convocation of Congress. Prince Gortschakoff considers that a preliminary treaty of peace should be first signed. Austria objects to Russia being able to present the treaty as *ad fait accompli*.

The *Agence Russe* states that it is probably the meeting of the powers will take the form of a conference. The Turks are becoming more recalcitrant in regard to peace negotiations. The same paper says the Russians must approach nearer to Constantinople if the British fleet remains in the Sea of Marmora. The withdrawal of the fleet to Besika Bay would, however, solve the difficulty.

Her Majesty's ironclad *Devastation* started for Besika Bay, to-day.

M. Ristic, the Serbian Prime Minister, has drawn up a memorandum to the Czar, claiming the whole of Old Serbia. The Serbians are resolved not to evacuate the conquered territory unless forcibly expelled. It is stated that Russia has decided to add Pashalik of Nisch to Bulgaria. A collision between Serbia and Russia is, therefore, probable.

The Thessalian insurrection increases. It is reported that 6,000 Turks have been defeated near Volo with a loss of 600 killed after desperate fighting.

LONDON, 23.—The *Daily Telegraph* says: There is hardly any hope for Earl Russell. He suffers from acute bronchitis, and has entirely lost the use of one lung. Other papers, however, do not admit that his condition is such as to cause immediate anxiety.

The channel squadron is directed to call at Malta for orders.

A correspondent at Vienna states that the intention to immediately mobilize a portion of the army has been abandoned, but the Austro-Hungarian delegation will be asked to vote eighty millions of florins in order that government may have means in readiness in case mobilization should become necessary.

A special dated Constantinople, Wednesday, reports that the Czar telegraphed that the Russians will occupy Constantinople if the Turks continue to delay signing the terms of peace, which include the cession of Armenia and the surrender of the Turkish fleet.

The Porte hesitates to subscribe to the Russian conditions of peace,

which virtually abolish Turkish domination in Europe, except in the immediate neighborhood of Constantinople.

The Porte holds constant cabinet councils without any result.

BERLIN, 20.—Bismarck stated in the Reichstag, that Russian official communication made it certain that the chief interest of Germany, namely the freedom of water-ways, such as the Straits and Danube, for commerce, would be maintained. He believed it was Russia's interest to come to an understanding and not have the fear of complications with Austria or England constantly impending. The supposition that Russia might compel the other powers to accept a settlement to which they objected seemed entirely out of the question. He denied that the Russians had pushed forward their troops under the cloak of negotiations.

ROME, 10.—Cardinal Gioachini Pecci, the Pontifical camerlengo, has been elected Pope. Cardinal Pecci is an Italian. He will take the name of Leo XIII.

LONDON, 20.—A special from Negatin states that the Turkish commandants at Widdin and Belgrade refused to surrender to or recognize the Roumanians, although the Russians insist on their doing so.

A Bucharest special says: In Wednesday's sitting of the Senate the minister of foreign affairs said the Roumanian railways were practically in the hands of the Russians. He would insist that the rights of Roumania be recognized, but hitherto his efforts to remedy this disgraceful state of affairs had been unavailing. Russia was also negotiating without the authority or consent of the government upon questions which alone concerned Roumania.

Bassiret announces that Namyk Pasha, with Takerbey, the Sultan's aide-de-camp, has started for St. Petersburg on a special mission to the Czar.

It is stated at Paris that Lord Derby and Prince Bismarck having announced that they will not represent their respective countries at the congress, Prince Gortschakoff has given notice of a similar decision.

General Leschjamen has gone to Adrianople to endeavor to obtain a modification of the peace preliminaries in favor of Serbia, and to protest against the Russian occupation of Nisch.

The Serbians are already removing their artillery from Nisch for safety.

At Vienna Bismarck's speech has caused satisfaction in political diplomatic circles, as it is believed Germany has no intention of attempting to counteract the decided measures by which Austria may have to uphold her interests.

The report of the resignation of Server Pasha is confirmed.

EDINBURGH, 20.—John Walter (liberal) member of Parliament for Berks, and chief proprietor of the *London Times*, was blackballed at the Athenaeum club on account of his anti-Turkish sentiments.

ROME, 20.—The smoke of the burning ballots having been seen at 12:30 p.m. to-day, the crowd before the Vatican, thinking that the ballot was again without result, had almost dispersed, when at 1:15 p.m. Cardinal Cateroni appeared in the grand gallery of the Vatican basilica, and announced, in the customary formula, Cardinal Pecci's succession to the papacy. The few bystanders cheered most enthusiastically, and a large crowd soon assembled, densely thronging the open space before the Vatican and the approaches thereto. At 4:30 the newly-elected Pope, surrounded by all the cardinals, appeared in the inner gallery of the Vatican.

It is now believed that Russia will accept four ironclads instead of six as originally demanded. The report that the British ironclads have returned to Princes' Islands is unfounded. The Russians occupied Pirol and Akpulanke. The Serbians withdrew to Nisch. Prince Milan has sent a protest to the Grand Duke Nicholas against occupation. The Russians continue to advance. Prince Milan remains at Nisch with a strong force, and it is stated that he will refuse to evacuate the place.

The *Agence Russe* reports, relative to the intention of the Russians to march upon Constantinople in consequence of the obstinacy of the Porte, to refer to a phase of the negotiations already past. The latest news shows negotiations are progressing. The same paper also

says Russia would agree to the meeting of the conference in Berlin if this would facilitate the presence of foreign ministers.

basilica. The crowd vociferously shouted "Long live the Pope." The holy father at length made a signal for silence, intoned the "Benedicite" and pronounced a benediction. After this the cheering was renewed and continued until the Pope withdrew.

The circumstances of the election are as follows: At this morning's ballot Cardinal Pecci received 36 votes, which was five short of the requisite two-thirds majority. When the voting was finished and the papers were burned, Cardinal Franchi and those holding the same views with him, advanced and knelt before Cardinal Pecci, this example being followed by the others. Cardinal Pecci's election was accomplished by the method known as "by adoration."

Count Legur immediately informed the Pope that he purposed to present him with a million francs as the first donation of Peter's pence from the French episcopate.

As soon as the result of the election became known, the bells in all the churches in Rome were rung and the diplomats went to the Vatican to congratulate the new Pope.

The cardinals will remain in the Vatican until to-morrow.

Perfect order prevails everywhere.

LONDON, 21.—A Rome correspondent telegraphs as follows: The Pope, after his election, assumed the Pontifical robes and received the homage of the cardinals in the Sistine Chapel. The crowd before the Vatican, waiting for the benediction of the Pope, is estimated to have numbered 20,000. Only a portion of the crowd was able to hear the benediction, as the inner gallery from which it was pronounced looks in St. Peters.

The ultramontanes are furious at the result of the election.

A Paris dispatch says the election of Cardinal Pecci as Pope has made a favorable impression here.

A St. Petersburg special, dated Wednesday, says: It is now stated here that the British government will not withdraw the fleet to Besika Bay. Accordingly the Russians are likely to occupy Constantinople, or at least one of its Naubourgs, if they have not done so already. Late last night there was an unconfirmed rumor in circulation that they were already at Theroopia.

Direct communication between London and Constantinople is again interrupted.

An impression prevails at Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian delegations, which are specially charged with the consideration of foreign affairs, will be convoked next week, so that government may enter the congress with the full support of the empire.

A dispatch from Gibraltar states that the channel squadron received sealed orders before proceeding eastwards.

Lord Napier, of Magdala, has gone to England to confer with government in regard to the Indian troops.

A special from Bucharest says: A surgeon of the Red Cross Society reports that 22,000 sick and wounded Russians are in hospitals between the Danube and Balkans.

A correspondent at Vienna states that the report of the abandonment of the project of an Anglo-Austrian alliance is fully confirmed.

Bismarck's speech has greatly strengthened the hopes of the Austrian government that war will be averted.

The foreign office has given notice to Lloyd's that the prohibition of the export of grain and other products from the Black Sea ports has been raised, but that the torpedoes have not yet been removed.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: It is generally felt that Russia's present relations with Roumania are extremely awkward, but government shows no signs of relinquishing its demands for the retrocession of Bessarabia.

An officer of the Horse Guards arrived at Bristol, yesterday, accompanied by a veterinary surgeon to purchase 5,000 horses for the war office. The officer states this is part of the purchase of 21,000 horses which have been ordered.

Government has purchased another iron-clad built for Turkey. It mounts twelve-ton guns.

Suspicion is widespread that government intends dissolving Parliament about Easter time.

Conviction prevails in Berlin that military and court parties of Vienna will induce the Emperor to settle amicably with Russia.

The Australian colonies are considering measures to be adopted for defense of the coasts in the event of Great Britain engaging in war.

A considerable number of Russian troops are concentrating beyond Adrianople.

It is reported that the governor of Erzeroum has telegraphed the Porte that the evacuation of that place is impossible, as owing to the interruption of communications by the snow the troops could not obtain supplies outside of the city.

Namyk Pasha's mission to St. Petersburg is to endeavor to obtain from the Czar a modification of the terms of peace, especially those touching the withdrawal of Muselmans from Bulgaria, and the limits of the new principality, which, it is stated, the Russians now insist on bringing within a few miles of Constantinople.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the House of Commons this afternoon, said, the result of the negotiations with Russia is the understanding that Russia will not occupy any portion of the peninsula of the Gallipoli or Boulair lines on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles; England understanding not to land troops at Gallipoli or on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles.

2:30 p.m.—It is reported that a cabinet council was hastily summoned this morning, Lord Cairns, Lord High Chancellor, being called from the hearing of a case in the House of Lords.

The stock market is dull and heavy. In consequence of this report the Russian securities are one per cent. lower than yesterday.

ROME, 21.—It is said the Pope will continue the policy of his predecessor. The coronation of Leo XIII., which will be private, will take place in the Sistine chapel on Sunday next. There will be no ceremony at St. John Lateran. Te Deum will be sung in the churches to-morrow.

DIED.

At South Cottonwood, February 9th, 1878 LUCIA, relic of the late Geo. V. Thompson Deceased was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, March 2nd, 1795; baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1838, at Alexandria, New York; emigrated to Utah in 1850 where she has resided ever since. Sister Thompson lived a consistent life, was faithful to every trust; devoted to her religion; ever ready to administer to the poor, and by her many deeds of kindness won the confidence and esteem of her associates. She leaves a large circle of relatives.—[COM.]

At Mill Creek, Salt Lake County, Feb. 22, of diphtheria, FRANK, son of George B. and Elsie Bailey, aged six years.

Also, at the same place, Feb. 23, of diphtheria, DAVID, son of George B. and Elizabeth Bailey, aged 11 years.

Also, at the same place, Feb. 24th, of diphtheria, CHARLES son of George B. and Elizabeth Bailey, aged nine years.

In the 16th Ward of this City, February 23d, 1878, of dropsy, JOSEPHINE DE LA HARPE URSENBACH.

The funeral services will be conducted at the 16th Ward School-house, at 11 a.m. to-morrow. Elder Joseph F. Smith is expected to deliver the funeral discourse.

At Brigham City, Feb. 16th, 1878, MARY ANN REEDER, aged 38 years and two months, she leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. She was the daughter of John and Martha Jane Craighead, born December 17th, 1840, in Franklin county, Virginia, U. S. A. Came to Utah with her parents in 1855; was baptized in Oct. her of the same year, and married to Elder George B. Reeder, April 9th, 1857. She was the mother of eleven children, six sons and five daughters, three of whom are dead. Sister Reeder was a remarkably careful and industrious woman, a true and faithful Latter-day saint, an obedient wife, and watchful mother, and was held in esteem by all who had the honor of her acquaintance. Friends and acquaintances deeply condole with the bereaved.—[COM.]

Millennial Star, please copy.

In the 11th Ward of this city, of scarlet fever and dropsy, ABRAHAM BRIGHAM CHARLES, only son of Charles and Sarah Ann Denney, aged 2 years, 2 months and 23 days.

Millennial Star, please copy.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I have in my possession the following described animal:

One light bay HORSE, eight or nine years old, branded on right hip illegible, bald face, harness and saddle marks, four white feet, shod all round.

If said animal is not claimed before March the 5th, 1878, he will be sold at public auction to the highest responsible bidder. Sale at 10 o'clock a.m.

SAMUEL BATHMAN, District Poundkeeper. Gardner's Mill, West Jordan, Feb. 22, 1878. ds&w