

would have been officially forwarded long before the present date.

Mr. Forster has issued an address to his constituents, upholding the existing education act. Mr. Lowe, in a similar address replies to Disraeli's criticisms and shows how what was characterized as an un-energetic administration had carried the country through a crisis of open war without compromising its dignity or giving offense to either party. He says the government trusts and believes that it has established permanent relations of friendship and good will with the United States.

While the express passenger train from Edinburgh for Glasgow was running at a great speed this morning, it came in collision with another express train; sixteen persons were killed, a number severely injured and several coaches demolished.

LONDON, 27.—Lowe, in his address to his constituents, a portion of which was telegraphed this morning, deals largely with local topics. He says an increase in the expenditures had always attended the conservative administration. Disraeli, when in power, never had a large surplus himself, therefore he is welcome to dispose in imagination of the accumulation of others. Progression in England is ever the result of harassing legislation, but an adherence to customs would stereotype barbarism.

The *Times* says the simple truth is the ministry was unable to withstand the annoyance caused by its repeated defeats since the beginning of the recess, and it determined to win the country by a bold dash, and promised reduced taxation.

A large and important meeting was held at St. James Hall last night. The object was to express the sympathy of Englishmen for the German Government in its struggle with the ultramontane party. Letters supporting the purposes of the meeting were received from the Archbishops of York and Canterbury, and 237 members of Parliament. Speeches were made by Newdegate, Peel, Chambers and others.

Herr Brenner, the German explorer in Africa, in a letter to Dr. Petermann, of Gotha, dated Zanzibar, says Livingstone died Aug. 15. This date differs from that of previous reports, but all doubt has been set at rest by an official dispatch received by the Government today from Zanzibar, which states circumstantially that Livingstone died in Lobisa, after crossing the marshes with water for hours above his waist. The sufferings of his whole party were terrible, and ten of them died in consequence. The members of Camaron's expedition were suffering from fever and ophthalmia, but would await the arrival of the Doctor's remains and bring them to Ujiji. From the latter place they would be conveyed to Zanzibar, where it was expected they would arrive next week.

The Conservatives have nominated two candidates for Parliament from Greenwich. Preparations have been completed for an immense mass meeting at Blackheath tomorrow p. m., when Gladstone will deliver an address. It is expected that fifteen to twenty thousand persons will attend.

VIENNA, 27.—It is rumored that the Emperor of Austria will soon visit Rome.

LONDON, 28.—A cabinet council was held yesterday.

Joseph Thompson, an American resident of Berlin, was one of the speakers at the meeting in St. James' Hall. He traced the history of religious dissensions in Germany, and praised the American system of secular education, which he declared was one of the most effective means of combating ultra montanism. The *Times* of this morning alludes to Thompson's speech in terms of high commendation.

An authoritative denial is given to the report that Gladstone had been summoned before the Court of Queen's Bench.

LONDON, 28.—The mass meeting on Blackheath to-day was not so large as was expected, on account of a heavy fog and drizzling rain. Gladstone, however, was present and delivered an address to about three thousand people. He admitted that Parliament had been dissolved because the government felt their power ebbing. He sharply attacked Disraeli for seeking to divert the attention of the people from domestic to foreign politics. The real issue before the country was the finance measures, and those

now proposed by the government were eminently practicable. They wanted to relieve and reform local taxation, and to abolish the income tax, and intended to relieve the consumer by means of the existing surplus, the adjustment of taxation and economy in the administration. The revenues were dwelt upon by the speaker at great length, and the necessity for economy, which he said the conservatives never practiced. In conclusion Gladstone proposed "union" as the watchword for the liberal party. If the liberals were not united they would suffer a disgraceful defeat; if dissensions occurred he would refuse to continue to lead the party. He spoke an hour, and in conclusion received a vote of confidence.

The address of Bright to his constituents is published; it is brief, without any special features, and fully conforms in Gladstone's policy.

The Parliamentary election in Greenwich will be held on the 3rd of February.

In the Tichborne case, to-day, Hawkins concluded summing up for the prosecution with a personal vindication of Lady Radcliffe who, he declared, had never been soiled by the filthy, blighting, unholy and unnatural touch of the defendant.

LONDON, 29.—Forster and Childers addressed a liberal meeting in this city last night. Childers dwelt on the financial success of the government. In reference to its foreign policy, he reminded his hearers that he was one of the few who openly declared in Parliament their desire for the triumph of the federalists in the United States. The meeting adopted votes of confidence in Forster and Childers.

Jos. Arch has been invited to stand for Parliament in Birmingham.

A meeting of leading liberals was held in Mary-le-bone last evening, to nominate candidates for Parliament. The names of Daniel Grant, Tom Hughes, and Edwin James were considered, and Grant was finally selected.

The liberal journals this morning say that from seven to eight thousand people attended the Gladstone meeting on Blackheath yesterday.

General La Marmora has published a letter maintaining the truth of his statement in regard to negotiations at one time for the cession of German territory to France, in which he says Bismarck participated. The letter is in reply to Bismarck's recent denial of the whole story in the Prussian Landtag.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)
MINUTES
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
OF THE
TERRITORY OF UTAH.
TWENTY-FIRST SESSION, 1874.
COUNCIL.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
SALT LAKE CITY,
Jan. 28th, 1874.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

H. F. 14, "An act amending An act entitled 'An act to provide for a Mechanics' and Laborers' Lien,' approved Feb. 18, 1869," was taken up on its second reading by sections and laid on the table.

Councilor Smoot, chairman of the Committee on Petitions and Memorials, presented the following report.

Hon. Lorenzo Snow, President, and Members of the Council:

Gentlemen—Your Committee on Petitions and Memorials to whom was referred the House Memorial to Congress asking for the appointment of a committee of investigation to inquire into certain allegations made against the people of the Territory of Utah report the accompanying memorial as a substitute, and recommend its adoption.

A. O. SMOOT,
Chairman.

The memorial was read and adopted.

Councilor Young, chairman of the Committee on Library, presented the following communication:

SALT LAKE CITY,
Jan. 26th, 1874.

Hon. Jos. A. Young, Chairman of

Committee on Library, Legislative Council:

Dear Sir:—Permit me to offer the following suggestions, in relation to the Public Library of Utah, for the consideration of your honorable committee.

The inconvenience, resulting from the regulations which at present govern the Library, is felt, by many, to be such as, almost, if not entirely, to deprive them of its use.

The following recommendations are therefore respectfully submitted, in the belief that, if carried out, they would greatly increase the utility and convenience of our Public Library.

1. That a central and commodious Library room be provided.

2. That the same be furnished, as a pleasant reading room, and kept open daily, from 3 o'clock, till 10 o'clock p.m.

3. That the books of the Library be catalogued, arranged by subjects, and that a valuation be set on each book.

4. That no book be removed from the Library room until a deposit of equal value has been made with the librarian.

5. That such deposit be refunded only on the return of the book, without damage, and in the time prescribed.

6. That, in case of unusual damage to a book removed, the amount of such damage be deducted from the amount of the deposit.

7. That no book removed be retained for a longer period than one week, without being reported and reissued.

8. That the Library and Reading room be supplied with popular, literary, and scientific journals and periodicals.

9. That appropriations be made, to supply new and valuable books, each year.

Trusting that something will be done, through the deliberations of your honorable committee, for promoting the efficiency of the Public Library, and that the inclosed suggestions may not be deemed impertinent nor presumptuous, I subscribe myself,

Yours respectfully,
JOHN R. PARK.

The subject of the foregoing communication was referred to the Committee on Library.

Councilor Thatcher presented the following:

Mr. President—

I respectfully beg leave herewith to present petition of R. A. Despain and 192 others, residents of Salt Lake county, praying for suitable legislation regulating the construction of smelting and refining works in this Territory, with a view to the preservation of the health of the people and the protection of agriculture in the vicinity of such works.

M. THATCHER.

The petition was read and referred to the Committee on Mineral Resources.

Councilor Hooper, pursuant to notice given, presented (C. F. 18), "A bill for an Act for the recovery of money lost at gambling," which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Councilor Hooper presented bill and petition of Aurelius Miner, Esq., for services rendered as special prosecuting attorney for Third District Court in the years 1862-63, which, having been read, was referred to the Committee on Claims and Appropriations.

H. F. 19 "An act appropriating certain money to B. A. M. Froiseth, to aid in publishing a new and revised map of Utah Territory," was read and referred to the Committee on Claims and Appropriations.

Councilor Jennings presented petition of P. E. Connor and 268 others, praying for a geological survey of Utah Territory, and for a memorial to Congress to establish a United States Assay Office and Mint in Utah, which was read and referred to the Committee on Mineral Resources.

C. F. No. 7, "An act defining the qualifications of, and the mode of selecting and summoning grand and petit jurors, for district courts," was taken up on its third reading and passed.

On motion of Councilor Smoot, passed its third reading by its title, and was sent to the House for their concurrence.

Councilor Harrington, pursuant to notice, presented C. F. 19, "An act to secure efficiency in the public service, which was read by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Councilor Smoot presented petition of P. H. Emerson and ninety-two others, asking further legislation for the protection of fish in Utah Lake. The petition was read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures.

Councilor Caine, pursuant to notice, presented C. F. 20, "An act in relation to the money of account and interest." Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Councilor Smoot presented petition of Peter Madsen and fifty others, praying for the protection of fish and wild fowls, which was

On motion of Councilor Harrington read and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures.

C. F. 15, "An act amending an act to incorporate Irrigation Companies," was read the third time and passed.

The Council adjourned.

HOUSE.

REPRESENTATIVES' HALL,
January 28, 1874.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Roundy presented Petition from the citizens of Toquerville, asking for a city charter, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, &c.

Mr. Roundy presented a bill entitled "An Act incorporating the City of Toquer in Kane County," which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, &c.

Mr. Nebeker presented a Remonstrance of Ashton Nebeker and twenty-one others against the petition for a city charter for Toquer, which was read, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, &c.

A Petition from Reuben Miller, Director of Utah Penitentiary, for relief, was received and read, and referred to the Committee on Claims and Appropriations.

Mr. Hatch, Chairman of the Committee on Irrigation and Canals, to whom was referred the Report of the Hooperville Irrigation and Canal Company, reported that said report contained valuable information which may be of much benefit to parties who are or may be constructing canals for irrigation and other purposes, and recommended its publication and distribution with County, Financial, and other Reports. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Thurber moved that the Committee on Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures, be instructed to examine the law incorporating the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, and ascertain if in their judgment said act does not need revising, and report to this House, by bill or otherwise, at an early day; seconded and carried.

Mr. F. D. Richards moved that the Committee on Unfinished Business be instructed to inquire into and report to this House, the condition of the unfinished business named in a joint resolution approved February 16, 1872, and also whether further legislation thereon is necessary. Seconded and carried.

Mr. Halliday moved that the Committee on Agriculture, Trade and Manufactures be instructed to take into consideration the propriety of making some provisions for the protection of the small birds in this Territory that will aid in destroying moths, worms and insects, and report to this House at an early day by bill or otherwise. Seconded and carried.

[H. F. 19] An act providing for the registration of voters, and to regulate the manner of conducting elections in this Territory was taken up on its second reading and made the special order of the day on Friday.

(C. F. 4) An act in relation to district attorneys was taken up and read the second time and passed.

(C. F. 7) An act defining the qualifications of and the mode of selecting and summoning grand and petit jurors for district courts was read and made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

A message was received from the Council, and read, announcing the adoption of the accompanying substitute for House memorial to Congress, praying for an investigating committee.

Said substitute memorial was read and the House non-concurred in the adoption thereof.

Said bill (C. F. 15), "An act amending an act to incorporate irrigation companies," was read, and referred to the Committee on

Irrigation and Canals, and ordered printed.

Council adjourned till to-morrow at 2 p.m.

[By Deseret Telegraph Line.]

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

(SPECIAL TO DESERET NEWS.)

Shocking Accident.

PAROWAN, Feb. 2.

Last Friday, as Bro. George Marshall and wife were coming from Panguitch, when between upper and lower Bear Valley, their wagon slipped off the road where it was partly washed away by the river, and fell down perpendicularly fifteen feet into the river, and upset; one of the horses was killed, Sister Marshall was badly hurt, being held down with the edge of the wagon box on her throat for several hours. Brother Marshall being sick at the time, was unable to extricate himself from the things on him, and was drowned. The accident occurred about one o'clock p.m. Sister Marshall was released from her painful situation about four o'clock p.m. by brethren going to Panguitch, where she was conveyed with the dead body of her husband.

Serious Accident.—A young man, son of Mr. George Halliday, of Pleasant Grove, met with a serious accident near that place yesterday. He was crossing the Utah Southern railroad track with a mule team and wagon. Before he could get clear of the track, a gravel train backed up to where he was. The hind car collided with the wagon, making it a total wreck. Young Halliday was in the wagon, and sprang out at about the same instant that the vehicle was struck by the train. He was rendered insensible, and received a bad injury in the back and another on the back of the head, which latter was cut open to the bone. It was thought at first that his injuries were of a fatal character, the supposition being that his back was broken. We are glad to be able to state, however, that it is the opinion of the surgeon who went down from this city as soon as the intelligence of the accident was received, that, should inflammation not ensue, the young man is likely soon to recover.

Go.—The departed Horace Greeley's advice to young men would be a good thing for some people to act upon just now. There is evidently a surplus of laboring men in this City at present. Now this is a big country. There is "room enough for all," and industrious people who cannot find employment in the City would, "ten chances to one," do well in some parts of the country. It is pretty hard to make a start at first, but after the start is made people generally get along pretty well.

There is the Sevier Valley, for instance, just about as good a locality as "lies out of doors," and there is abundance of room for many settlers thereabout yet. Therefore, to those who are willing to work and are honest and who cannot get along in the City, we would say, go to the country and as soon as practicable, take up a farm, cultivate it, and reap the fruits thereof.

DIED.

At his residence, Santaquin, Utah Co., Jan. 31, DAVID HOLLIS, son of John Holladay and Catharine B. Higgins.

Deceased was born Oct. 31st, 1832, in Marion Co., Alabama; was baptized by Benjamin Mathews, Dec. 8, 1845, in Marion Co., Alabama; in 1850 was ordained a seventy at Salt Lake City; was married at San Bernardino, Cal., to Henrietta, daughter of B. F. and Ann Taylor; in 1853; was an active and faithful teacher in the San Bernardino Ward; in 1855 was sent to the upper part of the State to preach the gospel, where he labored faithfully until released, having baptized several persons; returned to Utah in 1858; made his home in Santaquin; acted as Ward Teacher until appointed President over the Ward in 1833, in which capacity he acted until his demise, with honor to himself and satisfaction to the Saints of the Ward; was President of the Co-operative Mercantile Institution of the Ward and one of the Directors of the County Co-operative Institution; represented the Ward in its railroad interests; was true to his word and enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him; he was a kind father, both to his family and the Ward, and was respected and honored by all good men and women who knew him; left a wife and five children.—Com.