

tion. No possible danger can ensue to the government by restoring them to eligibility to hold office.

Civil Rights.

I suggest for your consideration the enactment of a law to better secure the civil rights which freedom should secure, but has not effectually secured to the enfranchised slaves.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.
Executive Mansion,
Dec. 1st, 1873.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 2.—In the Senate, pending the reception of the President's message a large number of bills were introduced, by unanimous consent, to be hereafter referred, including one by Buckingham to provide for free banking, secure an elastic currency, appreciate the national obligations, and to reach specie payments without commercial embarrassment.

The President's message was received and read, when the Senate went into executive session for a few minutes and then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 3.—In the Senate Morrill, in an argument for the resumption of specie payments, favored the plan proposed by a prominent financier of New York, providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue four-year certificates, bearing three and sixty-five hundredths per cent. interest, redeemable at par in U. S. notes or gold, at the option of the holder; requiring the banks to keep a moiety of their reserves of these certificates, and for the government to give notice on January 1st, 1875, that it will pay its notes in cash in New York, authorizing the government to negotiate a loan of two hundred millions in coin, at six per cent. per annum, the certificates, as fast as redeemed, may be paid out by the Secretary of the Treasury to satisfy claims against the government. The Senate went into executive session for about twenty minutes and then adjourned.

Pratt offered a resolution, instructing the committee on judiciary to inquire whether Congress has the constitutional right to create corporations for constructing railroads or canals penetrating two or more States, and whether it has the authority to regulate the rate of railroad transportation over existing roads, chartered by States, which, by consolidation, have continuous lines running through two or more States.

Bills were introduced to provide for the better protection of the northern and northwestern frontier, to facilitate commerce between the States, to organize the Territory of Pembina and to provide a temporary government, and to aid in the execution of the laws in Utah. This last mentioned bill embraces all the amendments to the bill introduced last year.

HOUSE.

In the House notices were given of a number of bills to be presented, including one for a special bankruptcy law.

Butler's resolution to admit Sypher, Sheldon and Pinchbeck, from Louisiana, was discussed at length. The question was taken separately on Sypher, who was admitted by nearly a strict party vote, and Sheldon was admitted without the yeas and nays. Pinchbeck was not reached. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 2.—The President nominated Geo. H. Williams, of Oregon, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; B. H. Bristow, of Kentucky, Attorney General, and A. R. Shepherd, Governor of the District of Columbia.

Accompanying the President's message is a letter from President Baez, dated Aug. 18th, to President Grant, desiring this government to assume a protectorate over St. Domingo, to preserve that country from hostile incursions from Hayti.

The resolution to admit Davis and Hogan, from West Virginia, was referred.

Dawes introduced a bill for the redemption of the loan of 1858. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue in exchange for twenty millions of these bonds, an equal amount of bonds of the funded loans, and declares it to be the pleasure of the U. S. to pay all the coupon bonds of the loan of 1856 on the 1st of January, 1879, but allowing the holders of these bonds to

exchange them for five per cent. bonds within six months after that date; the bill was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Geo. L. Smith was admitted by a party vote to his seat from Louisiana, under a certificate from Governor Kellogg, Cox opposing the motion and intimating that the certificate was gotten up in Washington, as the election was alleged to have been held on the 24th of November, and it was impossible to get returns from a large district without railroads or telegraphs.

The speaker announced as the committee on elections, Smith, of New York, Thomas, Hoppleton, Todd, Pike, Senor, Robinson, Harrison, Arthur, Speer and Lamar.

Butler, of Mass., moved to lay on the table such portions of the resolution regarding the Louisiana elections as applied to Pinchbeck, stating that he did so at his request; carried, after a short discussion.

Notice was given of a bill to repeal so much of the postal act as prohibits weekly newspapers from passing through the mail free of charge.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK.—The billiard match for \$1,000, between Garnier and C. Dion, to-night, was won by Garnier; score 600 to 480, winner's average 10. Ubassey will challenge Garnier.

The Kansas Pacific Railroad defaulted yesterday in the payment of the December interest on four millions in bonds.

A number of Episcopalian clergymen and laymen, among the former the Rev. Cheeney, of Chicago, met to-day at Association Hall, in response to the recent call of Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky, and organized themselves into a so-called Reformed Episcopal Church, with Dr. Cummins as presiding bishop.

The *Herald's* cable special from London says that eleven survivors of the *Ville de Havre* left for Paris to-night. During their stay here all were treated most kindly.

CANJOHARIE, N. Y., 2.—A gasoline explosion in Arkell & Smith's sack factory burned the factory and contents; loss a hundred thousand, insured for half that amount. Peter McCabe was burned to death, W. J. Arkell, son of one of the proprietors, was severely burned.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The protocol of conference held at the Department of State, at Washington, on the 29th of November, 1873, between Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, and Rear Admiral Don Jose Colo de Barnabee, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Spain:

The undersigned having met for the purpose of entering into a definite agreement respecting the case of the steamer *Virginus*, which, while under the flag of the United States, was, on the 31st day of October last, captured on the high sea by the Spanish man-of-war *Tornado* have reached the following conclusions:

Spain, on her part, stipulates to restore, forthwith, the vessel referred to, and the survivors of her passengers and crew, and, on the 25th day of December next, to salute the flag of the United States. If, however, before that date, Spain should prove, to the satisfaction of the government of the United States, that the *Virginus* was not entitled to carry the flag of the U. S., and was carrying it at the time of her capture without right and improperly, the salute will be spontaneously dispensed with, as in such case not being a necessary requirement; but the United States will expect in such case a disclaimer of intent of indignity to its flag in the act which was committed.

Further, on or before the 25th of December, 1873, if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the United States that the *Virginus* did not rightfully carry the American flag, and was not entitled to American papers, the United States will institute enquiry and adopt legal proceedings against any of the persons who may appear to have been guilty of illegalities in connection therewith, it being understood that Spain will proceed, according to the second proposition made to General Sickles, and communicated in his telegram to Admiral Polo, on the 29th inst., to investigate the conduct of those authorities who have infringed Spanish laws and honorary obligations, and will arraign them before competent courts, and inflict punishment on those who may have offended. Other reciprocal reclamations are to be sub-

ject to consideration and arrangement between the two governments, and in case of no agreement to be subject to arbitration if the constitutional assent of the Senate of the United States be given thereto.

It is further stipulated that the time, manner and place for the surrender of the *Virginus* and the survivors of those who were on board her at the time of her capture, and also the time, manner and salute of the flag of the U. S., if there should be occasion for such salute, shall be subject to argument between the undersigned within the next two days.

Signed HAMILTON FISH.

JOSE POLO DE BARNABEE.

ALTOONA, Pa., 2.—By a train colliding with the depot to-day, a newsboy was killed, and several passengers slightly injured; loss \$50,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 2.—The murderer, James Deaker, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—There was a disastrous fire to-night at Elkin's coal oil refinery; loss heavy.

A special dispatch says that Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, has been sued for libel, by Willis Phelps, the well-known railroad builder, whom the *Republican* spoke of as the "Boss Tweed" of Springfield. The damages are laid at \$200,000. The *Republican* office has been attached, and was last night in the hands of keepers.

In the suit at Pioche, Nevada, between the Raymond & Ely mining company and the Kentucky, a decision has been rendered in favor of the former.

TROY, N. Y., 3.—Ann Shay, a respectable woman employed in Ball's paper mill, at North Hoosick, was robbed, outraged and murdered on Monday night near the Vermont State line; Charles Green was arrested on suspicion. He admits that he endeavored to rape the woman, but denies that he committed the robbery and murder.

CHICAGO, 3.—The *Evening Journal's* Washington special says there is considerable opposition to the confirmation of Williams, as Chief Justice. Speaker Blaine announced the committee on elections with Boardman Smith as chairman, displacing McCrary of Iowa.

The same dispatch says a committee of the House have agreed to a bill repealing the salary law. The bill provides for the reduction of the Congressional pay from seventy-five hundred to five thousand, beginning with the present Congress, and dates back to March 4th last, which will require the refunding of about eighteen hundred dollars by each member from the amount received since that date; no mileage, stationery or other perquisites are allowed. The provisions of the bill extend to all who are benefitted by the act repealed, except where prohibited by the constitution, and includes the cabinet and bureau officers; the only exceptions to its operations are the president and judges of the Supreme Court, and in these cases a reduction of five thousand is provided for in the President's salary after Grant's term expires, and also for a reduction in the salary of every new justice of the Supreme Court. The committee are not unanimous upon the bills but agreed to support it. Many western and southern members say they will not support it.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—In the State senate this p.m. Irwin, of Siskyou, was elected president *pro tem*. This is a victory for the anti-monopolists.

The snow fall in the interior is unprecedented since 1836. Two inches have fallen in Vallejo, Modesto and Petaluma, three inches in Suisun, two inches at Stockton, Sacto and Woodland. All the valley cities and towns of the Mission hills and San Bruno mountains near this place are white with snow. It is still raining steadily at this place. The snow will have a disastrous effect on the vast herds of cattle in the foot hills, and there is some apprehension of floods in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys similar to those in 1861-2.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 3.—Geo. A. Peckham, a retired lawyer, aged 80 years, brother of Judge Rufus Peckham, lost on the *Ville de Havre*, suicided last night by jumping from the bridge into the river; it is said that the death of his brother produced temporary insanity.

NEW ORLEANS, 3.—The officers of the steamship *Yazoo*, from Havana direct, report that two Americans were brutally murdered on Friday last. The officers say it is

unsafe for Americans to appear in the streets.

The Captain reports that the *Virginus* has been armed and equipped as a war vessel, and sent to cruise in search of the steamer *Atlas*, an alleged filibuster supposed to be hovering around the Island and seeking an opportunity to land.

NEW YORK, 4.—The bondholders of the Union Pacific Railway, under the first mortgage, have elected Oliver Ames trustee in place of his late brother.

A statement is made that a private letter has been received in this city, showing that Maximo Gomez, to avenge the shooting of those captured on the *Virginus*, attacked and captured a number of Spanish fortified camps in the vicinity. He made over two hundred prisoners, and marching them up to Santiago, shot them in full view of the Spanish fortifications, and then sent word to Burriel to come out and bury them. Burriel left immediately for Havana.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that the officers of the southern steamship company declare utterly false the statements attributed to Captain Barrett of the steamer *Yazoo City*, recently arrived at New Orleans from Havana, that the *Virginus* had been fitted out as a man of war, and that general alarm prevailed among Americans at Havana.

A four story building in course of completion near the Erie depot, in Passaic, N. J., was blown down to-day, burying a number of workmen and passersby under the ruins. Three bodies have been recovered, one being City Councilman McLean. It is not known how many more are killed.

PHILADELPHIA, 4.—The monitor *Manhattan* has been pronounced utterly unfit for service in her present condition.

MEMPHIS, 4.—A hurricane at Malvern, Tennessee, early this morning, demolished six business houses, unroofed several others and injured eight persons, two severely. There was a heavy storm of rain and wind here last night and to-day.

There is some excitement here over the discovery of the abstraction of fifty thousand paid, but uncanceled county warrants from the safe of the county trustee, M. A. Woodward, who had been absent about two weeks. There are many rumors in circulation and the grand jury are investigating the matter.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—The evidence in the Tichborne case was closed to-day. Dr. Kenealy, counsel for the claimant, began his speech.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 28.—The U. S. steamer *Juniata* arrived on the 28th. Her commander visited the hundred and one *Virginus* prisoners now remaining here. He telegraphed Consul General Hall and assured him that no other executions, except the thirty-seven, have occurred, and that if the American government demanded the surrender of the prisoners no difficulty would be experienced in obtaining them.

LONDON, 3, 6 a.m.—The steamer *Manitoba* has been chartered to take troops to Cape Coast Castle, to reinforce Sir Garnet Wolseley.

A dispatch from Berlin to the *Daily Telegraph*, says that the city of Posen will probably be declared in a state of siege in consequence of the prevailing Ultra-montane agitation.

PARIS, 3.—The detailed account of the sinking of the *Ville de Havre*, given by the survivors, is harrowing and distressing. Mr. Waite, accompanied by his sister, was separated in the vortex caused by the sinking ship throwing up the waves. Miss Bredon left the wreck hand in hand with her father, the latter was drowned. Mr. Bishop had secured two planks, and gave one to his friend, Mr. Taylor, who was drowned; the former narrowly escaped. McClosky Butle, a lad of seventeen years, says he was roused from sleep. He rushed on deck, and found nearly every one praying. Mr. Bulkely prayed aloud, and it sounded like inspiration. Judge Peckham was standing near his wife encouraging her, and saying, "If we go down, let us go bravely." Butle observed Mrs. Murray, Mr. Platt and Mrs. Kennett. The latter had her infant, a favorite with all the passengers. She handed it to the nurse, and while fetching the second child, before she was able to return, the ship went down. Many were prevented from swimming by their

overcoats. Captain Surmont remained at Cardiff, prostrated. All attribute the catastrophe to want of discipline.

LONDON, 4.—The afternoon journals praise the message of President Grant.

The Royal Highlanders and portions of the Cameronian Highlanders have sailed for the Gold Coast.

The minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England has been fixed at five per cent.

MADRID, 4.—In the bombardment of Carthage a four hundred houses have been destroyed. At the request of the commander of the government forces the foreign fleets have withdrawn from the harbor.

LONDON, 2.—A special dispatch says the inactivity of the Spanish fleet at Carthage is owing to doubts of the fidelity of the crew of the iron clad *Saragossa*.

The story of the duel between General Manteufel and Von Goerber is said to be without foundation.

Mrs. Spafford, of Chicago, lost three children and their nurse; she sank with the vessel, but floated again and was picked up. The *Ville de Havre* was insured in London for £90,000.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Provo Times, Dec. 1—

Henry Turner, a few days ago left Provo for Coalville, in company with a few others, for coal. On the road he was taken suddenly with the cramp colic, and was conveyed to Cluff's ranche, where everything was done to give him relief. He lingered but a few hours when death released him from all suffering. His remains were brought to this city, and to-day were interred in their last resting place. A large number of sympathizing friends attended the funeral.

Beaver Enterprise, Nov. 27—

The Hutchinson Lode, Star District, is a vein of high grade ore from eighteen inches to two feet. The location is to the extent of 800 feet. So far the development is but little. The proprietors have determined to sink. From the specimens before us, we are satisfied that, when developed, the Hutchinson will prove a mine of great value.

The Hidden Treasure is in North Camp, Star District. This mine has a shaft fifty feet, with a drift east upon the vein. The whole width of the vein is twelve feet, and the ore from three to six feet. The assay value is 37.70. The easy extraction and abundance of ore, with the fact of its being so easily smelted, makes the Hidden Treasure one of the most valuable mines of Star.

This morning three wagons loaded with emigrants, were located at the Tithing office. This company, 20 in number, are direct from Lancashire, England. They are under the charge of Bishop Taylor, and we learn their destination is Washington in the Southern part of the Territory. They are all a hale and good-looking class of emigrants, and seem as if they could do a good work in the land of Dixie.

Jacob Trueman, the young gentleman who was shot in the arm by carelessness, died this morning at the residence of Samuel Porter of this city, at 2 a.m. Dr. Elby of the camp, his attending physician, gave him all the attention in his power, but of no avail. This is another one of the long list of those whose names appear in every journal we read under the heading of "Accidentally shot," or "Sad affair," etc.

WESTERN NOTES.

A heavy Eastern capitalist is visiting San Bernardino, with a view to establishing woolen mills there.

The Dalles Mountaineer says that gold brought from the recently discovered diggings in the Yakima country assays \$18 per ounce.

The first ten miles of the Walla Walla and Wallula Railroad is completed and in running order, and the cars are now making daily trips back and forth.

Business was generally suspended in Sacramento last Wednesday, on account of the snow. Merchants and their clerks, teachers and pupils turned out to participate in snow-balling and sleigh-riding. Many awnings and slender trees were bro-