

lose nothing, being amply secured by the bonds.

The *Journal's* Washington special says the democrats, by their renewed and successful filibustering this morning, satisfied the republicans that the contest was not yet over. The breach in the democratic ranks, however, is hourly widening, and a bitter feeling is being engendered, which is rapidly leading to irreconcilable differences. The republican and conservative democrats, by a rousing vote, defeated the motion to have the Pennsylvania evidence read, but on the yeas and nays the filibusters succeeded in inducing their party friends to go with them, and the motion to read the evidence was carried. The reading occupied one hour. Hewitt enlivened the debate by renewing his attack on Hoar, under whose flagellation he was still smarting. The democrats crowded about his seat, and when he said, "Although the democrats were cheated, deceived, and defrauded, they must abide by the decision," they shouted "coward," "that is cowardice," etc. The confusion was great. Cate, of Wisconsin, and Yates, of North Carolina, stood in front of him, shaking their fists and vociferating. Great excitement ensued, and momentarily a democratic fight appeared imminent. The Speaker restored quiet, and the debate went on. Republicans will do nothing toward displacing the President *pro tem.*, Ferry, unless it becomes evident by Thursday or Friday that the democrats will not let the count proceed. The story of Conkling's alliance with the democratic senators, for the purpose of being elected President *pro tem.*, is discredited by the republicans, who say, at any rate, the plan would fail.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 26.—Two negroes and one Arrapahoe Indian were sentenced, to-day, to be hanged on April 27, for murder in the Indian Territory.

NEW ORLEANS, 26.—A dispatch from New Iberia, to Governor Packard, from O. Dellaharage, says a collision occurred between the whites and blacks yesterday, at Jonnetts. Both parties are under arms. A few soldiers to keep the peace might prevent a great deal of bloodshed. Great excitement prevails.

SPRINGFIELD, O., 26.—Governor Hayes, while en route from Fremont to Columbus, spent an hour here. He was escorted to the hotel, and being introduced to the people, he made a brief speech. He expressed congratulations that in a week's time this business, which has occupied the attention of the country for eight months, would be over. He hoped the people would acquiesce quietly whoever might be the person declared elected. He believes the country desires peace and security. He thought this idea should be the expression of the people to their representatives at Washington. He said, realizing his lack of special fitness for the duties to the performance of which he might be called, he placed his trust in Almighty God, who rules the destinies of nations. These remarks were received with tremendous applause, and the crowd did not disperse until the departure of the train.

COLUMBUS, 26.—Arrangements are being made by citizens, without regard to party, for a brilliant farewell reception to Governor Hayes and wife, in the State House next Wednesday night.

CARLSBIE, Pa., 26.—J. B. Passler, late cashier of the bank, hanged himself at his house this afternoon. He had been cashier eleven years to last October, when he was discovered a defaulter. Criminal proceedings were instituted against him, to-day, and being unable to obtain him when required, he was found hanging from the same rafter on which the cashier preceding him had hanged himself in 1865.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The electoral commission met at 10 o'clock.

Hurd stated that no counsel would appear for the objections to the republican certificate and then submitted the reasons why the commission should reject that certificate, holding that the republican form of government must exist in a State to give validity to the vote of that State. He said that if legal disabilities were imposed or intimidation was practised, the republican form of government was not maintained, and he proposed to show by testimony taken by the House committee that both conditions existed. Hurd held that as the Constitution of South Carolina required the registration of electors,

and that requirement was utterly ignored, the election was void. He next referred to the objections that the troops in the State overawed the people and prevented a free expression. He read the proclamation of the President on October last declaring that insurrection existed in the State and contended that the clause of the Constitution authorizing the interference of the federal government contemplated an insurrection against a resistance to the State authority, and not disturbances between individual citizens of the State, and rifle clubs riding up and down murdering some peaceable citizens, as stated in the President's proclamation. He argued that it did not amount to such insurrection against the United States or State authorities as warranted the intervention of troops. It was not to keep the peace but to influence the election.

Cochrane said Judge Black and Mr. Blair would appear as counsel for the objectors to the certificate. Cochrane submitted proffers of proof that there had been a failure of registration, and thereby 30,000 votes had been cast for Hayes and Wheeler, and that although General Ruger had been sent there with soldiers and reported everything quiet, the President had sent additional troops into the State; that the troops were sent to overawe the voters, and that they did intimidate and influence the voters; that the negro police of Charleston were employed in shooting down inoffensive white citizens; that the negro militia were at the polls and prevented colored men voting the democratic ticket.

Lawrence made an argument for the Hayes objections, showing that want of registration did not affect the election. He made a brief argument showing that the form of government in South Carolina was republican. He denied that the troops had been sent into the State contrary to law. He said that the presence of United States marshals at the polls was necessary, and it must be presumed that they had done their duty.

The commission decided by 8 to 7 to count the South Carolina votes for Hayes and Wheeler, and unanimously voted against counting the Tilden votes.

The resolution offered in the House, under the suspension of the rules, by Schleicher recognizing the Hampton and Nicholls governments, was rejected—yeas 126, nays 93. Not the requisite two-thirds in the affirmative.

Secretary Morrill's physicians deny that there is foundation for the report that his general health or physical strength has been permanently impaired. They see no reason to doubt that he will soon entirely recover.

CHICAGO, 27.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Montgomery Blair and Black surprised every one, to-day, by making speech in favor of giving South Carolina to Tilden. The republican counsel made no answer, and the case was only delayed some two hours by Everts, Black and Blair. The objection to the vote of Sallace, the Vermont elector, was signed to-day.

A dispatch received at the military headquarters from the Cheyenne agency, says that 230 Sioux arrived there yesterday from the hostile camp on Tongue River. They surrendered 300 ponies.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Arrived the steamer *Gaelic* from Hong Kong, via Yokohama.

Hong Kong, February 1st, Shanghai 3rd. The Spanish minister at Peking has broken off relations with the Chinese government. The dispute grows out of the Cuban Coolie question.

The Governor of Hong Kong, by an act of grace, prior to his departure from office, liberates one hundred Chinese prisoners on condition that they leave Hong Kong forever.

The famine continues in Corea, and appeals have been made to Japan for assistance.

YOKOHAMA, 11.—The beneficial result of the reduction in the land tax is universally admitted. There is great rejoicing in consequence throughout the country. The government relinquishes several millions of the annual revenue and reduces public expenditures in proportion.

The principal event of the month is the imperial visit to Kioto, the ancient capital, for the purpose of combining the ceremonies, equally representing ancient and modern Japan. The first object is to pay homage at the shrine of the Emper-

or's father, according to the custom of all ages, in the performance of this duty, accompanied by the Empress and Empress dowager. The second object of the visit is the opening of a railway between Osaka and Kioto. This ceremony was performed on February 5th in the presence of a large assemblage of Japanese dignitaries and most of the foreign diplomatists, which latter traveled from Tokio and Kioto by special invitation as guests of the government. The Emperor remains in the neighborhood of the old capital to complete the round of ceremonial visitations. The foreign representatives returned to Yokohama on Feb. 10th.

The Japanese foreign office at Tokio is a building of great architectural beauty, and many historic associations were destroyed by fire on February 1st.

The financial estimates for the current year are published by the minister of the treasury. Notwithstanding the great reductions in the revenue consequent upon the diminution of the land taxation, the budget shows a prospective surplus of \$1,800.

A large loan has been effected by China from Japan, partly in gold, silver and copper coin, and partly in rice, coal, timber and seaweed. China pays eight per cent, and Japan gains five per cent additional on exchange.

A remarkable counterfeit of notes on the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, by photography, has been detected. Eight notes of \$500 each were forged by four persons, American, English, Dane, and Swede. They are all held for trial.

During the past year the frequent reports of dangerous disturbances in the province of Satsuma are generally without foundation; now, however, the government is seriously disturbed by the state of affairs there.

COLUMBUS, O., 28.—The citizens of Columbus, without distinction of party, gave Gov. Hayes a reception, to-night, at the Capitol. The building was crowded and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for the redemption of 5.20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for ten million dollars, of which seven million are coupons and three million registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the treasury on and after the 28th of May next.

The Pacific Coast items in the Indian appropriation bill, as filed by the conference committee, and finally passed by both houses, are for Arizona Apaches \$300,000; New Mexico Apaches \$100,000; incidental expenses—service in California and Arizona \$25,000 each; New Mexico \$20,000; Oregon \$15,000; Nevada, Utah and Washington, \$10,000 each. The Senate amendment for continuing the Hooper Valley agency is stricken out, but an amendment restoring the Papago agency, Arizona, is retained. The bill otherwise makes the usual provision for the pay of agents, etc., and the fulfillment of the treaty stipulations with the Pacific Coast Indians.

The full text of the commission's report was read to-day. After declaring the Hayes electors properly elected, it explains the ground for such declaration by saying that said electors were duly appointed, and they voted legally. The failure to provide for registration could not vitiate their vote. Though it may be the duty of the State legislature to enact such a law, the commission recognizes that there was a republican form of government in South Carolina. It is acknowledged on all sides that the soldiers were properly placed there by due authority. The commission has no power, nor has Congress, to examine the primary votes for electors. The power of Congress, in its legislative capacity, to inquire into the matter alleged and to act upon the information, is very different from its power in counting the electoral votes. The votes to be counted are those presented by the States, and when ascertained and presented by the proper authorities of the States, must be counted.

The filibusters' last hope of success was taken from them, to-day, by Speaker Randall's firm adherence to his ruling against dilatory motions, and by the utter failure of their effort to secure an order for the reading of the South Carolina testimony. Some further efforts to delay the proceedings, under the electoral law, will undoubtedly be made to-morrow, but it is conceded on all hands that the completion of

the count to-morrow afternoon cannot possibly be prevented. The scene in the House this evening, caused by a futile attempt to compel the reception of the Vermont Cronin's returns, was intensely exciting for a few minutes, but Ferry's rulings were so manifestly in accordance with the law that very few, even among the avowed filibusters, rallied to Springer's support, and the excitement, therefore, quickly subsided. Ferry's dignity, promptness, and determination throughout the whole proceedings were admirable, and no one could deny that he handled himself and gavel equally well.

The *Herald's* Washington special says Hayes writes to Foster as follows: "Assure any of our Southern friends that I am impressed with the necessity of a complete change of men and policy. I shall stand by the ideas outlined in my letter of last summer."

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The crop reports from the interior are to the effect that throughout Sacramento valley and the northern portion of the State, also in Napa and Sonoma valleys, the prospects are very flattering for an abundant harvest, with the usual spring rains, and fair crops seem assured even with a slight rainfall for the remainder of the season.

In the lower portion of San Joaquin valley grain is in good condition except on the high lands, where it has suffered from lack of moisture.

In Santa Clara and Salinas valleys the crops are in a fair condition, but rain is needed, and the prospect is hardly encouraging. The same is true in a greater degree of the country around Los Angeles and in the upper portion of the San Joaquin Valley.

In the southern coast counties the prospects are rather better than in the interior. In many places where the grain is at present languishing, a good rain would put an entirely different face on affairs.

The weather throughout nearly the entire State, to-day, is threatening rain.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 27.—The military police force that Col. Valentine Baker is organizing will number 60,000. Foreign officers are to be employed.

CITY OF MEXICO, 18.—An unsuccessful attempt was made a few nights ago to assassinate a rich Bishop of Mexico. The assassin was arrested.

BERLIN, 27.—Two Danish deputies, from Schleswig Holstein, have refused, in the Land Tag, to take the oath to observe the Prussian constitution. They have, consequently been debarred from further participation in the proceedings of the House.

PARIS, 27.—There was a grand ball given in the new Opera House, to-night, for the relief of the silk operatives of Lyons. The receipts amounted to \$80,000.

LONDON, 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says the general declarations made by Turkey of her willingness to give guarantees if she does not succeed in introducing the reforms after certain intervals of grace, have now come up again in a more precise form, viz: That a period of three years be given the Porte to carry through, by means of the constitution, the reforms demanded by the powers. If the Porte does not succeed it will pledge itself to accept the guarantees proposed by the conference. The news of this disposition on the part of the Porte comes from various sides.

PARIS, 1.—The Marquis of Caux and wife appeared yesterday before the President of the civil tribunal in order that the usual attempt at reconciliation might be made. The attempt failed. The judicial proceedings for a separation will accordingly begin, and are likely to last some time. The lady left for Vienna last night to fulfil a professional engagement.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—Peace with Servia has been formally signed. The elections for members of the Ottoman parliament will be held to-day.

BERLIN, 3.—Count Von Arnim has been refused the privilege of going to Leipzig, to defend himself before the German judicial tribunal.

The wife says to the husband, "Buy and buy, dear." The husband says to the wife, "By and by, dear."

DIED.

At Charleston, Provo Valley, Feb. 15th, 1877, W. K. KNOX.

Deceased was born Dec. 31, 1794; was baptized in May, 1851, in Gray's Branch, Essex Conference, Old England; emigrated in 1856; stayed in the States four years, then came to Utah, to Taylorsville, West Jordan; there resided till Oct. 12, 1876; then came to Charleston, Provo Valley.—COM.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Bedford, England, January 30, 1877, of erysipelas, Elder JAMES LAVENDER. Deceased was born in Cardington, Bedfordshire; baptized by Elder Willard Richards, December, 1837.—Millennial Star.

At Call's Fort, Box Elder County, Feb. 24, 1877, of putrid sore throat, MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Allen.

Deceased was born March 27, 1868.

Millennial Star, please copy.

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