

west, and south sides, averaging twenty-two feet above the foundation, and the north side was to be up also in about eight or ten days. Large timbers were up on the west and south sides, with which a large scaffold was to be erected for the workmen to stand upon. The work was under the supervision of Brother Edward L. Parry. The height of the Temple will be 80 feet, and it is 141 feet 8 inches long by 93 feet 4 inches wide, with two towers on the east side. The pillars, fourteen in number, are up to receive the first floor.

As a general rule, the brethren who were requested to go to St. George to work on the building feel well, and most of them purpose staying until the walls are up.

Fields and gardens look well and the prospect appears good for an abundant harvest of cereals, vegetables and fruits.

The Way it is Done.—Something over a year ago a very contemptible person who resides in Logan came to this city, was created a deputy U. S. Marshal, and returned to Cache, armed with a number of writs, issued by Judge McKean, to be served upon several well known and respected citizens, on some trumped up charge concerning the guardianship of a child. The writs, however, were not served and the thing fell through.

Only a few weeks since, this contemptible person, this full-fledged Deputy United States marshal, obtained his naturalization papers in the Third District Court, presided over by Judge Jas. B. McKean. The law which provides that no person not a citizen is eligible to hold office under the United States government was set aside in the case of the person alluded to, because, being an enemy to truth and the people where he resides, it was probably thought he was at least eligible for the accomplishment of the smallest portion of the dirty work of the ring. If the latter was really the opinion we have no desire to controvert it, for that is the kind of work he is evidently fitted for by nature and instinct, if he can be made useful at all.

MUSEUM, 12th May, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

I have learned some facts respecting the fire at Pleasant Grove recently, by which a young brother had a horse, calf and building destroyed. It appears that an oil lamp was suspended in the stable and left there burning. It had very little coal oil in it. The fragments of the lamp were found apparently untouched by fire. This is an almost certain evidence that the lamp exploded. It would do so suddenly by the ignition of the gases contained that no visible action would be observable on the glass. When a lamp containing coal oil or any other explosive spirit oil is allowed to become empty by burning, the most dangerous kind of gas is generated, namely, the vapor of the gas, mixed with atmospheric air, which, at a high temperature, may explode with great violence. Even a dim light preferable in a stable, such as the heavy oils give, when it is absolutely necessary to leave a lamp burning, because there is very little danger when a sound lantern is used.

Yours very truly,
JOSEPH L. BARFOOT.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Kelly, from the military committee, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the erection of a telegraph line along the Texan frontier; placed on the calendar.

Scott, from the committee on railroads, reported a substitute for his bill relating to the Texas Pacific railroad, introduced on the 23rd ulto. It proposes to empower the company to give mortgages upon the whole or any portions of its line; the construction bonds heretofore authorized to be issued to cancel mortgages now on record with the secretary of the interior as far as the same can be done without prejudice to existing rights, and to substitute therefor a mortgage on the mortgages hereby authorized, which substitute mortgages shall expressly receive all the

rights which may have been acquired under existing mortgages, provided that the aggregate bonds to be issued under and secured by such mortgages shall not exceed the limit heretofore fixed by Congress; and said mortgages, for the division east of Fort Worth, shall embrace the roads and property of the Southern Transcontinental railroad company heretofore merged in and consolidated with the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, under the laws of Texas, and which roads so merged shall, for that and for all other purposes, be deemed and taken to be part of the said Texas Pacific railroad, and shall hereafter be subject to all the provisions and limitations of the act of Congress incorporating said company; placed on the calendar.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Geneva award bill. Thurman's amendment, striking out the clause prohibiting the filing of claims by insurance companies was adopted, 31 to 27. The amendment providing for the adjudication of all claims on the basis of U. S. gold coin at the time of the loss was adopted; also an amendment, making the judgments of the court created by the bill payable in coin, and requiring the secretary of the treasury to raise coin for that purpose by issuing bonds similar to the new fives.

Conkling moved to strike out the provision for a special court, and the substitution of the provisions of the House bill conferring jurisdiction upon the regular circuit courts of the U. S.; rejected 23 to 34.

Sargent moved an amendment, making the number of the members of the Court three instead of five; rejected.

Stewart offered an amendment providing for the payment of the expenses of the U. S. in the matter before the payment of any private claims; adopted.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was reported to the Senate, and all the amendments made in the committee of the whole were adopted except Thurman's, admitting insurance claims, which was rejected 21 to 29. The bill was passed 26 to 17.

Clayton, by unanimous consent, offered resolutions for a committee of three to investigate the Arkansas trouble, and asking the President to send the Senate copies of the correspondence on the subject; both were ordered printed.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Windom submitted a resolution instructing the committee on appropriations to report an amendment to the river and harbor bill, making appropriations for completing surveys and estimates for the improvements recommended by the committee on transportation, on the four routes indicated in their report. He gave notice of his intention to call the resolution up after the finance and civil rights bill had been disposed of.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Hazleton called up the report of the election committee in the Utah contest, which declares Cannon duly elected, and offered an amendment providing for a committee to investigate the charges of the polygamic practices of Cannon.

Harrison, on behalf of the minority committee, offered an amendment, declaring Cannon not only duly elected but entitled to his seat.

The majority report was adopted without division; and Harrison's amendment was adopted, 111 to 75, and Hazleton's resolution 127 to 51.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the amended steamboat law, and after considering a few pages adjourned.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The House, in committee of the whole, finished the steamboat bill, when the committee rose, and the House passed the bill. They again went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill, went through 170 pages, and again rose.

The Senate bill for the distribution of the Geneva award was taken up and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

AMERICAN.

ALBANY, 12.—Half the business part of Butternut, Otsego county, was burned to-day.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The President has nominated Thos. B. Bedford, Associate Justice of Colorado.

Mrs. McCook, wife of Gen. McCook, of Colorado, died here this afternoon.

HARRISBURG, Pa., 12.—The annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac was held here to-day; Generals Sherman, Sheridan and other distinguished officers were present. The fifth corps adopted a memorial asking the President to re-open the Fitzjohn Porter case.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—Ex-Governor F. F. Low, ex-Minister to China, has accepted the Presidency of the Anglo-California Bank in this city, causing general satisfaction to the community.

NEW YORK, 13.—During a fog on April 27th, the steamer *Cingalese* ran down the barque *Arethusa*, from Smyrna to Nantes; all hands were drowned except the first and second mates.

A Panama letter of the 3rd inst. gives an account of a horrible outrage perpetrated by Col. Gonzalez, commander of the port of San Juan de Guatemala, on the British vice-consul, John Magee, with whom he had a personal difficulty with reference to the clearance of a vessel. They had a rencontre on the street, exchanging blows. On April 24th Gonzalez summoned Magee to appear at his office, and the latter declining to come, Gonzalez had him brought by soldiers. The brave Colonel then abused him in every way, beating him over the head with a pistol, and declared that he should first receive four hundred lashes and then be shot. Magee vainly invoked the protection of his flag, and the remonstrances of the U. S. Consular Agent James were also disregarded. The Pacific Mail Steamer *Arizona* arrived at noon, but Gonzalez, seizing the telegraph office, planted two cannon to cover the *Arizona*, and had his victim brought out, stripped and two hundred blows of the rattan inflicted. Magee fainted, and was returned to prison with the promise that the rest of the sentence should be carried out in the morning. In the meantime the news reached Salvador and a detachment of soldiers were sent from San Jose, arriving just as Magee was stripped for the torture. Gonzalez ordered the soldiers to shoot Magee, but they refused, and he fled to the *Arizona*, but unseen hands among the passengers fired a number of shots at the villain, three of which entered his body, and he fell back in his boat, was taken ashore and died soon afterwards. The United States minister at Salvador sent a dispatch, ordering the detention of the steamer, but the captain, considering the order was designed to keep the ship until the safety of the foreign residents was assured, decided to disregard it, and sailed for Panama on the 25th.

COURTLAND, Ala., 13.—The larger portion of the business part of this town was burned last night; loss \$60,000, no insurance.

LITTLE ROCK, 13.—A quorum of both houses is in session.

CHESTER, Pa., 13.—The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s new steamer *City of Tokio*, was launched to-day, in the presence of an immense crowd.

BALTIMORE, 13.—Admiral Franklyn Buchanan, late of the Confederate navy, died yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 13.—An argument was made to-day before the committee on war claims, favoring the reimbursing of the citizens of Frederick, Maryland, for the sum levied by confederates during the war; this is not on legal grounds, but in recognition of the loyalty of the city.

NEW YORK, 13.—Over two thousand coopers are now on strike.

The American Tract and Home Missionary Societies held their annual meeting here to-day; officers were elected; the reports submitted were indicative of their prosperity and usefulness.

LITTLE ROCK, 13.—The legislature, to-day, appointed a joint committee to prepare a resolution concerning the present difficulties, to be sent to the President. A resolution was passed asking Baxter whether Brooks had complied with his proposition about vacating the State house, and leaving the settlement of the difficulties to the legislature.

Another street skirmish occurred this evening, in which several were wounded.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—In the Lords, to-night, Earl Carnarvon announced, that in accordance with the feelings of the country, the government had decided that it was impossible to abandon its possessions on the Gold Coast, and that it proposed to unite Lagos and the Gold Coast into

one province under a governor, residing forty miles inland from Accra; the governor's residence to be the nominal capital of the province and to be protected by native troops. The government will retain the monopoly of the sale of arms and ammunition.

The Durham colliery strikes are renewed.

The Czar embarked at Flushing, Holland, for England, to-day.

VERSAILLES, 12.—The National Assembly met to-day. President MacMahon sent no message. The resignation of Piccon, deputy from the department of the Alpes Maritimes was, received and accepted. The officers of the Bureau of the Assembly will be elected to-morrow.

BAYONNE, 12.—Carlos has revoked the banishment of the Cure of Santa Cruz, and has recalled him to Spain.

LONDON, 13.—Madrid dispatches say the internationalists are troublesome at Alcoy, and an outbreak is feared.

The morning press generally approve of Carnarvon's scheme for the government of the Gold Coast.

The Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur will receive the Czar at Gravesend at noon to-day, and conduct him directly to Windsor Castle.

A dispatch to the *Times* reports that famine and disease are spreading in the district of South Tirhoot, and that, at Singboom, India, smallpox and cholera prevail.

The Russian imperial yacht, containing the Czar, grounded yesterday while leaving Flushing harbor, and was not floated till this morning; the Emperor will arrive this afternoon either at Dover or Gravesend, reaching here this evening. Preparations have been made to receive him properly here, and an immense number of persons are congregating at the stations along the line he is expected to take.

MADRID, 13.—A new ministry was announced this morning, with Saballo as president of the council and minister of war, Sagosto, interior, Ull, foreign affairs, Camacho, finance, Martinez, justice, Colmenarez, public works, Ortez, colonies, Arias, marine.

LONDON, 13.—The Czar and Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Dover this afternoon, and were met by members of the royal family, and a great crowd of people, and were escorted to Windsor Castle, where they arrived this evening.

PARIS, 13.—The Duke de Broglie will call up, for immediate discussion, the electoral bill. The left and extreme right will oppose it. It will form the subject of a cabinet discussion. The assembly, to-day, re-elected Buffet President.

GLASGOW, 13.—The steamship *Ethiopia* arrived in the Clyde, under sail, with a broken shaft.

ROME, 13.—The Pope, to-day, received a number of cardinals, bishops and other dignitaries. In reply to an American visitor, he animadverted severely on the Mexican government for permitting church persecutions there.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

United States Officers for Utah.

Governor—George L. Woods;
Secretary—George A. Back;
Chief Justice—J. B. McKean;
Associate Justices—Jacob S. Boreman,
Mo.: Phillip H. Emerson, Mich.
Marshal—Geo. R. Maxwell;
U. S. Attorney—William Carey;
Surveyor-General—C. C. Clements;
Receiver of Public Moneys—J. B. Overton;
Register of Land Office—Willett Pottinger;
U. S. Assessor—J. P. Taggart;
U. S. Collector—O. J. Hollister.

Territorial Officers.

Delegate to Congress—Geo. Q. Cannon;
Attorney-General—Zerubbabel Snow;
Marshal—J. D. T. McAllister;
Auditor—Wm. Clayton;
Treasurer—James Jack;
Superintendent of Common Schools—Robert L. Campbell.

Salt Lake County Officers.

Probate Judge—Elias Smith;
Selectmen—Reuben Miller, Isaac Stewart and E. Mallin Weiler;
Coroner—George J. Taylor;
Sheriff—R. T. Burton;
Prosecuting Attorney—Z. Snow;
Assessor and Collector—R. J. Golding;
Treasurer—Theodore McKean;
County Clerk—D. Bockholt;
County Recorder—Edwin D. Woolley;
School Superintendent—Robert L. Campbell.

City Officers.

MAYOR:

Daniel H. Wells.

ALDERMEN:

1st Municipal Ward—Isaac Groo;
2d " " George Crismon;
3d " " Jeter Clinton;
4th " " John Sharp;
5th " " Alex. C. Pyper.

COUNCILORS.

Brigham Young, Theodore McKean, Albert Carrington, John R. Winder, Henry Grow, N. H. Felt, David McKenzie, Fera-moiz Little, Thomas Williams.

Treasurer—Paul A. Schettler;
Recorder—Robert Campbell;
Marshal—John D. T. McAllister;
Auditor of Public Accounts—Robert Campbell;

Assessor and Collector—John R. Winder.
Supervisor of Streets—Isaac Groo;
Surveyor—Jesse W. Fox;

Board of School Inspectors—Professor J. K. Park, Robert L. Campbell, Henry I. Doremus.

Sealer of Weights and Measures—N. Davis;

Captain of Police—Andrew Burt;
Water Master—Isaac Groo;
Inspector of Buildings—A. H. Raleigh;
Inspector of Wood and Lumber—H. Dinwoodey;

Inspector of Liquor—Robert Campbell;
Inspector of Provisions—Jesse C. Little;
Superintendent Insane Asylum and Hospital—Theodore McKean.
Physician Insane Asylum and Hospital—Jeter Clinton.

FENCE VIEWERS.

1st Municipal Ward—Levi Riter;
2d " " Samuel Turnbow;
3d " " Gideon H. C. Gibbs;
4th " " Millen Atwood;

PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS,
Oval and Square Frames, Rustic,
Deep Oval, Gold and other frames
in great variety, Wholesale and Retail, at
The Pioneer Art Gallery.

C. R. SAVAGE.

27 2 w 14 4

Special Notice.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, I WILL
sell Out my Entire Stock of Furniture
at Eastern Cost and Freight
being desirous of leaving for California.

J. M. JOELSON,

Groesbeck Block.

NOTICE.

TO Edward McGarry and N. B. Eldred, their personal or legal representatives, and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I have performed the labor, and made the improvements on the Jordan Silver Mining Company mine, or Jordan lode, in West Mountain Mining District, Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, required by law, being co-owner thereof with you, and you have failed to contribute your proportion, and there is now due on account thereof from each of you, said Edward McGarry and N. B. Eldred, \$180, for labor improvements on said claim prior to 1873; therefore you are further notified that if at the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your said proportion, your several interests in said claim will become my property, pursuant to Sec. 5 of the Act of Congress, approved May 10, 1872, entitled "An Act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States."

JOHN W. KERR.

Dated at Salt Lake City, April 9th, 1874.

1117 It will 90 days

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

WANTED!

100,000 Pounds of WOOL,

For which

THE HIGHEST PRICE

Will be Paid

CLOTH AND YARN.

On delivery of the Wool.

Enquire of

JOHN R. HASLAM.

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President's Office.