

million of which have been volumes, which cost during the year fifty thousand dollars. Sixty-eight millions of pages, valued at \$400,000, have been distributed throughout the mission schools, prisons and hospitals, and in printed gifts to foreign countries \$4,000, the plates for printing which cost \$7,000. Publications have been issued in 153 languages. The society, since its organization, has spent over \$600,000 in co-operating with other missions.

WASHINGTON, 14.

The President sent to the Senate, this afternoon, the nomination of Wm. C. Hopping, for postmaster at Sacramento.

The President has nominated Alexander Martin for melter and refiner of the mint at San Francisco, and Jas. Crawford, superintendent of the mint at Carson City, Nevada.

The President has nominated D. R. Pardee, for U. S. District Judge for Louisiana, vice Durrell, resigned, and J. R. Beckwith United States Attorney for the District of Louisiana.

The bill to repeal the so-called press-gag law was referred to the House judiciary committee, after refusing to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

NEW YORK, 14.—The police superintendent received a dispatch from Fort Hamilton, L. I., this morning, stating that Wm. Moshier and Joseph Douglas, burglars, were shot last night, and that Douglas, before dying, declared that Moshier knew all about Charley Ross, the child stolen from Philadelphia.

The steamship *August Andre*, from Antwerp, went ashore on Romer Sheal, last night, and lies in a dangerous position; the passengers have been brought to this city.

Five children, the entire family of John Dotterich, fell through the ice at Peekness, N. J., yesterday and all were drowned.

A Washington dispatch says that the committee sent to Europe to examine the jetty system at the mouth of the Danube and other rivers, with a view to ascertain whether it could be adopted in deepening the mouth of the Mississippi, are now at the southwest pass. It is understood that Generals Comstock and Wright are of opinion that the system is impracticable for the Mississippi, and that the Fort St. Philip canal is being examined by another commission as being the only way to avoid the mud lump blockade, which has so seriously interfered with the commerce of the river.

The committee appointed by the President to report upon the best method of improving the levees of the Mississippi, and reclaiming the lands, are unanimous in the opinion that the government should begin at once a comprehensive system of rebuilding and improving the levees bordering on Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, as otherwise the crevasses caused by the floods of last spring will expose the inhabitants of the submerged districts to more serious trouble than they have yet experienced, and will utterly impoverish them.

The 'Longshoremen's Association' at Hoboken, numbering nearly six hundred men, has dissolved, and the funds, \$6,000, are being divided among the members; quarrels growing out of the strike made dissolution and distribution necessary.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—Detectives say that Mosher, one of the burglars shot near Brooklyn last night, and who was accused by his pal with being the abductor of Charley Ross, resided, before the abduction, on Monroe, near Second St., in this city, and that he owned a horse and carriage.

A Washington dispatch says that the reported intended retirement of Justice Swayne, from the supreme bench, is entirely without foundation. The justice is in fine health, and feels no desire for rest. It is stated that the rumor was started by parties who are intriguing for the removal of Bristow from the cabinet, and wished to create an opportunity to shelve him respectfully.

John McArthur, to whom was offered the Mullett succession, will decline, and it is now stated that the position will be offered to Mr. Walsh, of St. Louis.

Vicksburg dispatches say that business is resumed, but that the people are well organized, and watchful of the negroes. Trouble is apprehended when the legislature meets in extra session on Thursday, because of the contemplated attempt to alter the State laws so as to vest the appointing power to fill vacancies in the city and county officers in the governor.

A dispatch from Vicksburg, to the *Times*, dated last night, says, "Late this evening a number of gentlemen living on a plantation in the neighborhood, rode into Vicksburg and informed the mayor that the negroes in the country were under arms, and, in squads of twenty or thirty, were marching towards the city. The mayor immediately called out two companies of special police, and they are now assembled at the court house. The citizens are alarmed, and some of them fear that the town will be attacked to-night; a majority of the people, however, have no fear for the town, but think it probable that the negroes may commit depredations upon unprotected white families in the country districts. Two companies of well armed white men have just gone to the outskirts of the city; they will guard the principal approaches during the night."

Washington dispatches say that King Kalakaua is filled with amazement at the magnitude of the country he has just traversed. The idea that railroads could run 3,000 or 4,000 miles, in almost a direct line, in any one country, had previously been beyond his mental grasp. He expressed himself much gratified at the kindness of his reception at San Francisco, and en route hither, which he says was far beyond his expectations. Very few people in Washington hold any other opinion than that his visit relates, in some manner, to annexation; a few believe a reciprocity treaty is the immediate object of his visit, but very few think it is merely a social call, or that the government would pay so much attention to so insignificant a ruler, if nothing was meant thereby. Kalakaua is still indisposed.

CHICAGO, 14.—A Washington dispatch says that Jay Gould is understood to have a novel project to bring before Congress. He wants to establish a new steamship line between San Francisco and China, to run in connection with the Union Pacific railroad, and he will ask Congress to give as a subsidy to the line, credit to the Union Pacific for the amount it now owes the government on account of the five per cent fund, and for withheld interest, which is now estimated at twenty millions.

The *Post and Mail* has the following dispatch:

"New Orleans 14, 12 m.

"The members of the returning board are in session at the State House, making their final compilation. On the streets there is much subdued excitement. The *Bulletin* and *Picayune*, the organs of the White League, vie with each other in making sensational statements to keep up and increase the excitement. The *Picayune*, this morning, says that Gov. Kellogg has instructed Captain Lawler, the officer in charge of the defence of the State House, that if he can hold out against an attack for twenty minutes the streets will run with blood. Gov. Kellogg authorizes the statement that he has never made any such assertion to Capt. Lawler or any one else. A grand convulsion of the White League is convened for to-morrow night. It is not probable that any movement will be made until after that meeting."

"WM. PITT KELLOGG.
"Gov. of Louisiana."

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.—The Sultan has given \$100,000 for the relief of the famine-stricken people of Angora; the prospects there, however, are improving, the prices of provisions are reduced, and agriculture is reviving.

LONDON, 9.—Telegrams received at the Greenwich observatory, from India this p. m., announce that the observations of the transit of Venus had been successful; over one hundred photographs were taken.

A Hendaye special to the *Daily News* says that the object of Gen. Lomas' attack on the Carlist lines was to force his way to Tolosa. As the result of his first attempt, he was driven from Wientetta to Ernani after three hours' fighting, with his troops in a thoroughly disorganized state; he renewed the attack on Tuesday, with his whole force, 8,000 men and four guns; the Carlists, in the meanwhile, had been reinforced, and after an en-

gagement lasting all day, Loma was compelled to retreat. The Carlists admit the loss of two hundred, and it is believed that the republican loss was much greater.

Observations of the transit of Venus were taken at Cairo and Suez; the photographic observations at Thebes were perfectly successful. At Shanghai the weather was overcast, and the sun obscured.

MONTREAL, 9.—The loss by the burning of Pillow & Hersey's rolling mills this morning was \$80,000; insurance, \$47,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9.—Several governments, including that of France, have sent favorable replies, with certain reservations, to the invitations of the Czar to participate in the international law conference, to be held here.

MADRID, 8.—The minister of foreign affairs has handed Mr. Cushing, minister from the U. S., a note on the *Virginus* question, and an amicable settlement is expected.

It is reported that the dissensions in the Carlist camp are increasing. Bankers here have advanced 150 million reals to the government for military purposes.

PARIS, 9.—In conformity with the resolution adopted by the American congress on the 22nd of June last, Washburne, the U. S. minister, to-day, handed Oscar De Lafayette, deputy in the National Assembly from the Seine-et-Marne, and grandson of the Marquis De Lafayette, the watch which Washington presented to the latter as a souvenir of the capitulation of Lord Cornwallis. The watch was stolen from Lafayette while travelling in the U. S. in the year 1825, but was recovered in later years. The presentation ceremonies took place at the hotel of the American embassy, in presence of the entire Lafayette and other families, attaches of the U. S. legation and many distinguished Americans. Washburne, in addressing M. De Lafayette, said, "I am fulfilling a pleasant duty. The inscription on the watch recalls to mind a great deed which can never be effaced from the history of the United States, a deed which terminated the American revolution, and assured the independence of the U. S. I am here as an interpreter of the sentiments of the government and people of the U. S., toward you and other descendants of the Marquis De Lafayette. Let us join in earnest wishes for the happiness and prosperity of all bearing your venerated name, and with those wishes let us associate France, who was allied with the United States, who is our traditional friend and whose glory is so dear to us." M. De Lafayette, in reply, acknowledged his thanks for the relic, and also thanked Washburne for the kind words he had uttered, and added that the Lafayette family were filled with profound gratitude for the sympathetic remembrances which had been preserved for their ally by Americans, after so many years. He requested Washburne to express to the American people and to their congress and government, the thanks of the Lafayette family, and their homage and admiration for their second country.

M. Christopher, to-day, withdrew his candidature for the presidency of the left centre in the assembly, and M. Corne was chosen instead, by a vote of 53 to 10. This restores the unity of the left centre. The assembly passed a resolution formally unseating deputies Ranc and Bloncourt, who have been condemned to death in *contumaciam*, for participation in the commune. LONDON, 10th, 6 a. m.—Alexander Mactier, of Baltimore, was married yesterday to Virginia, daughter of Hon. Jas. Brooks, of N. Y., in the Roman Catholic Church of the Assumption, Holborn; Minister Schenck was present, and Monsignor Capot performed the marriage ceremony.

The storm yesterday was very disastrous to shipping; a dozen vessels are ashore at Whitby. One is reported sunk with all on board. Heavy damage was done to the works in the harbors. At Jersey two hundred yards of pier were swept away, and blocks of concrete weighing several tons were displaced and broken. The storm was very severe on the continent. The telegraph lines between Switzerland and Paris are down, and communication is interrupted.

The following dispatch has been received from Professor Davidson, chief astronomer of the American expedition to Nagasaki.

"NAGASKI, 9.

"During our observations of the transit of Venus to-day, the weather, was unusually cloudy and unpromising, and the time at which it was calculated the transit would begin, passed away without our being enabled to record the exact moment of the first contact with trustworthy results; after about a quarter of an hour, and before Venus reached the stage of her second contact, the observer at the Equatorial caught a glimpse of the sun and the planet, and was quite successful in taking several measurements of the planet's cusps. During the interval between the first and second contacts, the time at which the latter contact occurred was obtained with success and recorded. Shortly after the second contact further measurements of the distance between Venus and the sun's western edge were made with a micrometer. In all there were taken 150 micrometric measurements of the line between the cusps, and besides these, thirty-one micrometric observations were made of the passage of both edges of the sun across the meridian of the station and similar views of the right and left rims of Venus in crossing the same line. Eighteen micrometric surveys were made of the respective declinations of the sun and planet by observing both the upper and lower limbs; while passing the meridian about sixty excellent photographs of the transit, during the various periods of the occurrence, were taken. Extreme good fortune attended the astronomers, for just as Venus departed from the sun the clouds began to gather, and threatened rain. Toward the close of November we were enabled to telegraph the difference of longitude to Vladivostok, so that the location of the position here is definitely known."

The Transit of Venus was successfully observed at Hobarttown, Adelaide, and Melbourne and at points in India, China and Japan. The American party only partly succeeded at Hobarttown. Photographs of Venus during her passage over the disk of the sun were taken.

The Novelty spice works have been burned; loss \$35,000. The balloon in the Bank of England has increased 365 thousand pounds during the past week.

PARIS, 10.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased twelve million francs during the last week.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—News has reached the advanced posts of the Russian army in Central Asia, of the safe arrival in Khorassan, of the first Russian trading caravan which ever penetrated to that country; the reports read from the caravan complain of the hostile agitations among the native tribes, caused by the intrigues and instigations of British agents. The Russian campaign against the Turcomans in Khiva has commenced; two columns are in motion, one has already crossed the Amu Darya, and is operating in Khivan territory.

HENDAYE, 11.—General Loma is reported to have lost 700 men in his recent defeat.

BERLIN, 11.—The Count Von Arnim was interrogated with reference to the authorship of certain newspaper articles attributed to him. He admitted the authorship of one published in the *Brussels Echo de Parliament*, stating that he was about to resign the ambassadorship because of the treatment received from Parisian society; he said he would call the Secretary of State to prove that the foreign office asked whether he wanted this news to appear in the German papers. He afterwards denied the authorship of the item, in order to mitigate the impression it produced. He acknowledged the authorship of an article in the *Cologne Gazette*, and admitted that he wished to influence the press, he also acknowledged that the letter to Dr. Dollinger was his, but refused to answer questions in relation to the revelation in the *Vienna Press*, for fear of compromising others. Herr Broun, formerly proprietor of the *Spencer Gazette*, testified that in May last, Herr Linden, on behalf of Count Von Arnim, requested the publication of an article, and Herr Zehlicke, the editor, repeated the testimony given by him at the preliminary inquiry.

Herr Von Bulow testified that Bismarck ordered Baron Holstein, subject to Arnim's approval, to treat the statement in the *Echo de Parliament* ironically, and to reproduce it in German papers. Herr Landsberg, a journalist, was examined; he acknowledged that he

sent the disclosure to the *Vienna Press*, but declined to state whether Arnim was implicated in its publication. Landsberg admitted that he wrote the letters included in the indictment concerning the purchase of the *Tageblatt* or some other newspaper by Arnim; the latter frequently spoke on that subject, but witness never considered his intentions serious.

Herr Majunbe, a member of parliament and editor of the *Ultramontane journal Germania*, has been arrested and imprisoned for publishing seditious matter.

LONDON, 12.—A Madrid dispatch to the *Times* says that Serrano was gazetted as general of all the armies of Spain previous to his departure from the capital, which took place on Wednesday. Active operations in the north are not likely to begin immediately.

BUENOS AYRES, 12.—The insurrection is over; the government has issued a proclamation of amnesty to all political offenders.

BERLIN, 12.—It is expected that the trial of Von Arnim will be closed on Wednesday next. At the beginning of the proceedings to-day, the public prosecutor stated that the friends of the defendant were communicating with witnesses, and that if the practice was continued he would use harsh measures towards the offenders. Von Arnim acknowledged that the paper entitled "Promenoria" emanated from himself, but declined to state whether he caused its publication. He also declined to say to whom he addressed two letters relating to the Ecumenical Council.

SANTANDER, 13.—Two vessels have been wrecked off this coast and eight lives lost.

LONDON, 14.—The Bishop of London has prohibited Bishop Colenso from preaching in this diocese.

HONG KONG, 14.—The steamship *Mongol*, from Shanghai for New York, was wrecked; sixteen persons perished.

PANAMA, 5.—A revolutionary outbreak at Cajamarca, Peru, was quelled after twenty three persons were killed and forty wounded.

CONFIDENT OF ADMISSION.—The *Denver Democrat* apparently is satisfied that it has a dead sure thing on the early admission of Colorado as a State in the Union, and urges political action on the part of the people of that Territory in view of such admission. The *Democrat* says—

"We feel pretty confident that Mr. Chaffee's bill for the admission of Colorado, which passed the House last summer, will pass the Senate before Christmas. We have private and authentic assurances to that effect. * * * We shall be admitted this winter."

DIED.

In the 12th Ward of this city, Sunday, December 13th, ELIZA, wife of Robert Porcher, aged 49 years. Deceased was a native of Cambridge, England.

Millennial Star, please copy.

At Levan, Oct. 27, of dropsy, after an illness of three months, CARN MARGRETHE MARGRIT.

Deceased was born on Bornholm, Denmark, May 21, 1811; emigrated to Utah in 1857; was a faithful Latter-day Saint, and died in peace, leaving a husband and many friends behind her.—COM.

Scandinavian Star, please copy.

At Killy, Scotland, Nov. 11, of spinal disease, A. E. S., daughter of George and Isabella Edgar, aged 3 years, 10 months and 5 days.—*M. U. Star*.

At Killy, Scotland, Nov. 10, of scarlet fever, J. R. P., son of Robert and Isabella McKinnay, aged 6 years, 3 months and 22 days.—*M. U. Star*.

HIGHEST PRICE paid for Dried Peaches, Wheat, Oats and Barley, at

TAYLOR & CUTLER'S,
w31 1m Salt Lake City.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

STRAYED, from Harper's Ranch, Silver Creek, on the night of the 9th of Dec., a small black MARE MULE, Spanish brand on left thigh, saddle marks, shod all round. The finder will be rewarded by returning her to JAMES T. WILSON, ds&w 2nd Ward, Salt Lake City.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM Bountiful, Dec. 13, a small heavy set MARE MULE, dark mouse color. Any one returning her or giving information where she can be found to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded. ds&w E. SIMONS, Bountiful, Davis Co.