

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Anthony announced his dissent from the majority report in the Caldwell case.

Nye, from the committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill authorizing the Territories to select and sell two sections of land in each township for school purposes.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The House bill, declaring that the exemptions allowed by the bankrupt law shall be for the amounts allowed by the constitution and laws of each State in 1871, and that such exemptions shall be valid against debts contracted before the adoption of such State constitutions as well as those contracted afterwards, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State court, was passed.

Finally, Ferry of Conn., offered the following which was adopted—

“Resolved, that the committee, charged with the investigation of charges against the Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, be directed to inquire into any allegations of bribery or corruption by said Pomeroy, in his recent election as United States Senator by the legislature of Kansas.”

WASHINGTON, 19.—Frelinghuysen gave notice that he would tomorrow ask the Senate to take up the bill reported from the judiciary committee relating to Utah affairs.

Stewart, from the Committee on the Pacific R. R., reported with amendments the bill supplemental to the bill incorporating the Texas Pacific R. R. Company. It authorizes the company to consolidate with or lease any R. R. in Texas or California, connecting with its main line, on such conditions as may be prescribed by the laws of those states, also to construct branches from its main line north to points in Utah and Colorado or the state line of Nevada south to the Mexican boundary. One branch north and one south to be so constructed from the main line in each of the territories, New Mexico and Arizona.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Armstrong introduced a bill to enable the people of the Territories to elect the governor and other Territorial officers.

WASHINGTON, 17.—There is no probability of Gen. Dodge being produced, as his whereabouts are unknown.

The committee investigating Caldwell's election concluded that he was not duly and legally elected.

PITTSBURG, 17.—The flood in the Monongahela increases in violence. It is considered the heaviest river disaster experienced here.

RICHMOND, 17.—Heavy rains in all sections of the State the past two days and heavy land slides on several railroads.

WASHINGTON, 18.—On motion of Sargent \$10,000 was appropriated for a statue to Senator Baker, of California, for the national capitol.

After progressing as far as the sixteenth page, the bill contains 48 pages, the committee arose.

Poland's select committee on the Credit Mobilier submitted their report, which was read by the clerk. All the members implicated by the report were in their seats, Ames occupying the front seat. After the report was read Poland rose and said the committee did not expect any action to be taken on the report till it was printed, and members had had an opportunity to examine it, nor did the committee propose to have a day fixed for its discussion until then.

Brooks rose and said he desired to submit to the House, in reply to what seemed to him a most partial, unjust and persecuting report, two documents which had not been noticed at all by the committee. The first was the *process verbal* of the action instituted by McComb in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, against the Credit Mobilier in December 1867, containing a list of stockholders as long ago as December 1867.

The reading of no document was ever listened to with more intense interest than this report. Ames occupied the front seat and stood with concentrated gaze and apparent calmness, while Brooks, emaciated and pallid from sickness, preserved his self-possession. The other members whose names were mentioned in the report showed signs of deep feeling, and seemed to

experience a sense of relief when the reading of the portions concerning them was completed.

Ames, after he left the House, remarked to a friend that he was not conscious of having committed any wrong for which he should be blamed. Which comment is every where made concerning his character of the report. It is stated on the authority of several prominent Democrats, that when the report is taken up for consideration, the separate resolutions will be introduced for the expulsion of all members who had dealings with Ames, on the ground that Ames and Brooks only should not be selected for punishment. Many gentlemen on both sides are preparing speeches, and it is anticipated that there will be an exciting debate on Tuesday. No one believes that the necessary vote of two-thirds for expulsion can be secured.

WASHINGTON, 19.—In the House, without disposing of the bill, the committee at once rose, on motion of Garfield, who wished a hearing for Beatty on the bill to give the reporting and publishing of the debates to Murtagh, of the Washington Republican.

The bill giving the reporting and printing of the debates in Congress to Murtagh, of the Washington Republican, was taken up and after some filibustering passed without division, a motion to table having been defeated by vote, yeas 48, nays 106, almost a strict party vote.

A number of bills were reported from the committee on military affairs and passed, among them a bill prohibiting promotion of any officers of the army addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors or drugs.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO, 19.—A Washington special has the following description of the scene in the House yesterday.

“Washington has not turned out this session so grand and large a crowd as filled every nook and corner of the spacious galleries of the House to-day, and flowed out into the spacious corridors beyond. The people were present from all parts of the country applying for further admission, but the vast rotunda could not have held them, so intensified had become the interest there was in the expectancy that a fierce roaring debate would be inaugurated, and the members to be expelled would resign in the face of the House, or that some other extraordinary sensation would take place, outside of the mere reading of the committee report. That is what wrought up the excitement and interest to the highest pitch. While the gentlemen's gallery was packed by terraced rows of humanity, the spacious ladies' galleries and the diplomatic gallery were showy with the glittering colors of the varied elements of the gay season here. The day passed off, however, without any excitement, and partook much more of the solemn, with a silence awed by surprise. It was 1.30 p.m. when the venerable member for Vermont, Judge Poland arose, and amid hushed silence, submitted his report. He did not propose that it should be even read. “Let it be read,” came from all parts. The House was not to be deprived of its sensation, and the clerk commenced to read it. Every inculpated member sat quietly in his seat, and as the reading went on hardly one betrayed any nervous anxiety. Brooks, of New York, however, was the very picture of mental and physical suffering. His face was of a ghastly pallor, and his hands of a bloodless hue. All the others, save Garfield, had a sullen look that did not pass away till the weight was lifted, and the committee had declared that they did not propose to even censure them. Then they assumed an easy air. Ames sat beside Job Stevenson, in the nearest seat to the clerk's desk, with his face as frigid as ever till the clerk read that portion where he is spoken of as selling and buying votes. He then turned up his bushy head and gave a derisive grin, but soon screwed his face into an ineffable wrinkle again, and received his sentence stolidly enough, hardly wincing as the clerk read.

“Resolved that Oakes Ames be, and he is hereby, expelled as a member of this House.”

Another special says of the feeling in regard to the report, as soon as the matter had been disposed of and Speaker Blaine had resumed the chair, the buzz and hum of conversation was resumed with unwonted energy, members retired in

knots to the cloak room and lobbies, and the sundry civil appropriation bill, which came up next, was left to be managed by the members of the committee on appropriations.

NEW YORK, 19.—It is probable that the legislature will pass a resolution demanding that the representatives from New York vote for the expulsion of the Credit Mobilier criminals.

A Washington special says Oakes Ames took the report of the Poland committee rather coolly. He does not believe the House will expel him. His friends urge him to employ counsel, but he does not think it necessary, as he is not likely to make any defence. He understands Beck and Kerr are going to speak against his expulsion, also Morgan, Farnsworth, Butler and Moss are against it.

Well, well what do you think of the report? was the common question. This form of interrogation was uniform from one end of the hall to the other, but the responses were not always the same. There was, however, a wonderful unanimity on one point, to wit, that the report was far from being satisfactory. There were those who stigmatized it as a whitewashing document so far as those members are concerned who are exonerated, while it was generally voted as severe and one-sided in the case of Ames and Brooks. There was a general murmur of complaint that no allusion had been made to Vice President Colfax. It was generally expected that the committee would at least present the facts in Colfax's case and leave the disposition of it to the House. This omission is explained by the fact that the committee has not yet got through with Mr. Colfax. It is understood that since his last appearance before the committee the Vice President has addressed them a couple of letters, which will necessitate his reappearance. This is expected, and the probabilities are, that in his case they will make a separate report.

After all the obligations are paid, Horace Greeley's daughters will each have one hundred thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, 19.—At Newport, R. I., yesterday, a mob came near lynching school master Essex, while he was being taken to court for an unnatural crime, with which he is charged.

The bar association finally decided it impracticable to do anything further in the matter of the charges against David Dudley Field.

Mayor Havemeyer has written a letter denouncing the proposed new charter, as its adoption would inaugurate the worst system ever inflicted on the city.

It is reported from Albany that great agitation exists among the members of the legislature over the revelations likely to follow the investigation concerning bribes by Jay Gould for the repeal of the classification act.

NEW YORK.—A. W. Fenno, the well-known actor, was found dead in his room this afternoon, supposed of heart disease. He played at Booth's Theatre last evening and appeared in usual good health.

Gen. Thos. T. Eckert, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, sailed for Liverpool in the *Jawa* this morning.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—On the Fort Smith railroad this morning as the west bound mail train was rounding a curve two miles east of Plumers station, and about 50 miles from this city, the rear car, in which were 32 passengers, ran off the track and turned over down an embankment. It was a box car closed on both sides, leaving no chance for the passengers to escape. No bell rope led from the car to the engine, consequently no alarm could be given before being turned over. The car was dragged nine hundred yards before the train stopped. Twenty-four out of 32 passengers were injured, and one reported killed. The accident is attributed to the reckless rate at which the train was running.

WASHINGTON.—The House committee on public buildings have agreed to report that the present executive mansion is unsuitable for a private residence for the President, but may be used as offices for the executive. They also agreed to report in favor of building a new presidential residence.

CLEVELAND.—Several cases of trichinae are reported in a family of seven persons named Kruger.

Four negroes propose to sue Ellsler, of the Academy of Music, to re-

cover \$15,000 damages for being ejected from the dress circle.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 20.—H. D. Goldsmith, agent of the jewelry house of J. Brunner, Maiden Lane, New York, reports his own room at the hotel robbed last night of \$12,000 worth of watches and diamonds.

NEWPORT, R. I.—A dispatch says that when Essex was released there yesterday because the members of his family refused to testify against him, a mob would have lynched him but for the police. Subsequently Essex was chased to a neighboring town and would have been hung but for the interference of the citizens. Steps were being taken in Newport to compel the family to leave that place forthwith.

CHICAGO, 20.—A Washington special says one of the objects of the President's visit to the Capital yesterday was to look after the legislation on the Utah bill. He had conferences with Senator Flinghuysen and Senator Conklin and Edmunds. He represented that this legislation was imperative and asked the gentlemen in question to press the bill for passage. He also had conferences with several members of the House on the same subject.

The same special says there is a growing feeling that it will be impossible to get the necessary two-thirds vote for the expulsion of Ames and Brooks. Ames appears to be perfectly confident that no such result will be reached. He says a motion to expel the members of the committee would get more votes than the resolution to expel him.

It is stated that since the passage of the Asiatic telegraph bill, it has been discovered that the parties standing behind the scheme are not responsible and that probably the only object in their securing the bill is to sell the franchises accruing under it. So Senator Casserly moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed, and will call it up at the first opportunity. This action defeats the bill for this session at least.

At Galesburg, Ills., this morning, Judge Smith overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Osborn for the murder of Mrs. Matthews, and fixed the date of his execution on March 14.

St. Louis special dispatches say that at the Democratic caucus at Jefferson City last evening, a long and stormy debate occurred on the question whether the Senatorial bribery investigation should be reopened after several substitutes and resolutions had been offered and defeated or withdrawn, the following was finally adopted—

“Resolved, that the investigation thus far has been thoroughly and fairly conducted, but as a means of fully exonerating Col. Bogy and the members of this House this committee is instructed to send for General Dorris and the cashier of the Exchange bank.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—Pixley, in his lecture last evening, reiterated his old assertion that unless the Pacific Mail Steamship Company can be prevented in some other way from bringing to this country a monthly installment of Chinamen and women, it is the duty of good citizens to burn their steamers at the wharves, and at one fell swoop destroy Oriental and Asiatic commerce with this port. Doctors Stone and Stebbins, Bishop Aleman, Bishop Kip, Mayor Alvord and Gov. Booth ought to go with them, torch in hand and burn this fleet of Chinese steamers, and hang to the yard-arm every ship owner, commander and stockholder who support the damnable traffic. Mr. Pixley's lecture was upon our street Arabs and Hoodlums, and was for the benefit of the Christian Church Union of this city.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 18.—Brazilian agents here have taken steps to suspend emigration to Brazil until the investigation into the alleged suffering of the emigrants is concluded.

In an explosion to-day in a coal mine at Talk-o'-the-Hill, in Staffordshire, between 30 and 40 miners are reported killed. A fire broke out after the explosion, and was with difficulty extinguished to-night. No bodies have yet been recovered.

DUBLIN.—Bishop Duggan and Rev. Quin have been acquitted of the charge of using their spiritual influence to intimidate voters in the Galway parliamentary election.

PROSPECTUS

TO THE

LIFE AND WRITINGS

OF THE LATE

ELDER PARLEY PARKER PRATT.

I contemplate publishing an edition of the Life and Writings of the late Elder Parley Pratt, written by himself.

My father desired to have this work published while on his last mission to the eastern States, but not being able to accomplish his object, he placed the manuscript in care of Elder Geo. A. Smith, who was then in the East, requesting him to convey the same safely into my hands. On his, Elder Smith's, arrival home, the writings were delivered to me.

Previous, however, to the author's going east, he placed me under solemn promise and covenant that, in case he did not live to see his history in print, in due time, I would have it published.

In order to carry out the design and request of my much respected and lamented father I am now sending out this prospectus, that the public may be apprised of the nature and general character of the work, and be prepared to subscribe for the same if they feel disposed.

A perusal of the work will show that the author has not been the recorder of a certain number of dull, stale, and uninteresting events; but in writing his life, he has bestowed upon it a great amount of care, thought and labor, passing over portions that would be of no interest to the general reader, and selecting the most noted and striking incidents of, as he says himself, a truly eventful life, and with the pen of a ready writer weaving them into history with an originality, a force and beauty of style peculiar to himself.

In reading the work I am strongly reminded of the saying that truth is stranger than fiction; and in conversing about it with the General Historian of the Church, Hon. George A. Smith, he remarked to me:—“Your father's history is written in his best and happiest style and is one of the most interesting works that I have ever perused.”

Below I give portions of the headings to some few chapters, etc.

CHAPTER 1.—Genealogy, etc.
CHAPTER 2.—Childhood—Youth—Education—Early Impressions—Journey to the West—Make a new farm in the wilderness of Oswego.

CHAPTER 5.—Revisit Canaan, N.Y.—Interesting meeting—Marriage—Return to my Father's Home.

CHAPTER 7.—Interview with Hyrum Smith—Visit to the Church—Ministry among my Kindred and Baptism of my brother Orson—Wonderful Signs in the Heavens—First Interview with Joseph Smith—Description of his Person and Abilities, etc.

CHAPTER 12.—Description of the Inhabitants on the south side of the Missouri River—Instantaneous Healing—Strange Manifestations—Discourse on board a steamer on the 4th of July—Its effect—A voice from the dead—Exposure in crossing the swamps—Hospitality of a preacher, etc.

CHAPTER 15.—An army—Long march—A voice—Delegation to the Governor—A solemn oath—Great storm and flood—Mob committee—Sudden destruction—Labor with my hands—Calling and ordination of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles—My ordination, blessing and charge.

CHAPTER 17.—Removal to Kirtland—A Temple—Endowments—Prophecies, Visions, etc.—Visit from H. C. Kimball—A remarkable prophecy and its fulfillment—Mission to Canada—Falls of Niagara—Reflections.

CHAPTER 23.—Betrayal and imprisonment of Joseph Smith and others—Secret inquisitorial trial of the prisoners—Sentence of death—How reversed—A Judas—Preaching in camp by Pres. Smith—Farewell scenes.

CHAPTER 25.—Massacre at Haun's Mill.
CHAPTER 27.—Conduct of Colonel Price and guards—Rebuke by Joseph Smith—Contrast between King Herod and Governor Boggs—Wholesale extermination of the Mormons threatened—My family visit me in prison.

CHAPTER 29.—Joseph Smith and his fellow prisoners—Reflections in prison—Mock trial—Final escape—“P. P. Pratt's Imprisonment and Escape while in Missouri.”

From the preceding headings selected at random, the public will be enabled to form a tolerably correct idea of the character of the work.

In its pages will be found many of the author's best poetical productions, including his last, entitled

“MY FIFTIETH YEAR.”

The former works of the author have been received by the public with great favor. His autobiography, the crowning labor of his life, I feel confident, will possess as strong claims upon the favor of the general reader as any of its predecessors, while to the Latter Day Saints, it will have an all-absorbing interest as a record of the life, labors and ministry of one of the first and most prominent elders of the Church.

The work will contain at least three-fourths as much reading as the Book of Mormon. It will be published in one volume, by subscription, on good paper, in good sized, clear type; and will be found in cloth, calf, and morocco.

The price per copy, bound in cloth \$2 50
“ “ “ cloth gilt 3 00
“ “ “ calf, gilt 4 00
“ “ “ morocco, gilt 5 00

It is expected that the work will be ready for distribution to subscribers in about twelve months from the date of this prospectus.

I design visiting the country, soliciting subscriptions.

The autobiography which I am about to publish, will contain a full and complete account of the Author's life, from his boyhood to his martyrdom, and I trust it will be well received and duly appreciated by all lovers of truth, and be the means, through the blessing of God, of accomplishing much good, for it may now be said of the author, as it was said of Abel, viz: “He being dead yet speaketh.”

Yours, Respectfully,

P. P. PRATT.

N. B. The work will be sent post paid to any part of the country, on receipt of the price, either in U. S. Currency, or P. O. Orders, for the amount.

All communications must be addressed to

P. P. PRATT,

P. O. Box 925, Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 27, 1873.

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