

The Ministry have issued a long manifesto, addressed to the nation, declaring their objects to be identical with those of the revolution of 1868.

A decree was promulgated today, dissolving the Cortes, and announcing elections for a new body.

The *Journal Official* announces that the Cabinet have tendered their resignation, in consequence of the absence from the Assembly, yesterday, of a large number of their supporters, which resulted in the defeat of the government. President McMahon begs the ministers not to retire, but to await the vote of confidence, which will be passed by the Assembly to-day.

At the trial of Luie, to-day, for perjury in the Tichborne case, a police officer swore that the prisoner confessed that he had been instructed how to testify by Onstow and Whalley, Captain Brown and others; that his only object was to make money; that at first he was averse to appearing in court, but that Onslow, who expected to receive the bulk of the Tichborne property if the claimant was successful, insisted on his testifying as directed, and promised him a stewardship in return for his services. Onslow has written a letter to the press, explaining his connection with Luie, contradicting the charges made by the latter in his confession to the policeman.

Two miles of the tunnel of the Great Western Railway, between Merthyrer and Abid, caved in today.

The Prince of Wales unveiled the statue of the Prince Consort at Holborne Viaduct to-day, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of vast crowds of spectators. A public breakfast was subsequently given at the Guildhall, at which toasts to the health of the royal family were given. Speeches were made expressing the warmest sympathy and affection for the Queen.

The remains of the late Emperor Napoleon Third were transferred today to the sarcophagus presented to Eugenie by Queen Victoria. A number of leading Bonapartists attended, but Prince Napoleon was absent.

The British steamer *Ravensworth Castle*, Captain Sargent, which sailed from Balto., December 13, for Queenstown, has been totally wrecked; the officers and crew were saved.

PENANG, 12.—The Dutch troops before defeating the Acheenese were twice repulsed with a loss of 241 men.

BERLIN, 10.—A correspondent of the *London Telegraph* explains that Archbishop Ledochowsky's determination not to become a candidate for a seat in the imperial German parliament is ascribed to two motives, his being a Count as well as an Archbishop, and he is said to have received from Rome a hint not to mix himself up with parliamentary matters, and he feels that if elected he would be obliged to join the central party in the house, and would thereby run great risks of offending the Polish national party, which has faithfully backed him in his acts of disobedience to the government.

Great excitement has been caused at Tiflis by the capital punishment of Mireza Gussuef Khan, an able and popular statesman, who was educated in Paris at the expense of the Shah; Yussuef's offense was the misappropriation of moneys entrusted to him for relieving the famine that had broken out in Asrakhan.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 9, 1874.

Murder in Montana.—George Owen killed George W. Mefford, of Keokuk, Iowa, in a drunken row, at the mouth of Eagle Creek, Montana, Dec. 21. Owens escaped.

Mint and Survey.—A number of gentlemen met at the office of General P. E. Connor, last evening, for the purpose of considering the best means and measures to be urged for the establishment of a branch mint here, and for a thorough geological survey of this Territory. General E. M. Barnum was chosen president and Henry Sewell, Esq., secretary of the meeting. After the reading of a paper on the advantages of a geological survey of the Territory, prepared by Prof. Clayton, and after some remarks having been made, a committee of nine gentlemen was appointed to prepare the necessary memorials to Congress and the coming legislature of this Territory. The following gentlemen were chosen said committee—Gen. Connor, Gen. Barnum, Prof. J. E. Clayton, Major Hempstead, R. C. Chambers, Esq., Prof. Albert Carrington, W. S. McCormick, Esq., Henry Sewell, Esq., and L. U. Colbath, Esq.

The committee will report to the next meeting, to be held as soon as the necessary memorials are completed. It is to be hoped that the measures in question will be carried through their incipient stages into successful operation, for they cannot fail to be of great advantage to this Territory.

Reduction Works.—That this city and the Territory at large are steadily growing in importance and material wealth, as the population increases in number, and as the natural resources are developed, are facts which attract the attention of all classes of people, both at home and abroad. The imports and exports increase largely year by year. Labor-saving machinery is being put into operation in nearly every branch of our industries. As our mines increase the yield of precious and base metals, so do the smelters and reduction works, the separating and refining works, increase in number as well as in improved construction and machinery. Mr. Joshua R. Nichols, formerly Asst. Superintendent of the U. P. R. R., has labored indefatigably for the last two years for the purpose of introducing Krom's patent for the dry concentration process, which is said to be very successful in the treating of low grade and rebellious ores. Mr. Nichols is erecting buildings north of the 19th Ward, in what is known as the 19th Ward Pasture, and expects to have the works in full operation before next spring. The site is well chosen, and as land is very cheap thereabout, and as the location is very favorable for smelters and reduction works, there is no doubt but what that class of works will be erected in that vicinity in great numbers.

Grass Valley.—Bishop Thurber, of Spanish Fork, called to-day, having arrived to attend the Legislature. He has recently been on a short mission to Grass Valley, east of the Sevier Valley, fixing upon locations for settlement. He says that in that locality is a chain of small valleys, very fertile, farming and meadow land excellent, plenty of water and a good country for stock. The climate is yet untested, but he is of the opinion that all hardy grains and plants can be raised there. He spent two and a half months in the valley. It already has a very few white settlers; but he had a hundred Indians, Utes and Pi edes, camped near his quarters every night. They were peaceable and friendly, and during his stay amongst them, with flour, provisions and tools lying where they could have got them without trouble, they never meddled with the worth of a pin belonging to him. Some of them have taken up land and express the intention to cultivate it the coming season. Snow is about ten inches deep there, and, the Indians say, is more plentiful than it has been for years. While in the valley the native Indians had two visits from roving bands of Navajoes. The visits were friendly, the Navajoes expressing a desire to be on friendly and commercial relations with the Indians and with the whites who may settle there. The Bishop is quite pleased with his visit, and its results, and is of the opinion that parties who settle there, if they are not afraid of hard work, may find peaceable quarters, and have facilities for securing good homes.

British Consulate.—All are aware that British subjects are of an independent character, and demand protection of their liberties as citizens at home and abroad. We need only call to mind the expeditions sent by Great Britain to Abyssinia and elsewhere in later times, because of outrages and insults offered to and committed on her citizens. Nor have her statesmen winked at outrages committed by her own governors and servants upon her subjects in foreign colonies, as witness the labors of Burke, Fox and Sheridan, in the cause of "oppressed Hindostan." In the time of Charles the First, when forced loans and ship money were levied and demanded, it was John Hampden that made himself celebrated for not tamely submitting to these unconstitutional measures, but rather than pay even so paltry a sum as was demanded of him,

he went to the expense of a lawsuit to test the constitutionality of the measure, and, although a majority of the judges decided against him, still he planted the seeds which afterwards developed into the "Bill of Rights."

Yesterday a gentleman, who claims to be a citizen of Great Britain, was being sued by the collector of poll-tax for the sum of three dollars, assessed against him as poll-tax, in accordance with the law passed by the legislature of this Territory. The gentleman in question, who has resided here for some time, said he would not pay the tax, and when summons was served upon him to be and appear before the justice, at a certain time in said summons mentioned, he "waxed exceedingly wroth thereat," stating that he would at once call upon Her Britannic Majesty's consul, W. L. Brooker, Esq., who was then stopping at the Townsend House, and urge the necessity of a British consulate for Utah, in order that Her Majesty's citizens might be protected in the future from impositions of any and every kind so ever.

As the courage of Hampden gave birth to the "Bill of Rights," as the indefatigable and prodigious labors of Burke gave protection to millions in the East Indies, as the courage of the English Captain who sailed into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba saved the surviving passengers and the crew of the *Virginia* from a prompt and ignominious death, so may a three dollar poll-tax be the cause of a British Consulate for Utah.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 11

The Woman's Exponent for Jan. 1, as usual, is full of matter interesting specially to women and generally to everybody. Should be in every household.

Have Arrived.—A large number of the members of the coming legislature have arrived from their different districts, in order to be on hand to take their seats next Monday.

Legislature.—The twenty-first session of the Legislature of this Territory will assemble in the Council Chamber and Hall of Representatives in the City Hall, on Monday, January 12th, at ten o'clock a. m.

Marketing.—A large number of people from the surrounding settlements are crowding the street. They are doing a lively business in butter, eggs, poultry, hay, grain and vegetables, which they sell for cash, or exchange for groceries and dry goods.

Deceased.—We regretted to learn of the decease of Sister Teasdale, wife of Bro. Geo. Teasdale, of this city, last evening. In this sad bereavement we are sure Bro. T. will receive the sincere sympathy of an extensive circle of acquaintances and friends.

In the County Jail.—Harrison Carter, who has been indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury of the First District Court at Provo, for the killing of Chief of Police Bowen, has been delivered over to the Territorial Marshal, and by him lodged in the county jail of this county, to await his trial.

Little Cottonwood.—The wagon road between Alta City and the terminus of the Wasatch and Jordan Valley Railroad is said to be in good condition. The Flagstaff Mining Company have commenced to haul ore from their mine today. The work upon the mine has been resumed, after the temporary suspension, and it is likely that it will now be continued without interruption.

A Public Butcher Shop.—Bishop Hunter has done one more very good thing for the public hands, having opened a butcher shop for their special accommodation and benefit. A building 40x20 feet has been erected for the purpose, at the north end of and forming an addition to the Tithing Office. The shop was opened this morning, and we hear that the intention is to keep a supply of good meat constantly on hand to supply the public hands. This can not be otherwise than a great convenience to those for whose special benefit it is designed. Good for the Bishop, may his shadow never grow less.

Saloons.—Saloons in town have become very numerous, and the saloon-keepers run pretty sharp op-

positions. The other day a man by the name of Smith, or some such uncommon name, started a saloon and went into his neighbor's saloon and invited all those present, including the proprietor, to come into his saloon and take a drink free. The invited saloon-keeper began to collect his bills and make ready to quit saloon business as soon as his licence ran out. He could not pay rent and licence and stand such competition, although he took his liquors on credit.

"The Illustrated Journal."—We have received number one, volume two of "The Illustrated Journal," issued by the American Publishing Company, Chicago, at \$2.50 per year, and twenty five cents a number. It is a beautifully illustrated monthly journal, printed in clear type and on fine tinted paper. The present number contains, among its varied and interesting literary matter, an article entitled "Utah and her Institutions," illustrated with excellent engravings of Black Rock, Salt Lake, Temple, Residence of President Young, City Hall, East side of Salt Lake City and Wasatch Range, Interior View of Tabernacle, and West side of Salt Lake City and the Tabernacle.

It has several other large and beautiful wood engravings, executed in the highest style of the art. The style of the publication as a whole reminds one very much of the *Adine*, though it is not so large, but then it is only half the price of that journal. Mr. Trescott of this city is the agent for the *Illustrated Journal* for this City and Territory, and to him all orders must be given.

Police Court.—It is gratifying news to the public, that there is such a small amount of business in the police court; but Jeter Clinton is not correspondingly happy. He sits in his judicial seat "like patience on a monument smiling at grief," waiting and always ready to assess a fine against law breakers, and to give them a lecture gratis. To-day there is only one drunk, and nothing more.

Utah Posten.—The third number of the *Utah Posten*, edited by P. O. Thomassen, and published in the Danish language, is out to-day. It is a twenty-four column paper and presents a very neat and creditable appearance. This is an enterprise which deserves to be encouraged by the Scandinavian population, as it contains news which is of special benefit to them, and gives those among them who have not mastered the English language, an opportunity to read the news of the day, and to become acquainted with the doctrines of the church also, as some space is devoted to discourses of the authorities in each number. We hope Bro. Thomassen will meet with success in this new venture.

"Henry Clews & Co. Resume Business."—New York, Jan. 5.—Henry Clews & Co. resumed their banking business to-day, announcing the fact in a circular, in which they warmly thank their creditors for their forbearance, and declare their readiness now to pay all their obligations in full.

The telegraphic announcement of the resumption of the great banking house of Henry Clews & Co., of New York, will be good news to Salt Lake. As the suspension of the popular banking house of Theodore F. Tracy & Co., of this city was, we learn, caused by the failure of Clews & Co., it is hoped now that an early resumption of Tracy & Co. will follow here. Many of our old citizens entrusted their money with that firm through their faith in the integrity of its members, and its payment is much needed in these hard times.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JAN. 12.

Six of Them.—Now there are six bills in Congress to aid Utah—Frelinghuysen's, Logan's, Wilson's, Mc Kee's and these two by Sargent. Who comes next?

Half a Loaf.—The *Pioche Record* of January 8 is down to a half sheet, but the hope is expressed that such short news rations will not be a necessity for more than a day or two.

Police Court.—Two men were brought before Justice Clinton, today, for selling liquor without licence. But on paying their licence, they were discharged.

Improving.—We hear that the little son of Mr. W. T. Ayland, of

the 11th Ward, who has been afflicted with small-pox, is going along promisingly, all danger being considered passed, and he is recovering rapidly.

The Large Clock.—The large clock on the Eagle Emporium corner is undergoing repairs. New dials will be put in, and then people can learn the time of day without consulting their own time pieces.

Evidence of Dull Times.—Several saloons have suspended or about to suspend; their credit having "give out" with their stock of liquors. This is considered by some people as a sign of dull times; but if this were the only evidence, it might be regarded as a benefit rather than otherwise, to the community.

Police Court.—There were six drunks to-day in Jeter Clinton's court, two paid the fine in cash, the balance will work on the street, under the direction of the supervisor, for the amount assessed against them.

Two dishwashers, named respectively Charles Silver and John Brown, are to be tried this afternoon for trying to steal a hat at Phelps' store last Saturday night.

A soldier got on a spree last Saturday night, and, probably having forgotten that he had had no supper, appropriated two ducks and some herrings at a provision dealer's store, without leave and without paying, consequently he was brought before the magistrate, and Judge Clinton gave him a gentle reminder and assessed a small fine against him.

Legislature.—The members of the Legislature were moving about town this morning in numbers. They did not meet until two o'clock this afternoon, but for about an hour previous they were seen about the Council Chamber and Hall of Representatives, selecting their seats, and inspecting and arranging the stationery which the Secretary, Hon. George A. Black, had caused to be placed upon the desks of each member. It is presumed that nothing will be done to-day, except to organize, and that tomorrow the Governor, Hon. George L. Woods, will meet with the Legislative Assembly and deliver his message. This Legislature will probably find much work to perform, owing to the changes in and development of the Territory since the last session, of which the members are all aware, and therefore meet to discharge their duties faithfully, in accordance with the wishes and interests of the citizens of the Territory at large.

Legislature.—Nearly all the members of the Legislature took their seats in the Council Chamber and Hall of Representatives, in the City Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The following organization was effected—

COUNCIL—President, Lorenzo Snow; Chief Clerk, L. J. Nuttall; Assistant Clerk, Patrick Lynch; Enrolling Clerk, James Ferguson; Engrossing Clerk; R. S. Wells; Sergeant-at-arms, J. D. T. McAllister; Doorkeeper, Wm. Bell; Messenger, B. Y. Woodruff; Watchman, A. E. Hinkley.

HOUSE—Speaker, Orson Pratt; Chief Clerk, Robert L. Campbell; Assistant Clerk, R. J. Taylor; Enrolling Clerk, J. M. Campbell; Engrossing Clerk, E. W. East; Sergeant-at-Arms, M. Pratt; Doorkeeper, S. H. B. Smith; Messenger, A. C. Young; Watchman, John Smith.

The Sixth Quorum of Seventies will meet at the residence of Elder John E. Kelly, 7th Ward, Sunday evening, 18th inst., at 6 o'clock p. m. General attendance is requested.

A joint-stock company is being organized in Stockton, Cal., to start an independent paper on a large scale.

The *Post* accuses San Francisco policemen of inhumanly dragging insane persons to the City Prison by the hair of the head.

In this city, last night, Jan. 9, of inflammatory rheumatism and congestion of the lungs, EMILY EMMA, wife of George T. Asdale. (deceased was born at Newbury, Berks England, Feb. 10, 1832; embraced the gospel there in 1851; emigrated to Utah in 1861; was a faithful wife and true mother, and respected by all who knew her. She leaves her husband, two sons, and an adopted daughter.