

the electoral college, and that he was not ineligible at the time he cast his vote.

The publication of the republicans over the decision in the Oregon case is greatly tempered with apprehension of serious trouble, likely to result from the subsequent action of the democratic caucus. It is noted with alarm that the filibustering element of the House manifested increased strength in the caucus to-day, having gained accessions, especially from among the southern members. All the Georgian delegation went over, except Hill and Blount, and the extremists displayed vastly more earnestness and determination than their opponents. The advocates of the filibustering policy argued that even if the result of defeating the operations of the electoral act should be a declaration, by the presiding officer of the Senate, of Hayes' election, and be followed by Hayes' inauguration, the democratic party should, nevertheless, in the meantime, refuse to give any consent to his being declared elected under the forms of law. They could in the contingency above indicated, say that these extremists submit to a *de facto* President under protest, without compromising their principles, and thus before the country in the attitude of victims of lawless usurpation.

The Senate, to-day, confirmed the nomination of E. M. Marble, of Michigan, as examiner-in-chief of the patent office.

M. Outry, the newly accredited Minister of France to the United States, presented his credentials to the President to-day.

CHICAGO, 23.—The annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad makes a very satisfactory showing, in spite of the depression in business, and dull times. The road has, throughout the year, more than paid its way and kept up the annual ten per cent. dividend. The earnings for the year ending December, 1876, were \$12,057,794. Operating expenses and taxes \$6,868,545. Net earnings for the year \$5,678,249.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 23.—On Wednesday evening, at half-past six, a small band of Indians made an attack on Spearfish City, a mining town near this place. About 100 shots were exchanged; none of the miners were injured. Owing to the darkness, the damage done to the Indians is unknown.

Last night Boughton's herd of cattle, which a party of armed citizens recaptured from the Indians a few days since, were again driven off by Indians from False Bottom mining region.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, 23.—The St. Louis, Lawrence, and Western Railroad was sold, to-day, for \$200,000 under the hammer, to Mark Morrison, in the interests of the new mortgage bond-holders. It is believed that Atchison, of the Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, is the purchaser.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A Victoria dispatch says parliament was opened, yesterday, by the Lieut. Governor.

Dispatches from Lord Carnarvon were laid before the house, asking that the province recognize the principle of money equivalent for the Island Railway, and expressing the belief that work on the main line will be opened in the spring. The dispatch has the effect to quiet the separation sentiment. The *Colonist* is confident that the anti-separationists are in the majority, and anticipates no further trouble unless the railway contract is repudiated by Canada.

Tucson, Arizona, advises report that forty-five Indian scouts, under Capt. Buford, leave to-day, to operate against the hostiles.

News from Magdalena, Sonora, says the Apaches have cleared the valley of stock, and killed and captured a few of the residents.

New York, 24.—The *Times*' Washington special says President Grant has it in his own power to checkmate any unlawful or revolutionary movement the democrats in the House may take to prevent the reelection of Hayes. The constitution prescribes no way by which the president can hold over or anybody else become President in case of a failure to elect, unless a vacancy exists previously. The way out of the difficulty, therefore, is for Grant to resign, if only an hour before the expiration of his term. Ferry would then, indisputably, hold over.

The *World's* Washington special says word was sent to Hayes from the inside of the commission the

result of the vote on Oregon two hours before known.

A London special denies Patti's elopement, and says that her final quarrel with her husband occurred in the opera box at St. Petersburg. That Patti went immediately to the palace, obtained an audience with the emperor, and an order to the police to send the Marquis of Caux promptly out of the country. On reaching Paris, the Marquis was summoned to answer in legal proceedings instituted at Patti's telegraphic orders for a legal separation. It is said she offers him 100,000 francs for a peaceable separation, which he declines unless the terms can be adjusted. On the following evening, at the opera, when Patti made her appearance, the ladies in the audience manifested their displeasure at the prima donna's conduct in seeking the Marquis' banishment. The ladies occupying the boxes, in many instances, went so far as to draw the curtains in the two boxes in the first tier, in full view of the stage. The ladies went into the corridor when Patti sang.

The *Herald* says if the democratic party forces a new presidential election on the country this year it will be buried deeper than ever plummet sounded beneath the waves of public indignation and scorn. No political party could survive so stupendous and reckless a blunder.

CHICAGO, Ill., 24.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Senator Eaton made an inflammatory Bourbon speech in the Senate against the counting of the Oregon vote this afternoon. He said, "Before Almighty God, if I possessed the power of the House I would prevent the count from going on, and would break up the commission, which is simply a corrupt returning board." He thanked God he had opposed the electoral bill, and if it was submitted to the Senate again he would not stand alone on the democratic side in voting against it.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Gar, the San Francisco correspondent of the *New York Times*, was severely caned on the street last night, by a gentleman who had taken offence at the contents of some of his letters.

ISLAND POND, Vt., 24.—Mrs. Hiram Young, whose husband had recently left her, killed her two children to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, 24.—The court, to-day, granted an injunction, restraining the ringing of St. Mark's chimes, it being a nuisance. The court, however, expressed an earnest hope that the council would compromise and secure a moderate ringing.

ALEXANDRIA, La., 24.—On Friday night, a man by the name of Cage, from Wilkinson County, Mississippi, a horse thief, was taken from the jail by unknown parties and hung.

NEW ORLEANS, 24.—The Nicholls House of Representatives, to-day, adopted a resolution expressing the belief that under no circumstances would the citizens of Louisiana pay tribute to any but the duly-elected Nicholls government, and declaring the utter impossibility of gathering taxes by any other authority than Nicholls', and any attempt outside his authority would prove abortive and lead to civil strife, if not bloodshed and actual war. The resolution further says that the Representatives, being in perfect sympathy with the people, will aid, encourage, and maintain them.

Gov. Packard, this afternoon, wrote a letter to Auditor Johnson, referring to these resolutions, and adding: "The history of the State shows that almost precisely similar resolutions were adopted by the so-called McEnery legislature during the first year of my predecessor's administration, and were backed up by regularly organized tax-resisting organizations. Will you please inform, for public information, what amount of State taxes were actually collected that year, and what proportion the collections bore to the tax collections of the previous year? By the records of this office it appears that the total amount of revenue from all sources collected during 1873 was \$3,514,000, while the collections during the year 1872 aggregated \$4,371,000. It must, however, be borne in mind that the revenue of 1873 was based upon an assessment of \$228,666,000, at the rate of taxation of fourteen and one-half mills on the dollar, while those for the year 1872 were on an assessment of \$250,594,000, and at a rate of twenty-one and a half mills on the dollar, showing

proportionately a much larger and closer collection of taxes during the year 1873."

BOSTON, 24.—The wool demand from manufacturers continues fair. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania 123,000 pounds, good and choice XX Ohio at 46½ @ 48; XX and above 48½; medium and X goods 42 @ 43½, as to quality and condition. The market was firm at these prices and the stock of fine wools is quite reduced. Combing and delaine fleeces are in steady demand; sales 63,000 pounds at 43½ @ 55; all lots continue to be taken as fast as graded; pulled wools are in full demand, sales 150,000 pounds at 32 @ 45 for super and X, mostly in the range of 40 @ 45. Considerable business is doing in California fall, but at low prices; sales 413,000 pounds at 15 to 27½; mostly in the range of 15 to 19.

BROWNSVILLE, 24.—Gen. John Cortina was arrested this afternoon at five o'clock and placed in the military prison. It is believed that he will be court martialed and shot for not obeying the order of President Diaz to present himself at the city of Mexico to answer for his conduct on the frontier for the past ten months. Gen. Corales the governor of the State, is outside of Matamoras with 1,500 men, and will aid Blanco to suppress any attempt on the part of Cortina's friends to rescue him.

There is great excitement in the city, and the partisans of Cortina are fleeing to the Texas side of the Rio Grande. The authorities express themselves thoroughly prepared to maintain order and execute the law in case of any attempt at disorder.

WASHINGTON, 24.—Last night's threatening aspect of the political situation was greatly brightened this morning by the action of forty-two democrats who rebelled against a caucus. Their determination and uniting with the republicans defeated three consecutive motions for delay. A still greater encouragement was given the friends of the lawful and orderly completion of the count by the highly creditable but very unexpected ruling of Speaker Randall against dilatory motions. This, if adhered to by the Speaker, will undoubtedly insure the completion of the count next week, and the probability is that the filibusters will, after a few more efforts, abandon their present programme as hopeless. It is, moreover, known that a certain number of the democrats voted for a recess from this morning till Monday morning with the sole purpose of making efforts, in the meantime, to convince their rash colleagues of the impolicy of resisting the operations of the electoral law by any further dilatory proceedings, whether in the guise of legitimate motions or open filibustering. The recess, finally taken at five o'clock, had no political significance, but was merely the result of the fatigue of a seven hours' continuous excited session. On the whole the political situation to-night may be summed up as follows: Yesterday's decision in the Oregon case is conceded to have carried away the last democratic hope of securing the presidency, and Cronin's nose no longer illumines the way to the White House. Hayes' speedy and peaceful inauguration is assured, unless the filibusters invite revolution and anarchy by defeating the tribunal's verdict. Such an attempt is possible, but not probable, and even if made will not attain the ultimate object for which it is counselled and designed.

NEW YORK, 25.—Patti refuses to see anybody, even her intimate friends. She goes to Paris to-night.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—At 12:30 this morning a fire broke out on the stage of Fox's new American Theatre, and at one a.m. the whole place was in flames. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity, and communicated with Rogers' wagon warehouse. The Mercantile Library Building was in danger also and the New York Mutual's new building, at Tenth and Chestnut Streets. The audience had left the theatre before the fire broke out. The building was a handsome one, and was erected about 1870. The seating capacity of the theatre was 3,000.

Later.—Rogers' wagon warehouse, which caught fire immediately after the theatre, fell in with a crash at two o'clock. It is reported that half a dozen or more firemen are under the ruins, though no reliable evidence can be obtained. The new roof of the Mercantile Library has been destroyed, and that building is flooded and the

books are damaged. Oscar Wilson's saloon and Love's tailoring establishment are on fire. The fire proof building of the New York Mutual Insurance Company acts as a barrier to the flames, and a further spread is not now anticipated.

The loss on the theatre is estimated at \$150,000, insurance \$75,000. A valuable collection of books, particularly those on the south side of the Mercantile Library, has been rendered worthless; the loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000, upon which the insurance is \$50,000. Rogers' wagon factory was damaged \$15,000. The damage on the stock is not ascertained, but is insured \$65,000. When the floor of Rogers' building fell in, fire Marshal Thompson, G. H. Bonnafon, and George H. Newman, of the Insurance patrol, were in the building. The fire Marshal and Bonnafon extricated themselves, although both sustained severe injuries, but Newman was buried in the ruins. He was taken out this morning alive, having been buried eight hours, but it is feared he will die. Edward Kelly was severely injured about the head and body. Jeremiah Lee is believed to be fatally injured by falling from the roof of an adjoining building, which was injured by fire and water to the amount of \$10,000.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Feb. 21—

This morning W. Hincheliffe found a couple of tramps in a box car at the depot. He informed R. Hill, who, on investigation, discovered in the car with them a great portion of the property stolen from his father's house on Monday night. Mr. Geo. Hill was sent for, who identified the property, and the thieves—a man and a boy—both hard-looking cases, were marched to the city jail.

This morning when the person who feeds the jail birds approached the cage where they were supposed to be cooped, lo! and behold! they were not! The cell was open and the birds had flown. During the night some person from the outside had entered by raising the window of Capt. Clark's office, and then with a monkey wrench had unscrewed the nuts holding the fastenings of the lock-up, liberated the prisoners and skedaddled, leaving not a trace behind. The men who escaped were those who stole the coat from Mr. Beardsley's hotel.

Willard City, Feb. 19.—The 16th and 17th inst. was a time of rejoicing for the good people of Willard, as old and young assembled to witness the Sabbath School Jubilee, commencing at 10 a.m. on the 16th, and closing at 9 p.m. on the 17th, holding three sessions each day in the upper room of the School-house, which was beautifully and artistically decorated with chromos, oil paintings, steel engravings, wood cuts and evergreens, not forgetting two trees representing Christmas trees. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations, dialogues, questions and answers from the Book of Mormon, Catechism, Juvenile Instructor, and Compendium. The Willard Sabbath school has an average attendance of 130, divided into eighteen classes. It is presided over by Messrs. T. W. Brewerton, W. Lowe, and A. Zundie, as Superintendents; Charles Cordon, Secretary; S. Jones, leader of singing, and Evan Stephens, organist, with an able corps of teachers. It has a library of 120 volumes, also a Book of Mormon, Compendium, Bible and Catechism for each class, six numbers of the Juvenile Instructor, with a few copies of the Voice of Warning and Key to Theology. Willard is not behind in co-operation, as many are shareholders in the Brigham City Co-operative Institution, besides having a co-op. sheep herd, shingle and sawmill, and threshing machine, the whole valued at \$6,000.

HUNTSVILLE, YAN.

Bishop Daniels and D. R. Jones Esq. of Malad, were in town to-day. They report all well in the flourishing valley of which Malad City is the capital. The co-operative interests there have been amalgamated, and a company organized under the laws of Idaho with a capital stock of \$50,000 in \$25 shares. The mercantile and milling interests now run together; a new wagon and blacksmith shop, 25 x 50, is being erected; a dairy is in process, a little north of the city on the road to Weston, where the company has 200 acres of land. The

health of the people is good. Messrs. Jones and Daniels are on their way to Salt Lake and have a subscription list for the Temple for 1877, which foots up the snug little sum of \$4,000.

Ogden Junction, Feb. 22—

Most of the stores have been closed to-day, in honor of the birthday of the Father of Our Country. It is right to celebrate the day, and good for the clerks to have a holiday. All honor to the great and good George Washington, and may his virtues be repeated in the future heads of the nation!

Capt. W. H. Clark returned this morning with his man—the chief burglar who entered Mr. George Hill's premises. Reaching Salt Lake last evening, Capt. Clark met the culprit crossing Main Street towards Jennings' corner. He took him and found Mr. Hill's pistol in his possession. He had disposed of Mr. Monch's watch. He now resides in the city jail with the other prigs.

That prisoner, taken to jail this morning, was well guarded. He was handcuffed. An officer had a charge of him. Behind him was another officer with a cane; also another with a big pistol. Then followed fourteen boys, and a dog brought up the rear. The prisoner did not escape.

Mrs. Jorgensen, wife of Mr. Peter Jorgensen, of Logan, gave birth to three boys on the 19th inst. The weight of the young Jorgensens was as follows: 5½ lbs., 5½ lbs., 5½ lbs.; total, 16½ lbs. Mrs. L. Y. Crockett officiated at the accouchement. They are all doing well. Peter included.

This morning Mr. N. J. Sharp, postmaster of this city, left for Washington, D. C., whither he is going on official business. We wish him success. We fought Mr. Sharp's pointment to this P. O. until he received it. Now, seeing that he has performed the duties of the position, so far as we are aware, with fairness, honesty and diligence, we sustain him as we will any man no matter what may be his creed or politics, who does his duty. During Mr. Sharp's absence the office will be in charge of our old friend and ex-P.M., Mr. Joseph Hall.

Beaver Enterprise, Feb. 17—

Plumbago in immense quantity has been found in Granite District.

The machinery for the new flour mill arrived last evening. Beaver will soon have one of the best mills in the Territory.

A printing press and a large supply of type will soon be shipped from this office to Leeds for the purpose of publishing the *Silver Age*, soon to appear.

The recent discoveries of mineral made in Granite District justify the expectations of an important mining camp within a dozen miles of Beaver.

Everybody but Alonzo Colton has been notified that the latter gentleman has been denied a new trial by the Territorial Supreme Court. The case, we are informed, will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Dr. Gerron has come to grief. The Beaver people will remember the Indian doctor who held forth so eloquently at the meeting-house some time ago,—the same is Gerron, who is now in jail in Salt Lake City. A young girl of seventeen summers, who should be with her mamma at Corn Creek, is his accuser. Foolish girl, false lover!

Beaver Enterprise, Feb. 20—

Mr. Isaac Riddle, a well-known citizen of Beaver County, is building a flour mill at the mouth of the East Fork of the Sevier River.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express no longer runs from Beaver to Salt Lake. It is now sent from Beaver via Leeds and Pioche to the Central Pacific in Nevada.

A number of families are going from Beaver to New Mexico. The climate where they expect to settle is very mild and healthful. The only trouble we anticipate is the Indians.

Mr. John Hunt and family are in Beaver, en route to New Mexico, where they expect to permanently settle. We wish them a safe journey and prosperity in their new homes.