

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

—ANNAPOLIS, 4.—In the Wharton case, Dr. Warren took the stand and gave at length and in detail his reasons for disbelieving that Gen. Ketchum died of poison, and for his opinion that he died of cerebro-spino-meningitis, describing all the symptoms and effects of poisoning by tartar emetic, and showing from the testimony of the physicians in attendance, that none of these were observed in Ketchum's case. The cross-examination of the witness commenced and was in progress when the court adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The United States registers office is still engaged making inquiries in answer to questions lately asked by the counsel for the defence in the Tichborne case. The *Osprey* of Boston has been clearly traced to Australia in 1852, but it is not yet ascertained whether she rescued any passengers from the *Bella*, but the *Osprey* herself was lost on her return from Australia, with 70 or 80 passengers on board. Some time must elapse before the counsel receives an official reply to their inquiries.

The Indian bureau having received official information that the Grand Duke Alexis has agreed to participate in the buffalo hunt, proposed by General Sheridan, orders were at once issued to prepare Indian agents to take steps to secure the presence of Spotted Tail and other famous chiefs on the occasion of the hunt.

NEW ORLEANS, 4.—There is great excitement in political circles here. Yesterday, in the House of Representatives, the Warmouth men attempted to forcibly oust the Speaker from the Chair, but were prevented by an armed force of the latter's friends, who were held as a reserve in his private office. This morning the Warmouthites had 200 policemen and a detachment of city guards around the hall, while the Speaker had two hundred colored troops, obtained from General Emory, stationed at the Custom House. Just as the legislature was about to assemble, the United States Marshal appeared with warrants for the arrest of Governor Warmouth, Lieutenant Governor Pinchbeck, four Senators, seventeen members of the House and superintendent and two captains of police, sworn out before the United States Commissioner under the Ku Klux act, and charging conspiracy, &c. While the Governor and his fellow prisoners were before the Commissioner, the Speaker called the House to order, and a resolution was passed, declaring the seats of six Warmouth men vacant and filling them with opponents of the Governor, and adjourned.

Meanwhile the arrested officials gave bail and at 3 p.m. the Governor assembled a quorum of members of the house who proceeded to pass resolutions declaring the action of the house in the morning null and void, declared the speaker's chair vacant, elected another speaker, put the house in charge of the sergeant-at-arms, with orders to admit no one until noon to-morrow, and then adjourned to that hour. It is feared that a conflict will take place.

ROCHESTER, 4.—The negro ravisher, Howard, was brought secretly into court at half-past 9 p.m. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced by the judge to twenty years' hard labor in the Auburn penitentiary. He was then quietly removed and started for Auburn in charge of the sheriff.

WASHINGTON.—It is decided that civil service competitive examination is to be applied to all official vacancies, where the public service will not be injured by delay, such as postmaster, and collectors, where deputies are doing the business, until the appointments can be made.

BOSTON, 5.—Governor Washburne was inaugurated to-day. His message shows the total funded and unfunded debt state to be \$29,690,364. The Governor thinks the prohibitory liquor law, repealed four years ago, was the best ever enacted for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and he would like to see it restored. The message refers to questions affecting the interests of the commonwealth, and closes with a suggestion against special legislation, and in favor of short sessions.

CHICAGO, 5.—The Grand Duke Alexis gave a public reception at Fremont House last evening, and reviewed two or three thousand curious citizens, who marched in solemn procession past him, the ladies generally receiving a shake of the hand, and the men contenting themselves with a stare. The Duke

and party left this morning for St. Louis. It is hardly probable that the Duke will be able to visit California.

ST. LOUIS, 5.—A dispatch from Jefferson City to-day, says the Democratic State Central Committee will meet there next Monday, and will issue an address to the people of the State, endorsing the passive policy, and earnestly urging it to be the declared voice of the State with the coming contest. The address was signed by nearly every Democrat in both branches of the legislature.

Forty-eight of the South Carolina Ku Klux, who confessed, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment from one month to two years.

The French Academy will not accept the resignation of Monseigneur Dupanloup, bishop of Orleans, who is a member of that body.

The first trial of a hostage for the murder of a German soldier in France, the perpetrator of the crime not being delivered up, will be commenced on the first of the month.

A fund is being raised in Havana to reward the party who may deliver Gen. Cespedes into the hands of the Spaniards. Gomez the insurgent chief and ten of his men have surrendered.

The solons of Illinois have passed a resolution inviting their U. S. Senators and Representatives to vote for Sumner's one term amendment to the constitution.

A man named Clark was arrested yesterday at Wilmington, Ill., charged with committing rape on two females and attempting it on three others. One of the victims was a colored girl aged 15, another was a married woman.

The small-pox in London is alarming the doctors. Their journals call attention to its spread and warn the public to take all precautions and appeal to the government to interpose rigid sanitary regulations, establish special hospitals and carefully quarantine infected districts. Eight thousand died from small-pox in that city last year—the average for the thirty-one years preceding being only six hundred.

NEW ORLEANS, 5.—The extra session of the Legislature, which met yesterday, in response to the proclamation of Governor Warmouth, took recess till 10 o'clock this morning. The excitement through the city has been intense all day. At an early hour the approaches to the Mechanics' Institute were found to be strongly guarded by metropolitan police, a line being thrown directly across Dryades street, on each side of State House, and corner of Cahal and Alcorn streets. None but members of the Legislature and officers and reporters were allowed to pass. Soon after 10 a. m., a company of State militia marched up Drades street, stacked their arms. The extra session of the Legislature reassembled. Some delay was occasioned in obtaining a quorum. Gov. Warmouth was in the hall of the House when it was called to order, but soon after withdrew, and sent in the following:

"Executive Department, New Orleans, Jan. 5th, 1872.

To the honorable Speaker and members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen:—I have received the following dispatch from Washington: "To the honorable S. R. West, Governor Warmouth's dispatch of this date to you is received. His report of the proceedings of the United States marshal is of such an extraordinary character, that I will have the matter investigated at once. Please show this dispatch to the Attorney General. U. S. GRANT."

Undoubtedly justice will be speedily meted to the wrongdoers, whose course of wrongs has culminated, and retribution will be speedily meted out." Signed by Governor Warmouth.

Prolonged cheering followed the reading of the above. At half past eleven the extra session adjourned *sine die*; but as the regular session was to commence at twelve, the speaker and members retained their seats. Carter's friends were expected to have appeared at the hour appointed to reassemble; but they remained away. At twelve o'clock speaker Brewster called to order. Shortly after the officer sent by Gen. Emory, called on the Governor, and informed him that the U. S. troops would cooperate with the State troops and the police in preserving order. Half an hour later, Gen. Sully and staff appeared, and stated they had been sent by Gen. Emory to cooperate with troops under the Governor's command. The expelled speaker, Carter, to-day addressed a communication to the Governor, protesting against his procedure as illegal, violent and revolutionary. The letter concludes as follows:

"I, the legal speaker of the legal House of Representatives, on my own behalf and that of a majority of those who adjourned until twelve this day, officially notify you we shall proceed with the business of legislation as provided for by law and the rules of the House, and shall notify your excellency of our action in the premises."

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Times*' Washington special says General Babcock, of the President's staff, has written to the retrenchment committee asking that they make a most rigid investigation into the charges made against him, of participating in the profits of the general order business of the New York custom house, and he takes the liberty to suggest that the witnesses be examined exclusively by the Democratic members of the committee.

NEW YORK, 6.—James Fisk, Jun., was shot in the breast by Edward Stokes at the Grand Central Hotel, at twenty minutes past 4 this p. m. The affair took place in the vestibule. Fisk was assisted to a chair. It is thought he cannot survive. Stokes was arrested and conveyed to the 15th precinct station house. Fisk had just alighted from his carriage and entered the hotel when he was shot.

The following is one of the circumstances attending the Fisk shooting. At 4:30, p. m. a carriage stopped at the entrance to the Grand Central hotel. It contained Fisk and companion. The former alighted and entered the hotel for the purpose of proceeding to his rooms. As he ascended the first steps Stokes came out of the adjoining passageway, unperceived by Fisk, unbuttoned his coat, drew a revolver, and rapidly discharged three shots at Fisk. The first lodged in Fisk's shoulder, the second whistled close by his head, the third, with the more fatal direction, took effect in the abdomen, inflicting a mortal wound. Fisk at once staggered and fell, when Stokes cast a look of hatred on the prostrate form of his victim and said, in savage tones, "I have done for the son of a bitch, this time." Fisk evidently recognized his assailant before falling, but made no remark. At once, after the shots were fired, the hotel employees rushed to the scene, and while some cared for the wounded man, others seized Stokes, who, seeing that escape was impossible, made no resistance. He was promptly handed over to the police. Fisk was quickly conveyed to his room, where the surgeon of the hotel was soon in attendance upon him. Meanwhile telegraphic messages were sent for further surgical aid, and for the friends of Fisk. The scene at the hotel after the shooting was one of extraordinary excitement. Crowds coming from matinees at the various theatres, hearing of the occurrence, thronged the corridors of the hotel, largely discussing the event, making enquiries about the particulars of the outrage. The officers who arrested Stokes conveyed him to the Fifteenth Precinct Station, where he is now lodged in a cell.

It is said that an order of Judge Brady, restraining Stokes and Miss Mansfield from publishing a letter in Miss Mansfield's possession, affecting Fisk, Peter B. Sweeney, and others, has had an exciting effect on Stokes. It is believed he was aroused to desperation, partly in consequence of the rumors generally received as well founded, that the grand jury have found an indictment against himself and Miss Mansfield for attempts to blackmail Fisk.

Fisk's statement to the Coroner is to the effect that he had come to the hotel and made enquiries as to whether Miss Morse was in, and being told she was, proceeded up the stairs. He had no suspicion that any one intended harm to him. When about on the first landing, he saw a flash and felt something strike him upon the abdomen. Before falling he recognized Stokes as his assailant. He not not again see him until he was brought before him to identify him.

The evidence of the boys in the hall was corroborative of the statement of Fisk, and the jury have rendered a verdict that Fisk came to his injury at the hands of Stokes.

The bullet penetrated about two inches above the navel and passed down towards the right. The doctors are of the opinion that the intestines are uninjured.

Threats of lynching are freely expressed against Stokes.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The President is in constant telegraphic communication with the Secretary of War, and others in regard to Louisiana affairs. It is authoritatively stated that the adminis-

tration will not interfere in local difficulties there any further than necessary to preserve peace. Gen. Emory has been ordered to use his best judgment in the premises.

Yesterday acting secretary of the treasury Hartley inquired of collector Casey whether the revenue cutter *Wilderness* had been used to settle the quarrel of the legislature by not landing at the city.

Casey's reply was, "Suspend judgment until you hear further, as false reports have been sent to Washington."

Hartley responded that Casey's reply was not specific and subsequently telegraphed Casey to order the *Wilderness* to return to New Orleans at once and so advised the Lieut.-Governor.

Casey replies to Hartley, "The *Wilderness* is here now and has not been out of the city."

The commissioner of internal revenue decides that when a party carries on the business of wholesale and retail liquor dealer on the same premises, he may set aside certain packages from which he may retail, but cannot wholesale from the same package.

Vice-President Colfax says he will not decline renomination.

The War department has no precise information on affairs in New Orleans, nor has it issued any orders to the general in command at that city.

Gen. Emory says in response to the request of the Secretary of War that the U. S. troops had taken no part in the recent arrests of State officers.

NEW ORLEANS, 6.—The political muddle continues. The governor to-day got out an injunction to restrain Carter and his faction in the attempt to gainsay the general assembly or transact any business as such, and for Brewster, speaker of the Warmouth branch of the house, to sue out a writ of habeas corpus against Carter and his sergeant-at-arms for three representatives who had been unlawfully detained by them.

The sheriff was refused admission to the hall. The sheriff called on the governor and military troops were furnished and the sheriff then succeeded in serving the process. A great crowd surrounded, who evidently sympathized with the Carterites.

Carter made a speech after the military had left and claimed that General Emory had decided to withdraw his support from Warmouth.

On the other hand Warmouth issued a proclamation, declaring that General Emory supports him throughout.

The legislature has adjourned till Tuesday, and the city is now quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—President Grant, accompanied by Boutwell, Ex-Secretary Borie, and Senator Catell, had a formal reception at the Commercial Exchange, which was attended by a large concourse of merchants. Boutwell made an address on the importance and necessity of maintaining such a system of taxation as will materially and constantly work out the reduction of the public debt. He said our public credit is the occasion of national pride. There was no security better than that which bears the endorsement of the public faith.

Addresses were also made by the President, and committee of the exchange, and others on the prospects of Philadelphia.

## MARRIED.

SPEED—KELLET.—In this city, Jan. 1, 1872, by Prest. D. H. Wells, WILLIAM SPEED, late of Chesterfield, England, and SARAH KELLET, late of Bradford, England.

Md. Star, please copy.

RAPPLEYE—BLACK.—At Kanosh, Millard Co., Jan. 1st, by Bishop Culbert King. Mr. Ezra S. Rappleye and Miss Jane L. Black, both of that place.

## DIED.

In this city, January 7th, 1872, of Pneumonia and Hemorrhage of the Bowels, THOMAS NAYLOR, aged 46 years, of the firm of Naylor Bros., Wagon Makers.

Deceased was born in Little Budworth County of Chester, England. He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, August 31st, 1845, and was soon after ordained an elder, and in 1849 left his native land to gather with the Saints, bringing with him his two younger brothers. He remained at St. Louis, Mo., till the spring of 1852, when he came on with his brothers to this City, and was employed for a number of years on the public works. At the time of the move in 1857 he moved to Parowan, and was again engaged on the public works. In the winter of 1859 he filed a mission to the States with a number of other brethren, and was warmly welcomed by his old friends. He died in full faith of the Gospel, and fellowship of his brethren, and was much beloved and respected by all who knew him. We deeply sympathize with his family under the present affliction.