

BY TELEGRAPH.

EASTERN.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The Postmaster General has decided that families, firms or companies cannot combine to rent post office boxes concertedly, but that one box rent must be collected for each firm, family or company enjoying such facilities.

NEW YORK, 3.—Mary Ann Mane, a widow aged forty-five, was killed by John Murphy, her son-in-law, during a drunken row last night, at a groggery kept by the latter in Jackson St. Murphy escaped.

CHICAGO.—The breaking up of the ice in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, under the influence of the present warm weather, is causing much anxiety among boatmen, and some losses of steamers, barges, etc., is reported.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—Fred. K. Rupp, editor of the Belleville, Ill., *Zeitung*, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in the doorway of his office. He had been considered insane for some time past.

DELPHI, IND.—A fire to-night destroyed six stone shops. Loss \$25,000.

CLEVELAND.—Early this evening the express going north on the Pittsburg and Erie road, ran off the track at Maranda, the two hind cars going down an embankment thirty feet. Twenty passengers were injured, nonseriously.

CHICAGO, 4.—A Washington special says information received here indicated that the British Government has conceived an idea that the government of the U. S. will avail itself of the present condition of affairs in the Sandwich Islands to seize and annex them. What foundation England has for this story is not known, but it was supposed to have come from this country. While the British government would not object to voluntary annexation on the part of the Hawaiians, it is understood that it would protect the people of the Sandwich Islands if called on against any future attempt to seize the Islands. However absurd the idea may appear, it is manifest that it is believed in England that some such move is contemplated in this country. This may be the explanation of the sailing of a couple of British war vessels for Honolulu. As far as the administration is concerned, it may be stated that there is no foundation for the opinion which appears to prevail in Great Britain on this subject.

NEW YORK.—Tremaine claimed that the shooting of Flisk by Stokes, under even an apprehension of danger, if that apprehension was sincere, was justifiable in defence.

WASHINGTON.—All custom house employes at New Orleans, who are members of the legislature, have resigned, or been removed, or suspended, anticipatory of the President's order soon to be issued forbidding the holding of any State or other office by government officials.

It is stated that the president has not promised Evarts the secretaryship of State.

CHICAGO, 4.—It is credibly reported that wealthy paper makers who hold the patent for making paper of wood and straw have combined to get their patents renewed. If successful, paper will be advanced two cents per pound.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The total rain for the season is 10.60.

A blind Chinaman went to the office of Chief Crawley to-day and desired that an officer should be detailed to shoot him. He was informed, through an interpreter, that his wish could not be complied with, policemen not being afflicted with emotional insanity. He seemed much disappointed.

Policemen were required to-day to keep the crowd in order which thronged up to the tax collector's office.

TUCSON.—The Tucson *Citizen*, Dec. 28, says: John Burt shot J. Marinda on Christmas evening, who died next day. Several men are in the jail for murder.

Arizona is out of debt and has \$20,000 cash on hand.

MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, 2.—The Toluca stage was attacked between Chapultepec and the capital and robbed. The robbers coolly started into the capital ahead of the diligence.

The journals say Santa Anna is expected in Vera Cruz during January. Congress adjourned without finally passing the Rosencranz project. An English company has entered as competitor with the Plumb and Rosencranz schemes. The Vera Cruz and City of

Mexico railroad is finished and preparations on a grand scale are being made for the inauguration of festivities. Mexican journalists have arranged to receive the representatives of foreign journals.

EUROPEAN.

James S. Watson, a native of Savannah, Ga., and Benjamin Crowder, an Englishman, have been tried at Debrugin, Hungary, and the former sentenced to six months imprisonment for remarks not complimentary to the Emperor of Austria, and the latter to three months for resisting arrest on the same occasion.

LONDON, 2.—Hundreds of agricultural laborers out of employment here are preparing to emigrate to Brazil, because the farmers refuse to pay the wages they demand.

MADRID.—The journals here deny that the insurgents in Cuba have met with success in their recent operations, and assert that the rebellion will soon be crushed.

ROME, 2.—The Pope, on receiving the Palatine Guard yesterday, made a brief address, alluding to the persecution of the church, and declaring that the cities of Europe were treading on perilous ground.

LONDON.—The *Times*' article upon the death of King Kamehameha says it must confess that the Americans will eventually people the Sandwich Islands, which will become a valuable colony between San Francisco and China and Australia. The *Times* reviews the question of annexation by filibustering as heretofore practiced in new countries by the great powers, and doubts the right or propriety of any nation taking possession of the Sandwich Islands in such a manner.

LONDON, 3.—Randolph Stewart, 9th earl of Galway, died yesterday, aged 72.

Dispatches from Queenstown, Birmingham and Southampton report that a tempest of unprecedented violence raged all last night. The storm was accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning, and caused great alarm to the inhabitants. This morning the wind is blowing a gale and sleet and snow are falling.

LONDON, 4.—John H. Pawson & Co., dealers in Manchester goods, failed. Liabilities reported at fifteen millions.

Slight mutiny yesterday on the British steam frigate *Aurora*, at Plymouth. Ex-Emperor Napoleon has undergone the operation of lithotomy.

The *Standard* urges that if the U. S. annex the Sandwich Islands, England should annex the Feejee Islands to Australia as a means of restoring the equilibrium.

LONDON.—The condition of Napoleon this forenoon was favorable, and his case is no longer considered critical.

Napoleon had the second operation performed to-day, with favorable results.

PARIS, 6.—The new census of France shows a population of 36,102,921, a decrease of 366,935 since 1866.

ROME, 6.—A large deputation of Catholics from Ireland waited on the Pope to-day and presented an address, reciting the benefits conferred on Ireland by the Holy See, and tendering his Holiness a contribution of Peter's pence. The Pope, responding, deplored the ingratitude of a people who permitted the spoliation of the church. He made an expression in favor of the Irish people, whom he praised for their enduring attachment to the church. He congratulated them on the preservation of their faith and concluded by giving the apostolical blessing to Ireland.

BERLIN, 6.—The ministry have settled the provisions of a bill which negatives the authority of superior over inferior clergy, controls the training of the latter, and sets up rules of governing for ecclesiastical appointments.

PARIS, 6.—The commercial treaty between France and Great Britain was finally signed by the representatives of those governments on Saturday. It now awaits Parliamentary ratification.

The *Gazette de France* reports that Don Alphonso entered Catalonia on Saturday last. Seven thousand Carlists are concentrated in the province. A lot of insurgents are about to enter on a vigorous campaign.

CONFERENCE IN LONDON.—From the *Millennial Star* we glean the following concerning a conference held in the Eastern Hall, Limehouse, London, Sunday, Nov. 24, 1872:

Utah Elders present—Of the First Presidency, George A. Smith; of the Twelve Apostles, Lorenzo Snow and Albert Carrington; Conference Presi-

dents, J. B. Fairbanks, London; J. Neff, Liverpool; S. S. Jones, Sheffield; D. Cazier, Bristol; D. O. Calder, Glasgow; J. V. Robison, Bedford; J. A. Lewis, Glamorgan; C. H. Wilcken, Birmingham; E. A. Box, Manchester. Traveling Elders, Junius F. Wells, London; George Crismon, do.; Newel H. Clayton, do.; Erastus W. Snow, Birmingham. From the Liverpool Office, J. G. Bleak, G. F. Gibbs, B. W. Carrington. Other Utah visitors, Elders Anson Call, Feramor Little, Paul A. Schettler, Luke Syphus, T. W. Jennings, Mark Lindsay, John Bennion, Mark Burgess, Francis Burch; also sisters Eliza R. Snow, Mercy R. Thompson, and Clara S. Little.

The conference was addressed in the morning by Elders J. B. Fairbanks, briefly; John A. Lewis, on the gathering and the well-to-do helping the poor; Anson Call on saving means for emigration; Erastus W. Snow on the truth of the work; Mark Lindsay on the scenes of misery in the streets of London, contrasted with the condition of the people in Utah; John Bennion on the progress of the Church and the motives of the Latter-day Saints; and Elijah A. Box on the working of the Spirit among those who live their religion.

The authorities of the Church, the Mission and the Conference were sustained by vote in the usual manner.

In the afternoon, Elder Lorenzo Snow alluded to his first mission to England, and gave an interesting account of life in Utah; Elder Paul A. Schettler spoke on the blessings of paying tithing; President Geo. A. Smith referred to his labors in London 32 years previous, enlarged upon emigration and the condition of the people of Utah, and bore testimony to the truth of the Book of Mormon; and Elder D. O. Calder testified that the authorities of the church were led by the Spirit of God.

In the evening Elder Charles H. Wilcken exhorted the Saints to pay their tithing, attend their meetings, and sustain each other; Elder Geo. F. Gibbs advised the Saints to seek after the Spirit of God and treasure up the remarks of his servants; Elder J. G. Bleak referred to his preaching the gospel in London 22 years previously, and to the varied fortunes of some of his old fellow-laborers; and President Carrington discoursed on the principles of the gospel.

The Conference choir, led by Elder G. H. Perry, gave a concert in the Albion Hall on the following Monday evening, which was attended by the Elders and other visitors from Utah, and which, according to the report of Elder G. C. Ferguson, clerk of the conference, was regarded by all concerned as a decided success.

TRAGIC.—On Saturday night, Dec. 28th, there was fighting between the men of the Raymond and Ely and Phoenix mines, Ploche. Firing was kept up, with occasional intermissions, during nearly the entire night. Both sides had erected barricades. Thomas Ryan, of the Phoenix, undertook to look over a barricade, when a ball struck him between the left cheek bone and the nose, immediately under the eye, killing him instantly.

Early on the following morning, Charles Swanson, a Norwegian, aged twenty-two years, went towards the Raymond and Ely mine to commence work, when he was stopped by three men and asked where he was going. On answering, one of the ruffians struck him with a gun, the hammer of which entered his cheek, and felled him to the ground. When thus prostrated the villains brutally kicked him. He succeeded in getting upon his feet, and endeavored to escape, when one of the three fellows alluded to shot him in the back. A man named Lucas, who resided near by, attempted to render assistance to the unfortunate fellow, when he was told if he did not be off he would be similarly served. Poor Swanson was not expected to live many hours.

The above is gleaned from the *Record*, which also says:

"A paper was being circulated in town yesterday for signatures, and was very generally signed by the citizens, calling for the formation of a 'Citizens' Protective Union,' the object of which is for the better preservation of order, the detection of crime, and for the punishment of criminals when the laws prove, as heretofore, powerless to do so. We know that the responsibility is a serious one, and should not be assumed thoughtlessly, but we also know that the citizens who have engaged in the movement are our best men, and will do nothing hastily, and

what is not absolutely demanded by the extraordinary exigencies of the times. When poor laboring men are waylaid on their way to work, and brutally murdered because they refused to obey the behests of an irresponsible, lawless mob, it is about time the people, in their sovereign right, should take steps to put a stop to such work."

SERICULTURE.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM LA BELLE FRANCE.

Editor Deseret News:

The following letter was written me by the editor of the leading silk journal of the great silk mart of the world. Hoping that this communication will prove acceptable to my home correspondents and to your readers, please publish it in your columns as soon as convenient.

LOUIS A. BERTRAND.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 7, 1873.

"LYONS, Dec. 10th, 1872.

"Dear Sir—After being detained inadvertently nearly two months out of my hands, your esteemed letter of the 5th of last October is lying before me. I commence by informing you that my journal is open to all communications that you may think proper to favor me with on your local sericulture.

"In reference to the price which has been offered to you by a French silk grower, I advise you to accept it. But I will make my best exertions to obtain a higher price for the eggs of your next crop.

"The price of fifty francs (ten dollars) per ounce mentioned by you as having been given by a French silk culturist to the lamented Mr. Louis Prevost, of California, for his eggs, is entirely without precedent in the European markets; it was a chance price, or rather a foolish one, which will never be obtained for any foreign eggs.

"In raising a pure and robust race of silkworms, shun the rock, or the sand-bank, upon which nine-tenths of the silk-growers have been broken in America; do not produce too many eggs in your nurseries. In so doing your worms will escape every kind of disease. With a limited production and with medium prices, you will soon be able to obtain an enviable standing among the silk-producing countries of the world. When you can offer—at reasonable prices—healthy silkworm eggs to the European markets, be assured that the demand for them will always remain unlimited.

"I fully comprehend your anxiety to obtain a more extended reputation for your eggs and your desire to increase the number of your correspondents. Nothing is easier for you. Please send me by the next mail a sample of your eggs and a specimen of your perforated cocoons, as a type. They will be tested by four or five influential French silk-growers and, if found healthy, your eggs will be warmly recommended by them to the public.

"I should be much pleased to receive from you some information on the commercial relations of Utah with France, especially with reference to silk manufactured goods, even in the retail trade, as, for instance, on the prospects for the sale of silk handkerchiefs (foulards), cravats, ribbons, silk dresses, &c., &c. And finally I desire to know what are the mercantile houses of your city with which I could correspond and trade with security.

"Yours, A. B."

MARRIED.

In this City, Jan. 6th, by President D. H. Wells, Mr. T. U. Butters and Miss Emma Morris, both of Morgan City, Morgan County.

DIED.

At Spanish Fork City, January 1st, of age, MARGARET SYKES (late Harry), aged 61 years.

Sister Sykes embraced the Gospel at Flanelly, Carmarthenshire, South Wales, and emigrated to Utah in 1858. She lived the life of a Saint and died in the faith.—Com.

M. U. Star, please copy

In Logan City, Dec. 29, 1872, HYRUM, son of John and Martha Ormond, aged 7 years, 6 months and 16 days.

At Provo City, December 23, 1872, of heart disease, Mrs. ANN JONES, aged 64 years; formerly of Abercharn Monmouthshire, England.

Deceased embraced the gospel in 1849; emigrated to these valleys in 1869; and died in full faith.

M. U. Star, please copy.