

probably be submitted to that Congress, I will be indebted for it, in a great measure, to the important and conscientious labors of expeditions made by order of the United States Government. Many of those visionary projects had already been set aside by the distinguished officers above named, and I only contributed to do the same with some others. No one man's judgment may be looked upon as infallible in the selection of the route, especially when we take into consideration the wild and broken nature of the thickly wooded country, through which the explorations were conducted. I earnestly hope that my efforts will culminate in practical result, and that no very long time will elapse before the world will have the benefit of the inter-oceanic canal. Of course it was a great advantage, as it must always be in such cases, to come last, as I could profit by the experience of those who have preceded me in my labors, particularly the American explorers, to whom I have always endeavored to give full credit in my reports. This was done more willingly and explicitly, as my own struggles against the difficulties of soil and climate made me fully appreciate the worth of the labors undertaken under the auspices of Admirals Davis and Ammen, and carried out in such a remarkable manner by Commodore Shufeldt, Commanders Selfridge, Lull and Collins, so efficiently seconded by officers under their command.

The *Herald's* London special says: The excitement concerning the fate of Nordenskjöld's Swedish arctic expedition is increasing. It is reported from Yakutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, and situated on the Lena, from the mouth of which Nordenskjöld sent his last report of the progress of the expedition, that the cold this winter in northeastern Siberia has been and continues to be unusually severe. At the mouth of the Lena the thermometer has registered 40° below zero. The excitement in London is almost that of 1848 regarding the fate of Sir John Franklin, Captain Crozier and the officers and men of the *Erebus* and *Terror*.

A Russian man-of-war is to proceed immediately with assistance to the Swedish expedition. Orders have been transmitted by the Russian admiralty, for Abrek, of the Russian navy, to go, without unnecessary delay, to Behring's Straits, in search of the explorers. Abrek will call at Petropaulovsk, Kamshatka, for Esquimaux with their sledges and dogs, and then push northward with succor to the Bezt expedition.

Boston, 3.—Anna Dickinson was most warmly received by her old friends at the Globe Theatre, where she lectured on "The Stage." Her treatment of the subject was much the same as upon her first delivery of the speech in New York, a few nights ago. It differed only in one or two minor details. Miss Dickinson was received with great applause, which, at times during her speech, broke into cheers.

St. Louis, 3.—Daniel O'Leary, the pedestrian, arrived yesterday from the Hot Springs. He says he is not obliged to walk in March in response to the challenge of Rowell, the Englishman, as announced by Sir John Astley, nor is he required to do so for some months yet, but will waive all his rights in case, and walk in New York early next month, probably the first week. The main reason why he objected to walk in March was because it would shut out American contestants, there not being sufficient time for them to comply with the rules in the matter of putting up money, etc.

Louisville, Ky., 3.—Three brothers named Heinrich, were drowned in the Ohio River, yesterday afternoon, by the upsetting of a skiff.

Chicago, 3.—The *Tribune* summarizes its Cincinnati special thus: Further examination into the entangled finances of Archbishop Purcell at Cincinnati reveals a most unfortunate and deplorable prospect for the creditors, mainly persons whose hard savings, from meagre wages, were deposited with the prelates. Claims to the amount of over \$100,000 have already been presented, and the liabilities of the Archbishop will aggregate not less than \$1,250,000. The property in the hands of the trustees to meet these demands, has a market value of not more than \$800,000, and other means will have to be forthcoming with which to liquidate all the claims. While there is no hint of any reflection upon the integrity of

the venerable Catholic dignitary, there is manifested among his creditors considerable impatience at the delay to which they are subjected, and threats of suits are beginning to be heard.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The democrats held a mass meeting at Union Hall, on Saturday night, to endorse the passage of the anti-Chinese bill by the Lower House of Congress. The Kearneyites packed the meeting, hooted the speakers, cheered for Kearney and the Workmen's party, and created so much confusion that a strong force of police was sent to the hall. After several arrests were made of parties disturbing the meeting, the Kearneyites mostly left the hall and held a meeting in the street, and the regular order of exercises in the hall were carried out without further interruption of any consequence.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—A Berlin dispatch says Bavaria has moved a rejection of the parliamentary discipline bill in the federal council.

A Belgrade dispatch says: Gen. Tchernayeff entered Serbia yesterday via Semendria, with a large staff. His arrival is believed to be connected with railway concessions and other political matters.

EDINBURGH, 31.—The trial of the directors of the City of Glasgow bank on charges of fraud, theft and embezzlement, resulted in the conviction of Lewis Potter of Glasgow, of the shipping firm of Potter, Wilson & Co., and of Robert Sumner Strenak, manager of the bank. Of the offences charged the other directors were found guilty of issuing false abstracts of the balance sheets. Sentence deferred.

PARIS, 31.—A cabinet council was held this morning, at President Grevy's private residence. Minister Teisserence de Bort will probably be appointed ambassador to England, General Chanzy to Russia, and Col. Dandian to Austria. There is a general feeling of gratification throughout France at the issue of the crisis. Flags are flying in many parts of Paris.

ST. PETERSBURG, 31.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has arrived on the Russian frontier. His followers were disarmed. The Ameer alone was allowed to retain his arms. Russian authorities have endeavored to persuade him that it would be useless to go to St. Petersburg, but the Ameer insisted, and unless prevailed upon to abandon his intention, may be expected to reach the Russian capital by the end of February, though every effort will be made to deter him. The Ameer appears to be astonished at his treatment.

LONDON, 1.—A general strike of iron workers, numbering 3,500, and the brass founders will commence, to-day, at Liverpool. Two thousand boiler makers and ship builders are also considering the advisability of striking.

A Suez dispatch says: Ex-President Grant and party sailed, to-day for Bombay.

A serious outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia has occurred among the cattle, at Hull.

EDINBURGH, 1.—The directors of the City of Glasgow Bank, Robert Sumner, Stronach, and Lewis Potter, convicted of fraud, theft, and embezzlement, were sentenced to 18 months imprisonment. Five other directors, convicted of uttering false abstract balance sheets, were sentenced to eight months imprisonment. The sentence caused some surprise. Justice Moncrief, in passing sentence, said he considered the circumstance, that the prisoners had not falsified the accounts for their own personal benefit, but in the mistaken idea that it was for the public good.

BERLIN, 1.—It is considered, in the best informed quarters, that the present decrease of plague is merely due to the extreme cold. Consequently the precautions against its spread are relaxed.

LONDON, 1.—Cape Town advices to January 14th report that fighting with the Zulus has been renewed.

ST. PETERSBURG, 1.—The committee of ministers have resolved that the minister of the interior be empowered to burn the Wetlianka and other villages necessary, the inhabitants to be removed elsewhere within the quarantine district. Troops, to enforce the quarantine, will be placed at the disposal of the civil administration. A delegate will be dispatched to Astrakhan and neighboring governments, with power to adopt ex-

traordinary measures. He will be accompanied by a medical commission to investigate the causes of the epidemic.

Six more persons have been attacked with plague at Selitreno. The Czar has ordered Gen. Loris Melikoff to start immediately for Astrakhan with full powers. He is appointed governor general of the plague-stricken districts, which are created into a province during the continuance of the epidemic.

VIENNA, 1.—An imperial ordinance, identical with that of Germany, prohibits the importation of a large number of articles from Russia, and orders the disinfection of all arrivals therefrom.

The Galician authorities memorialize government for the immediate establishment of a cordon against Russia.

LONDON, 3.—The Theatre Royal, Glasgow, originally costing \$150,000, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. No lives were lost.

A dispatch dated Capetown, Jan. 14, says: No answer having been received from Cetysgo, the Zulu king, up to Jan. 11th, the British troops advanced into his territory in four columns, on the next day. They have so far encountered no resistance. It is reported the Cetysgo is hampered by a strong peace party at home, and it is expected but a feeble resistance will be made to the British advance.

A dispatch from Hazarpir says: Wali Mahomed has arrived there. It is generally thought that he is seeking British support for his claims to the throne, but it is not likely that he will obtain it, as popular feeling in Afghanistan relative to the various claimants is unknown.

A combined movement of the Khurum and Candahar columns, in the direction of Cabul, will soon be attempted.

A dispatch from Jellalabad says: Takoo Khan has written to Major Cavagnari, distinctly declining the British demands, and evincing the determination to hold Cabul in accordance with the orders of his father. Dispatches from Herat mention the reports that the Ameer has been poisoned.

A Calcutta dispatch says the reports of the Ameer's death are very generally believed in Cabul.

The *Times* states that 10,000 dock laborers are on strike in Liverpool. Ten thousand more are out of work in consequence of the slackness of trade.

The origin of the plague in Russia is thus given: A Cossack, returning from the war to Netliska, brought his lady love a shawl, which she wore two days and sickened with all the symptoms of plague, and died. In the four days following other members of her family died. The disease spread rapidly, the local authorities not paying any attention to it till half the inhabitants had died and the remainder were unable to bury the victims; then, when the epidemic had assumed serious dimensions energetic means were taken for preventing its spreading, and strict quarantines were established, firstly in the towns and villages, shutting off the streets, where the plague reigned, from the rest of the place; and secondly, by surrounding the villages with troops so that nobody is allowed to pass in or out. The panic in Russia is almost incredible. Every class and station in life have petitioned for an entire cessation of all intercourse, even postal communication between the rest of Russia and Volga. Letters sent from Astrakhan and Zaritzin are not received by persons to whom they are addressed. Some people even refuse to take paper money, fearing the germ of the infection might be communicated through it. It is almost impossible to describe the terror which has taken possession of the people. The Russian sanitary commission has proposed to shut off the Volga line from all intercourse with Western Russia, and permit communication only under quarantine. Russian railway cars are not admitted to German territory. The export of grain from Poland will suffer severely from this restriction. The Roumanian government are discussing the expediency of prohibiting the transit of Russian provisions sent to virtual the Balkan army.

A correspondent at Rome reports that the basis of agreement between Bismarck and the Vatican has been attained.

The British Consuls of the United States informed the

privy council that pleuro-pneumonia exists among the cattle in a mild type in various parts of the country, but it is not infectious. The cattle by the steamer *State of Alabama* were bought in the same market and at the same time as those by the steamer *Ontario*, were subjected to a rigid examination and found healthy. They were shipped to London for to-day's market. The agricultural interest is endeavoring to induce the privy council to schedule the United States as an infected country.

WELLAND, Ont., 3.—Yesterday morning the west bound train on the Canada Southern Railway, while standing on Lyon's Creek bridge, near the station, was run into by another west bound train. Engine and caboose were burned, eighteen cars smashed, and the bridge also considerably burned. Geo. Tyler, brakeman, was fatally injured.

ST. JOHNS, N.B., 3.—Turnbull & Co., have recovered \$100,000 in bonds stolen from them in December.

OTTAWA, 3.—An order in council has been passed prohibiting the importation of cattle from the United States from three months after the 1st of February.

ST. PETERSBURG, 3.—The Czar has approved the summary measures resolved upon by the committee of ministers, for stopping the plague. Three more cases have been reported at Selitreno. The doctors, however, state that the plague at Selitreno is confined to four families who herded together. All remedies have proved unavailing. The local sanitary commission of Moscow has decided on the most stringent precautions, such as the closing of unhealthy basements, dwellings, the erection of buildings to accommodate 2,000 people, furnaces for burning the clothes infected, and the gratuitous distribution of cooked provisions.

Russia has asked England to send medical men to report on the epidemic.

A Bucharest dispatch says: The Chamber of Deputies voted a credit of 500,000 francs, for the establishment of a quarantine and military cordon to prevent the spread of the plague.

THE scarcity of Diamonds, Gold and Silver, and the difficulties met with in securing them, is a sure indication of their value.

Thus it is with a valuable medicine: Dr. Aug. Kaiser's Celebrated German Pulmonic Elixir, through the jealousy of rivals, has met with the most bitter opposition, and apparently almost insurmountable obstacles have been thrown in its way; but its opponents might as well try to change the course of the sun, sweep back the ocean with a broom or put out a prairie fire with a tear.

For the cure of Throat and Lung diseases, such as Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Bronchial Affections, it is unequalled. Its cures are truly magical. Ask your Druggist for it. The genuine bears the Prussian Coat of Arms, the facsimile signature of Dr. Aug. Kaiser, and has his name blown on every 75 cent bottle. Trial bottle, 25 cents.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City. d226 w29

No failures are recorded of the famous outward specific, Henry's Carbolic Salve. It is invariably successful in healing sores, curing eruptions, removing proud flesh, and overcoming suppuration and inflammation. These sanative results it accomplishes without leaving any scar or discoloration of the skin. As a local application for chronic rheumatism, sore throat and tightness of the chest, it is also highly spoken of. Sold by all druggists. eod d61

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession: One roan two year old HEIFER, underbit in each ear, no brands visible. Which if not claimed by Feb. 5th, 1879, at 10 a. m., she will be sold to the highest responsible bidder.

L. A. BAILEY,  
District Poundkeeper.  
Nephi, Jan. 25th, 1879.

#### J. MCKNIGHT, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Special attention to General and Local Land Office business, the soliciting Soldier's Claims for Bounty, Pension and other demands against the Government.

OFFICE—Below U. S. Land Office, 2d door above the Walker House. d228 & w

#### NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

ANN BLACKWOOD, Plaintiff,  
against  
JOSEPH BLACKWOOD, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah,  
To Joseph Blackwood, Defendant,  
Greeting:

YOU are hereby summoned to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Ann Blackwood, plaintiff, in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons — if served within this county, and if not within this county, but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days. This action is brought to obtain a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between you and said plaintiff, and if you fail to appear or answer, plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint, and cost of suit.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court, in Salt Lake City, this 1st day of February, A.D. 1879.

D. ROCKHOLT,  
Clerk Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U.T.



Summer Heat begets undue languor, loss of appetite, biliousness, feverishness, headache, and other symptoms, which may speedily develop into chronic diseases. Check them at the outset with that supremely efficacious saline.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperiens.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

#### SWEET JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Chewing Tobacco

Awarded Highest prize at Centennial Exposition for the chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of its seasoning and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trademark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is in every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, see to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

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EGGESTON'S  
ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a pad differing from all others, in its construction, with Self-Adjusting Ball Bearings, which adjust to the shape of the body, while the BALL BEARINGS PRESS BACK THE INTERIOR OF THE TRUSS, thus insuring a perfect cure.

THE FINGER, With light pressure, insures a perfect cure.

It is easy, durable and cheap. Send for a free trial.

Eggeston Truss Co., Chicago, Ill.

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