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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 16. — Morton stated that the election committee was unable during the recess to investigate the charges against Caldwell, of Kansas, owing to the difficulty of getting the members together.

Pomeroy introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Kansas and Colorado R. R.

A resolution of Windom for the appointment of a committee of five on the question of providing cheaper transportation from west to east was taken up and modified so as to make the number seven, and passed 56 to 32.

HOUSE.

A resolution in opposition to removing from the army register the names of battles of the rebellion, was adopted.

Morgan, of Ohio, moved to suspend the rules to pass a bill proposing to amend the constitution so as to make naturalized citizens eligible to the Presidency and vice Presidency of the U. S. Rejected 84 to 71, less two-thirds affirmative.

Cox, of New York, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution that the State government of Louisiana is now administered by orders from the Federal courts, supported by Federal bayonets, such a condition of things being subversive of civil government and dangerous to liberty, and requesting the President to inform the House why an executive of the U. S. interferes in the affairs of that State, giving all the facts; also to give all information on that subject relative to the conduct of E. H. Durell, U. S. Judge there, so that the House may determine what steps, if any, ought to be taken in consequence of such interference with the political affairs of Louisiana. Stevenson asked Cox to omit the preamble. Cox consented, and to the insertion of the words, "If not incompatible with the public interest." Eldridge asked Cox not to insert those words, as there could be no such thing as incompatibility with public interests in matters of that kind. Congress was entitled to know by what right and authority the President interfered with the civil government of the State. Cox said he had inserted these words so as to have the resolution adopted without any partisan or acrimonious discussion. He only wanted the facts to come out and all the basis for the President's action in that most important matter.

Cypher denied that the President had interfered in any way in the Louisiana matter, except to order the execution of mandates of the U. S. Court.

Bingham suggested that Cox strike out the allusion to Judge Durell, as information which the President would publish would necessarily cover the point.

Cox did not intend to amend the resolution further.

Schofield, of Penn., asked Cox to omit the closing words of the resolution, so that the House may judge, and which he thought implied the House would do something perhaps offensive.

Cox declined the suggestion. Many Republican members said, "Let us vote it down." The resolution was rejected, yeas 79, nays 99; party vote.

Stevenson then offered a resolution, which was adopted without division, requesting the President to communicate information relative to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and what action, if any, he had taken in regard thereto.

A resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire what legislation was necessary to guard against the dangers threatening the liberties of the peoples of Louisiana, Alabama and Arkansas, and to guarantee a republican form of government and to avoid the danger of civil war in the several States of the Union, was adopted.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 16. — The Supreme Court to-day rendered the following:

"The Supreme Court ex parte N. C. Warmouth. We are all of the opinion that when the final decree shall be rendered in the Circuit Court in this case, appeal will be to this court. We are also of the opinion that this court has no jurisdiction in this case to issue a writ of prohibition until an appeal is taken."

NEW YORK, 16. — The Chicago and Rock Island R. R. Co., to-day, notified the stock exchange of their intention to issue 60,000 shares of new stock.

A committee of the Italian Republican Association have arranged to solicit contributions for the relief of their countrymen, arrived recently.

Commodore Vanderbilt denies that he has abandoned the underground railway project.

NEW ORLEANS. — Postmaster Barnes and deputy P. M. Barney, of Bolton, Mississippi, have been arrested for robbing the mail. Bail \$5,000. In default they were sent to prison.

The citizens' committee of thirty-seven left this afternoon for Washington. A large crowd at the depot witnessed their departure.

In the Federal court, in the Warmouth contempt case, to-day, several new witnesses were examined, but there being no new developments, it was taken under advisement.

The legislature impeachment is postponed till Wednesday. It is stated that the Governor won't answer the citation.

Pinchback is regarded as the strongest candidate for senator, nearly three-fourths of the legislature being colored.

NEW YORK, 16. — At seven o'clock this evening, Jno. Simmons and Nicholas H. Duryea, both well known lottery dealers, engaged in a desperate struggle in front of a restaurant in Liberty Street, between Broadway and Nassau. Simmons succeeded in throwing his antagonist and then drawing a dirk stabbed him repeatedly. The principal wound inflicted, which almost instantaneously proved fatal, was on the left side of the neck, severing the jugular vein and several main arteries. Simmons fled and took refuge in a neighboring saloon, where an officer subsequently arrested him. Simmons refused to make any statement when interrogated by the officer in charge of the police station. Subsequently his wound was dressed, and he was taken to the Park Hospital, where he remains in charge of two police officers. Duryea was about 30 years of age, of genteel appearance and slight build. He lived at Fort Richmond, where he leaves a wife and two children. Simmons and Duryea are both supposed to be very wealthy. The cause of the fatal quarrel has not transpired, but is supposed to have been connected with business in which they were engaged. Simmons declined to

make any statement whatever to the reporters who called on him at the hospital.

WASHINGTON, 16. — General Dick Taylor called on the President to-day, with a view of obtaining some modification of the executive policy in reference to the affairs of Louisiana, but was unable to secure anything.

PHILADELPHIA, 16. — The obsequies of Forrest took place from his residence at 2 p. m. The body was laid in the parlor of his late home, dressed in a full suit of black; a laurel wreath at the head and a cross of immortelles on his breast. A number of other floral offerings were placed around the room. A large number of visitors viewed the remains. A committee of the New York Lotus club, consisting of Mayor Hall, Col. Thos. Knox, Wm. Appleton, and Frederick K. Seward were present, and a large number of actors were present informally. The pall bearers were John W. Forney, James Oakes, James Lawson, Daniel Dougherty, Dr. J. A. Burden and Samuel Grass. The remains were laid in the family vault, St. Paul's church, Third St.

NEW ORLEANS, 16. — The Legislature has resolved to postpone the election of Senator till January, in consequence of the conflict between the constitution and laws of the State and the act of Congress.

NEW YORK, 16. — A committee has been announced to raise a fund for the erection of a bronze statue to Horace Greeley, also a monument over his grave. Among the names are those of John E. Williams, Wm. B. Ogden, Samuel J. Tilden, Augustus Schell, Marshal O. Roberts, Mantion Marble, Jas. Gordon Bennett, Whitelaw Reid, James Brooks, Park, E. Goodwin, C. A. Dora, J. G. Whitehouse, A. W. Palmer, George G. Reynolds, D. S. Gregory, Samuel Bowles, N. P. Banks, John W. Forney, Carl Schurz, Austin Blair, Thomas A. Hendricks, Wm. Bross, Theo F. Randolph and W. W. Niles; Andrew H. Green acts as treasurer. The fund committee may be enlarged to embrace all sections of the country and contributions will be publicly acknowledged.

NEW YORK, 16. Fifty-one shares of the capital stock of the Tribune Association, constituting a majority, were to-day sold to Wm. Orton. The parties going out, besides Sinclair and the representatives of the estates of the dead proprietor, are George Ripley, Whitelaw Reid, Jno. Hay, Thos. N. Rooker, Philip Fitzpatrick, Patrick O'Rourke and J. C. Ayer. Each of the old proprietors was earnestly requested to retain at least part of his stock. Reid and Hay refused. One is selling forty thousand dollars' worth and the other twenty thousand. Ripley, Rooker, Fitzpatrick, and O'Rourke have consented to retain barely one share each. Doctor Ayer sold eight of his fourteen shares. Of the 51 shares purchased it is understood eight are reserved for Schuyler Colfax, who will be invited to assume the editorship. Reid was requested to remain, but he announced that immediately on making the sale he tendered his resignation as acting editor in chief. Hay also declined to remain editorially connected. Other resignations from the staff have since been tendered. Mr. Orton then requested Reid, as a personal favor, to remain in charge for a little time, continuing the policy unchanged. He consented to remain for the present week. It had been for 48 hours uncertain to which side the sale would probably be made. The majority of the trustees, who had desired to continue the paper on the basis of Greeley's card, with Reid at its head, needed only 18 shares of stock to secure a clear majority. Reid offered to buy these at ten thousand a share, cash, or at considerably larger price, but Sinclair had secured enough of them to prevent him from making up the number required by Reid. Mr. Orton pays Mr. Sinclair \$350,000 for his own shares, and twelve of the Clark estate which he controlled. All the other trustees insisted that Sinclair was bound under the by-laws of the association to sell them before selling at the same price to an outside party. Sinclair claimed to be under obligations to others which he could not discharge, save by complet-

ing the transaction for fifty-one shares with Orton.

It is reported that ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan, ex-surveyor A. B. Cornell, and others of that wing of the Republican party are to unite with Orton in carrying the stock. In the final sale Sinclair retained three shares. It is understood that he desires to continue as publisher. Those siding with Reid and Hay were Geo. Ripley, Thos. N. Rooker, Philip Fitzpatrick, Patrick O'Rourke, Oliver Johnson, C. A. Rumble, and John F. Cleveland, Greeley's brother-in-law, who represented his stock and part of the Greeley estate.

HALIFAX. — The gale of the 14th inst. did great damage to shipping along the coast of the Province.

PHILADELPHIA, 17. — The will of Edwin Forrest, dated April 5, 1866, contains provisions for his sisters now dead, which have become inoperative by their death. It directs the sale of his property, except Spring Brook, Philadelphia, which he fixed as the location of Edwin Forrest's Home, which institution shall be for the support and maintenance of actors and actresses decayed by age or disabled by infirmities, who, if natives of the United States, shall have served at least five years in the theatrical profession, and if of foreign birth, shall have served in the profession ten years, whereof three years next previous to their application for admission into the Home shall have been spent in the United States, and who shall in all things comply with the laws and regulations of the Home, otherwise to be discharged by the managers, whose decision shall be final. The number of inmates shall never exceed the annual net rent and revenue of the institution, and the number of the inmates shall not exceed twelve. Others to be inmates shall receive the approval of the majority of the inmates as well as of the managers. The purposes of the home are intended to be partly educational and self sustaining, as well as eleemosynary, and never to encourage idleness or thriftlessness, in any capable of useful exertion. It provides that his library shall be at the Home, which shall also contain a picture gallery for the preservation of his collection and a neat theatre for private exhibitions and histrionic culture, to which pupils shall be admitted. Lectures on science, literature and the arts are also provided for, as well as celebrations on the 4th of July and Shakespeare's birthday.

WASHINGTON. — Cox's bill for the resumption of specie payments, introduced in the House yesterday, provides that on and after the 1st day of 1873 United States Treasury notes shall cease to be lawful money or legal tender in payments of debts, public or private, except in payments of debts contracted after February 15, 1862, and before the 1st day of 1873, and except in payment of taxes on interest due or to become due to the United States. The Secretary of the Treasury shall withdraw from circulation and destroy during the month from and after the 1st day of 1873, not less than a million Treasury notes heretofore issued, until the whole amounts thereof are extinguished. The banking and currency committee will proceed to the consideration of the bill at its meeting to-day.

NEW YORK. — A cable from Liverpool says a steamer had arrived there which spoke with the *Adriatic* 1500 miles from Sandy Hook, having lost two blades of her propeller, which will probably delay her arrival here three or four days. All on board were well. In consequence of this the White Star line will not dispatch a steamer on Saturday. The officers of the Pacific mail steam ship company state that the steamer *Great Republic* will be detained in port on the Pacific coast three weeks to repair her broken shaft.

PROVIDENCE. — A freight train from Boston was wrecked at Dodgeville last night. Eighteen cars were completely broken to pieces and an unknown man killed.

CANADA.

ACTON, 16. — The tannery of Beardmore & Son was burned last night; loss \$50,000.