

entries heretofore made will be suspended. The Commissioner of the General Land Office thinks the existing law defective, and shows that under its operations the intended beneficiaries have received a minimum of the benefits, the larger profit going to speculators. He suggests as a partial remedy an amendment of the act of March 3, 1873, by adding a provision requiring applicants not to make any agreement by which the title they may acquire from the government shall inure to the benefit of any person except themselves, and for feigning all title in the land against both applicant and grantee in case of perjury. He suggests, as the surest remedy, however, the restoration of the law to its old form, permitting additional entries to be made only where vacant lands are found contiguous to the soldier's original tract. Page will urge early action on the subject.

Information indicates certainly that the House railroad committee strongly favors Tom Scott's Texas Pacific measure, but it is not yet fully determined to press it to a vote this session; many who secretly favor the measure prefer to postpone definite action until after the presidential election.

Minister Washburne's late Paris letter is not a refusal to allow his name to be used for presidential nomination, as stated; it only modestly expresses a doubt as to his availability, with his old-fashioned notions, and his record loaded down in opposition to the so-called great interests that control political conventions, and he declines taking any action of his own in the way of candidature, in short he is completely in the hands of his friends.

NEW YORK, 9.—The following special has been published here—

"London.—The Duke of Norfolk, president of the Catholic Association of Great Britain, calls for subscriptions to aid the German priests; the Duke has subscribed \$5,000 and Cardinal Manning \$1,500."

Ex-Judge Van Cott has heard from all the churches invited to the mutual council; all have accepted. The list includes some of the most celebrated clergy in the denomination.

G. W. Beale & Co., large woolen dealers, have suspended.

WASHINGTON, 9.—After Representatives Fort and Casson had been serenaded last night, for the interest manifested by them for Union soldiers in the bestowal of office and emoluments, as expressed in the resolutions by them in the House of Representatives, those composing the procession proceeded to the White House, and a committee informed the President of their object. He appeared on the front portico amid cheers, and said he was very glad to meet them, and gave the assurance that his heart beat in sympathy with theirs, and he would do all in his power for Union soldiers. Several of those who had lost their places under the recent organization of the House have already been provided with office, and others it is said are to be cared for in the same way.

CHICAGO, 9.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the democratic members, thus far, show a singular disinclination to inquire into the recent enormous naval preparations, which are still going on at a somewhat less rapid rate; some private inquiries have been made, however, of Secretary Robeson, who replied that when the preparations were begun he anticipated war.

It is understood that the House committee on foreign affairs has notified Secretary Fish that it desires to be informed concerning the state of our relations with Spain.

There is a new rumor that there is to be an immediate concentration of our naval forces at Port Royal, S.C.; the large receiving ship *New Hampshire* now at Norfolk, is to be at once towed to Port Royal as the store ship of the squadron. Several ships from Europe are daily expected at the new rendezvous.

A Washington special says that the commissioner of Indian affairs thinks temporary arrangements can be made so that there will be no trouble at Red Cloud on account of want of supplies; supplies have been bought, but there is no money to pay for them. Delegate Steele, of Wyo., says he expects no outbreak.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The examination of Captain Sawyer, on a charge of wrecking the *Orpheus*, resulted in his discharge.

BOSTON, 10.—Dr. Samuel G. Howe, founder of the institution for the blind in this city, died yesterday, aged 74 years. Dr. Howe was affected with a disease of the brain; he had been in very feeble health for several weeks, but his decline had become more rapid within the last fortnight, and for the past three days no hope was entertained of his recovery.

ST. LOUIS, 10.—The *Globe Democrat* has a special from St. Joseph, Missouri, which says that steps are being taken there to file an application in court for the appointment of a receiver for the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. It is asserted that the road's earnings last year were quite small, that its running expenses are out of all proper proportion to its receipts, and that charges of bad and even corrupt management are freely made.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Senate confirmed the following nominations—James Burney, minister resident at the Netherlands, and F. X. Cicott, commissioner of the Mint at San Francisco.

NEW YORK, 10.—The direct United States cable has been repaired, and communication with Europe re-established.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—The senatorial committee met in this city yesterday, to investigate the alleged fraudulent conveyance of Mission Creek tide lands, owned by the city, to George W. Ellis, by the late Board of Tide Land Commissioners. The evidence of ex-Governor Pacheco and ex-Comptroller Green, members of the late board of commissioners, showed neglect on their part to sufficiently inform themselves as to the nature of the deeds to Ellis, signed by them; they claimed that they intended to convey only small fragmentary pieces of little value, left after other awards had been made. Many other witnesses were examined as to the validity of Ellis' claim, and the manner in which it had been pushed. The investigation will be continued to-day.

#### FOREIGN.

LONDON, 5.—A special from Vienna says that news has been received there that a conspiracy has been discovered in Belgrade, to make Karageorgewitch the reigning Prince of Serbia; several arrests have been made. Prince Milan does not venture to leave his palace.

A Vienna dispatch says that the reason for the coronation of the Archduke Rudolph, as King of Hungary, is that the Hungarian government has resolved to make a grand demonstration of loyalty, by which it hopes to gain the support of the imperial court in its impending negotiations with Austria relative to the revision of the relations between the two halves of the empire. The feeling in Vienna is very bitter, all the journals declare that the complete separation of Austria and Hungary is preferable to compliance with Hungary's demand for a forced circulation of Hungarian bank notes in Austria, and the bankruptcy which would inevitably ensue. The trouble may lead to the resignation of the entire Cisleithan cabinet, of which Prince Auerberg is president.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the German government is reported to be favorable to the propositions contained in the American circular in relation to Cuba, German commerce being seriously prejudiced by the Cuban disorders. German merchants settled in Havana recently presented a memorial to the Reichstag, asking for redress through the intervention of Germany. It is reported that the Spanish ministry at Berlin has notified the German government of the dispatch of Spain in reply to the American proposals, and of its contents.

A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says it is stated that the French government has expressed a desire to act in accord with England's feeling on the subject of Count Andrassy's note proposing Turkish reforms. The correspondent adds—"I do not think, notwithstanding the alleged moderate tone of the note, that adhesion to Austria's propositions should be looked for; I am assured that the note is about to give rise to prolonged exchanges of communications between the great powers."

The *Pekin Gazette* publishes an imperial decree removing the "Momein" officials, and handing them over to the imperial commission, for trial for the murder of Mr. Margary.

The following specials from Europe are published this a.m.:

"Mrs. Thomas O. Thomassen widow of the Bremerhaven dynamite assassin, has delivered to the Berlin authorities her husband's voluminous correspondence."

"Thomas Hughes, invited to be umpire in the international match of British and American college oarsmen in American waters, says that the pressing necessity of his every day home duties will prevent his going to the U. S., but he fervently hopes the contest may take place; his only fear is that some of the members of the British crew are peculiarly unable to embrace the occasion, although in spirit they would enthusiastically accept the American challenge."

"The Mayor of Harwich gave a supper to the captain and crew of the tug *Liverpool* for their bravery in rescuing so many persons from the wreck of the *Deutschland*, and divided one hundred and fifty dollars among the crew."

"Stokes, the witness in the trial of Wainwright, for the murder of Harriet Lane, at Whitechapel, has been banquetted by the Lane family. Harriet Lane's mother was carried from her bed, and made a long speech, presenting a memorial to be handed down by Stokes to his posterity. Stokes is burlesqued in a London pantomime, and is not a favorite with the people. He has received a number of letters threatening his life."

"There is great uneasiness in Egypt on account of no late news being received of Colonel Gordon, the Khedive's commander of the expedition to Africa."

"It is reported that the ex-Queen of Spain, Isabella, is fatally ill."

Hunting & Earl, manufacturing jewelers, John Street, have failed, to the surprise of the trade.

BOSTON, 5.—The committee of the creditors of the firm of Freeman, Harding & Lomis & C. W. Freeman, report their liabilities at \$741,113, and their assets at \$447,000, and recommend the acceptance of a proposal to pay 50 cents on the dollar, in seven equal instalments.

Hamilton, Richardson and Whitney, dry goods jobbers, are reported to have failed; their liabilities are placed at \$350,000.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day £33,000.

It is now said that Mr. Cave, the British special commissioner and the Khedive are on the best terms, and that Nubar Pascha has resigned because he was dissatisfied with the separation of the commerce and foreign portfolios, both of which he had before administered. On account of the rumors of disagreement a heavy fall occurred in Egyptian securities, which however has been in great part recovered.

Yesterday, at Dublin, there was a conference of members of the House of Commons, who belong to the home rule party; they decided to support the land bill to be introduced by Isaac Butt. The basis of this bill will be fixity of tenure and fair rents. Butt will also ask leave to introduce a bill making better provision for University education in Ireland. At the close of the Easter recess the attention of the House will be called to the severity of the coercion act, taxation of cattle trade and the amnesty bill.

The section of the Brazilian cable between Lisbon and Madeira is broken.

A letter from Ragusa says that all information confirms the opinion that not only is Austrian occupation of the insurrectionary provinces determined on, but that some foreign occupation is absolutely necessary as precaution against the probable massacre of Christians wherever they are unarmed and helpless.

BRUSSELS, 5.—Many miners out on strike have resumed work. The Burgomaster of Louviere denies that the strikers used fire arms in the recent disturbances, or that the disturbances were serious. Troops still patrol the district, though it is not likely their services will be required.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 5.—The Alfonsoist troops are concentrating between Renteria and Irun. General Moriones appears to be ready to open the attack on San Marcos immediately. The cannonade directed by the Carlists against Renteria and the passages of Hernani are slackening.

RAGUSA, 5.—Five Turkish steamers, which recently arrived at Kleck, landed five battalions of troops, ammunition and provisions. Nisic and Duga have been evacuated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—It is rumored that Servier Pasha, who was dispatched to Herzegovina at the outbreak of the insurrection, as a special commissioner of the Sultan, has been recalled.

LONDON, 5.—A day or two ago the *Times* published a Vienna telegram, stating that in reply to the Prince of Montenegro to be allowed to enter into action against Turkey, the Russian Government advised him on no account to depart from Neutrality. This morning the *Times* publishes a letter from Vienna, amplifying and confirming its telegram. It seems that the Prince of Montenegro wrote Prince Gortschakoff, that by following the wishes of the powers in maintaining neutrality, he directly imperiled his throne and life. Prince Gortschakoff submitted this letter to the Emperor of Russia, who directed the chancellor to write to the Prince of Montenegro to face, courageously, the present difficult position, and on no account to abandon the policy of neutrality, expressing the hope that the situation would soon improve. The Prince of Montenegro replied that he would follow the Czar's injunctions.

The *Times'* Vienna correspondent writes that the Grand Metropolitan of Mostar, following the example of his Catholic colleague, has issued a pastoral letter, in which he has upbraided the clergy for fomenting insurrection, and requiring them to leave their evil ways and return to their duties, on pain of severe punishment, according to his apostolic powers.

A dispatch from Benares reports the arrival of the Prince of Wales.

A dispatch from Berlin is to the effect that the report that the German government is favorable to the proposition contained in the American note in regard to Cuba is not confirmed, and that nothing is known at Berlin respecting the views of the government in connection with Mr. Fish's circular.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs—"I learn, from an authoritative source, that France, to-day, has notified Austria that she concurred, without reserve, in the proposals for Turkish reform made in Count Andrassy's note; all the powers have been notified of the decision of France."

A dispatch says that the Prussian War Office have a machine similar to that used by Thomassen; it was offered them by a man from New York in 1870, for the destruction of the French fleet; the offer was declined. The maker appears to have been an associate of Thomassen.

A special from Rome says that well-informed authorities assert that Bishop Duparcoup has come to Rome on account of the impending reassembling of the Ecumenical council.

An explosion occurred yesterday at Talke, Staffordshire; four persons killed.

A Vienna dispatch says that Montenegro expects to receive Turkey's ultimatum about the middle of January.

The *Tagsblatt* reports that the Porte has ordered all the ironclads to be in readiness to start for the Black Sea and Albanian ports.

The *Cologne Gazette* remarks that the American attempt at intervention in Cuba is singularly ill-timed, that the European governments will not countenance it, because they wish, in the interests of order, to see King Alfonso's authority more firmly established.

ATHENS, 5.—The chamber of deputies have resolved that all the members of the late Bulgarian ministry, except one, shall be tried by a court of justice for violation of the electoral laws.

VIENNA, 5.—The Montenegrin war minister is on his way here.

It is stated in government circles that Count Andrassy's project for reform in the insurrectionary districts of Turkey has been favorably received by France and Italy.

ROME, 5.—The president of the Italian executive committee on the Philadelphia exhibition leaves in April to take the direction of the Italian department.

The Papal consistory, fixed for the 7th inst., has been postponed until after the 15th.

Archbishop Ledochowski is expected to repair to the Vatican to receive instructions from the Pope in regard to his future conduct.

MADRID, 5.—A royal decree has been issued creating a commission charged with installing exhibits from the Spanish colonies at Philadelphia; the commission will draw up a memorandum as to the exhibition. The governors of Cuba,

Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands will appoint members.

Late advices from Tafalla state that several Carlist officers and soldiers have been shot at Estella, for conspiracy against Don Carlos.

It is asserted at Hendaye that the Carlists have raised the siege of Hernani in consequence of a decision of a council of war.

PARIS, 5.—Bulletins announcing the condition of the health of ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, are issued daily; to-day's says that her condition is less favorable.

M. Outrey's mission to Egypt is only of a temporary character, and is to restore friendly relations, which were somewhat impaired during the negotiations for the abolition of the jurisdiction of the French consular courts.

Thus far the candidates for the Assembly in Paris have received promises in the following ratio—advanced republicans 95; moderate republicans 105; anti-republicans 14.

LONDON, 6.—The Bank of England, to-day, fixed its discount rate at five per cent. The bullion in the bank has decreased 488,000 pounds the past week. The proportion of reserve to liability is 28½ per cent. The amount of bullion put into the bank on balance to-day is 75,000 pounds.

PARIS, 6.—Fish Commissioner Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, obtained a special award at the recent fluvial exhibition in this city.

The specie in the Bank of France increased ten million eight hundred thousand francs the past week.

Marshal Canrobert still persists in his refusal to accept the senatorial candidature.

LISBON, 6.—The cable connecting Portugal and Brazil has been repaired; the break occurred near Madeira, and was occasioned by a violent storm.

BERLIN, 8.—A telegram from Moscow says that Strousberg, the bankrupt railway contractor, has been released from prison on condition that he will remain in Moscow until his trial has terminated.

MADRID, 8.—The government has given permission to several generals in exile to return.

LONDON, 9.—Advices from Khodjent say it is estimated that 25,000 insurgent Turcomans are in the neighborhood of Andijan, which is expected to be the chief theatre of the war; it has been fortified, and is capable of offering strenuous resistance.

A special from Vienna contains the following—"There is a report in Bosnia and Dalmatia that 40,000 Austrians will soon occupy Bosnia, but in Vienna official circles the assurance is constantly given that no occupation of the Turkish provinces is intended, even if the Porte rejects the Andrassy proposals, and if the insurgents refuse to lay down their arms when the Great Powers require them to, Austria will simply discontinue the subsidy which she now gives to the refugees from the revolted districts."

PARIS, 9.—An active canvass is being made for Prince Napoleon in Corsica, where a coalition exists against the election of M. Rouher.

MADRID, 9.—The Spanish government has ordered from Herr Krupp's foundry, at Essen, six eleven-inch breech-loading steel cannon, with 600 rounds of ammunition, for delivery in Cuba at the earliest moment; the contract was made at the special request of General Jovellar.

An official dispatch has been received here, which states that a Spanish man-of-war has captured a vessel under the German flag, loaded with contraband articles of war.

*El Cronista* reports that the wife of T. S. May, the noted Carlist, has informed the Spanish ambassador at Paris, that her husband will declare his allegiance to King Alfonso if he is allowed to retain his military rank; the Madrid government has not yet decided what answer to make.

#### TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

DES. TEL. LINE.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.

Death of a Veteran.

SPRING CITY, Sanpete Co., January 10, 1876.

A. M. Musser:

Father James Alfred, ninety-two years old, died this morning at twenty-five minutes to eight.

A. LARSON.