

Marshal with accompanying documents was presented and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Evans presented a bill for an Act relating to the discovery of gold and silver quartz lodes and other minerals; referred to Committee on Mineral resources.

A bill for an Act for the protection of game and fish was taken up on its second reading, pending which the enacting clause was stricken out.

The Committee of Conference on the Wasatch Wagon road bill reported that they had agreed with the Committee on the part of the Council in relation to the proposed amendment. The House endorsed the action of the Committee of Conference.

A bill was read changing the name of Ruben Andrew Robison to Ruben Robison Blasedale; referred.

Petition of Mr. L. W. Shurtliff and others, citizens of Plain City, Weber county, praying for aid to common schools, was read and referred.

Adjourned till 6 30 p.m.

EVENING SESSION.—"An Act for the prevention of frauds and perjuries," was passed.

On motion of Mr. Thurber the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the subject of Education, Hon. C. C. Rich in the Chair.

Mr. Rich, chairman of the committee of the whole, reported that it was the sense of said committee, that "an Act providing for the establishment and support of Common Schools," approved January 19th, 1866, provided all the legislation on the subject of taxation for Common Schools that is necessary for the best interests of our constituents at the present time.

On motion of Mr. J. F. Smith, the report of the Committee was accepted.

Adjourned till Monday at ten a.m.

HOUSE.—A petition of Geo. G. Snyder, for relief, for work done on the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road, was read and referred.

Report of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, with financial exhibit, and report of Fish Association, also agricultural statistics, were presented by Mr. Rockwood; read and referred.

On motion, Mr. Taylor was added to the committee to whom the Agricultural Society reports were referred, for the consideration of subjects connected therewith.

The committee on revenue reported back the bill for an act establishing district and precinct pounds, with amendments.

Said bill was taken up on its second reading, pending which the House adjourned till 2 p.m.

#### BUSINESS OF THE U. C. R. R.

The following comparative statement of the business of the U. C. R. R. for 1876-77 has been furnished us by D. O. Calder, Esq.:

#### Comparative Earnings of the U. C. R. R.

Length of Road 87 Miles.			
	1871	1870	Increase.
January	\$17,901.27	\$4,527.58	\$13,373.69
February	15,738.14	5,911.17	9,826.97
March	18,740.96	6,518.89	12,222.07
April	25,675.58	9,381.86	16,293.72
May	23,593.51	11,455.68	12,137.83
June	26,257.47	11,960.29	14,297.08
July	39,997.74	12,288.64	27,709.10
August	23,996.62	10,627.24	13,369.38
September	23,251.10	12,254.48	11,000.62
October	25,606.49	16,906.42	18,700.07
November	24,580.41	16,064.15	18,516.26
December	18,443.09	18,079.01	369.08
Year's total	\$338,792.33	\$136,065.51	\$202,726.82

#### Tonnage in 1871.

	1870 tons.
Merchandise,	14,700
Produce,	6,993
Ore,	11,117
Bullion,	2,490
Coal and Wood,	14,652
Lumber,	12,263
Railroad Material,	5,993
Machinery,	745
	68,940

PROF. FOWLER'S LECTURE.—There was a large audience at the Tabernacle on Saturday night, who appeared to appreciate the lecture of the learned Professor, which was fully equal to any of his former efforts here.

He stated that he would probably stay here one week longer, being compelled to do so by the snow blockade on the U. P. Railroad, and that he would probably give, at least, one Lecture during the coming week. He also states that one of the objects connected with his visit to Utah was to ascertain whether the mental and physical status of the children of polygamists was as high as those of monogamists. When the professor made this statement a person in the audience said, "How do you find them?" To which he replied that he had not seen a sufficient number to be in a position to decide in the matter, but he would say that, the children of polygamists were not inferior. He said he did not wish, however, to be misunderstood in that remark, for if anybody should think that he meant by it that he took ground on either side, either in favor of or against polygamy, it would be a misconception of his true meaning. He made the remark with no such intention.

The lecture lasted three hours and was listened to with marked attention.

#### LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

##### FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

ON THE SHOOT.—Robert Manning was before Justice Clinton this morning, charged with threatening to shoot Mr. John Howard, of this City. Judgment in the case was reserved until three o'clock this afternoon.

FINED.—Immediately after being placed under bonds on the burglary charge, H. Horton was arrested on a charge of petty larceny, which being proved, he was fined by Judge Richards in the sum of \$15.

UNDER BONDS.—C. Marion and H. Horton were each placed under \$2,000 bonds, on a charge of burglary on the premises of Mr. Charles Trowbridge, on Wednesday morning last.

Dowd, who was shot last night, was one of Marion's bondsmen. It is a coincidence that Doyle, recently killed by Beegan, was one of his bondsmen in a case of pocket-picking lately.

Horton waived all examination of the burglary charge.

FATALLY SHOT.—About four o'clock this morning, a man, named John Dowd, who kept a small cigar store on East Temple St., and another person named R. Garverson, quarreled in the Revere House. Several shots were exchanged, one of which took effect upon Dowd, passing through his liver. The wound is, of course, fatal. When we last heard of him, about one o'clock, he was not expected to live over half an hour.

UNPRECEDENTED.—The Reese River Reveille, commenting on the Baker affidavit, says—

"Baker is a confessed perjurer and of course his affidavit must be taken with many grains of allowance if in fact it should be at all regarded without corroborative evidence; but if true, it evinces a state of affairs in Utah unprecedented in the history of this or any other country, barbarous or civilized. Gillson, who is Deputy United States Marshal in Utah, formerly resided in this city, was the original locator of the Simpson's Park Ranch, and is well known in Eastern Nevada where, so far as we know, he bore a good reputation.

ST. GEORGE, Feb. 2.—For a number of days we have been successfully telegraphing Pioche business direct through to San Francisco and vice versa without repeating as at Salt Lake or Ogden. This circuit is some 1200 miles long and yet we work through without difficulty. This arrangement is giving general satisfaction by facilitating business and greatly lessening the chances for errors which sometimes occur in repeating messages. The weather this morning is quite chilly and cloudy.

A. M. M.

BIG ROW AT THE MASQUERADE BALL.—The first masquerade ball, we believe, that ever took place in the Territory, was held last night in Faust's Hall, Second South street, and it appears to have been patronized, generally speaking, at least, by a crowd that to community would have any reason to be proud of.

During the course of the night, Officers Ringwood and Smith asked permission of the door-keeper to go inside, being curious to see what kind of an affair a masquerade ball was, not having witnessed anything of the kind before. The door-keeper, however, refused them admission, using some very coarse expressions towards them, and the officers walked quietly away. Some time after midnight, parties came to the above named officers and made complaint against the door-keeper, to the effect that, on offering him payment for admission to the ball room, he had abused and presented his pistol at them, and they desired that he should be arrested.

Messrs. Ringwood and Smith then went to the door-keeper, whose name, we are informed, is F. Wilding, and requested him to go with them to the City Hall, informing him, at the same time, of the charge which had been preferred against him. He said he would go as soon as he could get his hat and cloak and he called to a man inside to hand these articles to him, but the person he addressed refused to comply with the request.

Suspecting that there might be trouble if Wilding went inside, Ringwood offered to lend him his hat, but he refused the offer and went inside. When he got about two or three yards from the door he turned and drew his pistol, a crowd of men at the same time gathered on each side, leaving a passage way from the door to Wilding.

Officer Smith, however, nothing daunted, walked straight up to Wilding and seized the latter's arm. As this was done, some person, took the weapon out of Wilding's hand. All of the motley crowd who were within reach of the officer then caught hold of him, knocked him down and got on top of him. There were so many on him that he could not see through them. Mr. Ringwood then went to the rescue of his brother officer, seizing by the collar the nearest of the men who were attacking Smith, and pulling him back. As he was doing this somebody, from behind, seized him (Ringwood) by the collar and swung him against the door, throwing him with considerable force against its edge, and disabling him for some seconds. When he recovered he found that Smith had got upon his feet and had his club out.

Just then A. Patrick, the United States Marshal's brother, came up and advised Ringwood to leave and get Smith away, saying at the same time that if they did not they would get cut to pieces, as most of the men there were armed, and they were just the kind of characters that would use their weapons. Officer Smith was very reluctant to leave without taking the prisoner, but was finally induced to do so.

After the occurrence of the above the officers went to the City Hall, when Captain Burt and other officers accompanied them back to the ball room. When they got there they discovered that the person they had attempted to arrest had left. There was a man there, however, whom Mr. Ringwood thought he recognized as one of those who attacked Mr. Smith, and he was pointed out as one of the attacking party by a man named John Dowd, one of the guests of the ball. This person, who gave his name as G. Price, was arrested. The officer who seized him, suspecting that he was armed, caught hold of his arm, when it was discovered he had in his hand a formidable knife, about nine inches long, which was taken from him.

With the exception of being considerably bruised all over, and having his under lip slightly injured, Mr. Smith escaped unhurt.

Since writing the above, the man arrested, who gave his name as being G. Price, but which is not his real name, was before Justice Clinton, charged with assault and resisting the officers in the discharge of their duty.

The evidence showed that he participated in the fracas and endeavored to prevent the arrest of Wilding. He was fined \$25.

Wilding has not yet been arrested.

##### FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

WILL BE TURNED OVER.—The bonds offered by C. Marion and H. Horton, charged with burglary, being deemed unsound, they will be handed over on a mittimus, to the custody of the U. S. Marshal.

PLEAD GUILTY.—F. Weldon, the lessee of Faust's Hall, and whom officers Ringwood and A. Smith attempted to arrest at the masquerade ball, was before Justice Clinton this morning. He pleaded guilty to the charge preferred against him and the Judge fined him \$50, which was paid.

Weldon expressed, through his counsel, Mr. Smith, his regret at the disgraceful proceedings of Thursday night, and desired the Court to be assured that he would not again let the hall for the holding of a masquerade ball.

A PETTIFOGGING VETO.—The Territorial Enterprise thus reviews that veto:

"On the whole there was nothing wrong in the vetoing of the bill in question by Governor Woods; yet his arguments for doing so are those of a pettifogger. An Enabling Act is not necessary to the admission of a State into the Union, California was admitted without an Enabling Act—in fact, before it had ever been organized as a Territory—and many other States were taken into the Union without the consent of Congress to apply for admission. When Governor Woods vetoed the bill, he did not know what the policy of Congress was in relation to the admission of new States with a population less than 137,000, for it was not until two days after that a direct vote on the subject was taken in either House of Congress. As we said before, the veto was right enough, perhaps; yet it would have been quite as well had the bill been approved. Had the Constitution framed by the proposed convention been faulty, Congress would have corrected it."

This is not quite so approbative of the veto as if the Enterprise had "Jammed it with faint praise."

##### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

LIVING.—Dowd, who was shot in the Revere House, still lives, contrary to expectation, and it is thought he will yet recover.

THE VOTING.—The voting in the different precincts, for the election of delegates to the Convention has been going on briskly all day. There has been a very respectable representation of the fair sex at the polls. That's right, ladies, use your privilege.

ST. GEORGE, 5.—Last night the co-operative store was broken into by burglars and about twenty dollars cash taken out of the drawer. No clue to the robbers. The election for delegates to attend the convention in Salt Lake in accordance with joint resolution of the Legislature is passing off quietly. Jos. W. Young, Wm. Snow, Israel Ivins and Solon Foster are the candidates for Washington Co. Weather chilly with strong wind. No clouds around.

LECTURE BY PROF. PRATT.—A lecture will be delivered by Prof. Orson Pratt, Sen., at the Tabernacle on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst. The subject chosen for the occasion is "The Bible and Book of Mormon Evidences Compared." It is needless for us to say anything about the abilities of the lecturer and his knowledge of the subject upon which he will treat, as these are matters well known to the public. His

advertisement will be found under the head of special notices.

Professor Pratt will also lecture on Thursday evening. Admission 25 cents to each lecture.

FIRE AT OGDEN.—A fire broke out in the ceiling of the kitchen at the rear of Mrs. Sarah West's house, in this city, last Thursday morning, which quickly communicated to the roof, and threatened to be a big thing, but was fortunately extinguished before doing any very great amount of damage. By noon Dr. Anderson collected, in small sums, a subscription nearly sufficient to repair the damage. This conflagration was caused by an overheated stove-pipe.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—Yesterday, at 6 p.m. John T. Caine, Esq., Hon. F. Fuller, Judge Hayden, and T. McKean and J. R. Winder, Esqs., of the committee municipally appointed for the purpose, left this city per rail for Ogden, where at 10 a.m. they met the members of the Japanese Embassy, who are enroute from the west to Washington, accompanied by Mr. De Long, U. S. Minister and Hon. Thos. W. Brooks, Consul for Japan at San Francisco, with suite, and escorted them to this city and the Townsend House, where they were soon called upon by a number of the prominent citizens.

The following are the names and dignity of the principal members of the Embassy and suite—

Ambassador Extraordinary, Sionii Tomomi Iwakura, Junior Prime Minister. Vice Ambassadors Extraordinary, Jussammi Takayossi Kido, Privy Councilor; Jussammi Tossimisi Okubo, Minister of Finance; Jushie Hirobumi Ito, Acting Minister of Public Works; Jushie Masasouka Yamagutsi, Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs. First Secretaries, Yaskazou Tanabe, Foreign Department; Noriuki Gab, Foreign Department; Atsuhou Shioda, Foreign Department; Ghen-Itisro Foukoutsu, Treasury Department. Second Secretaries, Hiromoto Watanabe, Foreign Department; Teromori Comatz, Foreign Department; Tadas Hyash, Foreign Department; Kedjiro Nagano, Foreign Department. Third Secretary, Quando Kawage, Foreign Department. Fourth Secretaries, Massatsne Ikeda, Educational Department; Tadatsne Ando, Foreign Department. Private Secretary to Chief Ambassador, Kounitake Koume, Clerk to the Legislative Code. Attache, Yassi Nomoura, Foreign Department. Commissioners connected with the Ambassadors, Jushie, Takanorie Sasaki, Acting Minister of the Judicial Department; Jussammi Mitsitomi Higassikouse, Chief Chamberlain of the Imperial Court; Jugoi Akiyossi Yamada, Brigadier-General of the Imperial Army; Mits-Aki Tanaka, Commissioner of the Bureau of Census, Treasury Department; Fouzimar Tanaki, Chief Clerk of the Educational Department; Tameyossi Hida, Commissioner of Dockyards, Public Works Department.

Nobuyossi Nakayama, Vice Governor of Hiogo; Yassoukaz Yassouba, Deputy Commissioner of Revenue; Jushie Yassouka Itsoutsouzi, Assistant Director of Ceremony, Imperial Court; Tadakats Outsmi, Secretary to the Governor of Kanagawa, and a large number of other distinguished personages.

Being somewhat fatigued with traveling the Embassy did not desire to receive visitors to-day. It is understood, however, that arrangements are under way for a reception in some suitable public building as early as convenient, probably to-morrow.

THE TRAINS.—The following was bulletined at the Deseret Telegraph Office:

Ogden 5th, 8 a.m.—There is no report from the U. P. trains this morning. A very severe storm has blocked the road this side of Evanston. The freight train which left here on Saturday evening has returned from Echo, being unable to go any further.

The C. P. arrived this morning twenty minutes late. The U. C. freight train to Salt Lake this morning was delayed by the storm and detained the passenger train from Salt Lake, which arrived thirty minutes late.

ST. GEORGE, 3.—Rich discoveries of gold are reported on the bars of the Colorado river, below the mouth of Diamond river, and about 100 miles south of this place. With copper sheets fourteen dollars per day can be washed out by one man. Miners are constantly passing here, en route for the new El Dorado, and large numbers are going up the Colorado from Lower California and Arizona.

The Silver Belt District, near Pinto, is creating considerable excitement among prospectors, and new discoveries are being made. The average assay of the ores in that District is about \$60 per ton, silver.

WITHDRAWAL.—We understand that S. S. Walker, Esq., has withdrawn his name from the list of nominees for delegates to frame a State constitution, &c. We are informed that he is opposed to Utah becoming a State, and desires to take no part in any proceedings tending that way. The name of E. M. Barnum has been substituted for his on the ticket.