

CHICAGO, 22.—The *Times* Washington special says the idea is suggested of passing a law providing for the appointment by the President of a commission to be composed of three or five gentlemen of learning and prominence, not actually engaged in the political discussions of the day, to go to Utah during the recess of Congress and make a thorough investigation of the whole Mormon question and report their conclusions to the next Congress. It is proposed that the commission shall not confine their enquiries to Salt Lake city, but shall visit all parts of the Territory and report upon its laws, the resources of the people, their industry, educational advantages and promises, and all matters necessary to enable Congress to form an unprejudiced view of this great problem. Senator Morton has expressed himself in favor of such a commission, as well as other prominent men, and it is understood to be satisfactory to the Mormons.

NEW YORK, 22.—The crew and passengers of the steamer *Erie*, which was burned near Pernambuco on New Year's day, arrived here last evening on the Brazilian mail steamer *Ontario*. The Capt. of the *Erie* says the origin of the fire is a mystery.

San Domingo advices report the publication at Jacmel and the dissemination through the island of a pronouncement in behalf of a number of revolutionary leaders, which aims to overthrow Baez and the establishment of an independent government.

CHICAGO.—The *Times* Washington special says the Pacific Mail investigation promises some racy developments. C. K. Garrison is here and nettled at not getting his Brazilian mail subsidy. He proposes to tell all he knows. He has a list of Congressmen who received money from the agent of the Pacific Mail Company and will bring on some 50 witnesses from New York, together with the books and documents, to make the chain of evidence complete. It is said none of the New England congressmen are implicated. Several members who were approached on the subject will come forward and give their evidence. Over \$500,000 is said to have been spent in and around Congress, some members receiving as high as \$10,000.

Oakes Ames is preparing a statement, giving what is declared as his whole connection with the Credit Mobilier job. His friends say it will be the truth and nothing but the truth, but they do not pretend to say it will be the whole truth. Ames says he cannot speak before an audience and cannot read very well, and he has asked McPherson, clerk of the House, to be present on Tuesday next, ready to read his statement if necessary.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Robert Champion colored, was hanged at Fayette Mo., yesterday afternoon, for the murder of his wife in July last. The execution took place in an open field, and was witnessed by 3,000 to 4,000 people. Champion was convicted on circumstantial evidence, and he stoutly and persistently protested his innocence to the last.

The loss by the burning of President Grant's residence was about \$5,000. Most of the furniture was saved.

CHICAGO, 22.—Near Waukegan, in northern Minnesota, on Monday last, a man named Ruff, who had supplanted one Busser in the affections of his wife and had been living with her for some time, was with the woman indicted recently for adultery. On Monday it appears the two decided upon a bloody escape from the law, and Ruff cut the throats of the woman and young child and then killed himself. All three were found dead, bathed in blood.

BOSTON, 22.—The snow storm in New England yesterday was very severe.

NEW YORK, 22.—The United Order of American Mechanics paraded to-day, in honor of Washington's birthday. Nearly 5,000 were in the procession, which was witnessed by vast throngs. Flags flying from principal buildings the whole length of Broadway.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The House rejected Banks' amendment to the appropriation bill prohibiting publication of documents by government for gratuitous distribution.

ST. PETERSBURG, Pa., 22.—The loss by fire here last night, which destroyed the entire business portion of town, is about \$120,000. Light insurance. Cause, explosion of a kerosene lamp.

NEW YORK, 22.—Rosenzweigs lawyer is to apply to the supreme court for a prohibition against the grand jury's finding an indictment against him.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The House committee judiciary to-day, took the testimony in relation to the proposed impeachment of Judge Durell of Louisiana.

The President has called an extra session of the Senate for March 4th. Washington's birthday was very quietly observed. The departments were closed at noon. Flags were displayed from many buildings.

The Inauguration Committee have received a communication from Ithica, N. Y., recommending that instead of a grand ball on inauguration evening, they hold a grand prayer meeting. (An excellent idea.)

PITTSBURG.—One thousand workmen of Jas. Woods, Sons & Co., who lately failed, tender their services for two or three months, asking only enough cash to maintain their families.

WASHINGTON, 23.—No members of the House believe that the resolution for the expulsion of Ames and Brooks can secure even a majority, much less a two thirds vote. Some of the members of both political parties express the opinion that instead of this a general resolution of censure should be passed, affecting all the members of the House concerned in the Credit Mobilier operations. At least twenty gentlemen are prepared to speak on the subject, and everybody anticipates exciting proceedings on Tuesday.

The most extensive preparations are making for the inauguration ceremonies. The different military and civic organizations will form in parade, and the spectacle will equal that at the time that Grant and Sherman's armies were reviewed here at the close of the war. The President, Vice-President, Cabinet Ministers, Senators and Representatives, foreign Ministers and distinguished civilians from all parts of the Union will be in attendance. On the 5th of March the President, Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy will review the West Point and naval cadets. A portion of Pennsylvania Avenue will be assigned for their parade and maneuvers. As numerous organizations will be in attendance it is probable that several broad avenues will be occupied by them in their competitive drills.

PORTLAND, Me.—Trains on all the roads were detained by a snow storm last night, being the heaviest known in this section for many years.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *Herald's* cable special, of London, 23, says that in the considerations that induced Amadeus to abdicate the possible declaration of a Spanish republic was never a moment contemplated. It was a complete surprise, a veritable coup d'état. Amadeus would not have abdicated had he deemed this consequence of his act in any degree probable, inasmuch as the two Latin nations, France and Spain, having each a republican government would have an enormous influence on the third Latin nation, thus directly endangering his father's throne. Amadeus abdicated in the expectation that he would be recalled by the army, whose side he had taken against the ministry. For this he remained in Portugal. The artillery officers are all monarchists, and all members of old families. He believed that as he cast away the throne rather than act with the ministry, who had determined to humiliate the army, they would pronounce in his favor and he would return at their head, his hands being then free from constitutional trammels. But he was completely checkmated by the turn of events. Apparently it was some suspicion of this that induced many members of the Cortes not republicans to vote with the republican party, in order to overreach the royal maneuvers. Amadeus has not relinquished his hope for recall.

The Spanish republic is a source of uneasiness at Berlin. The emperor now regrets his false step in France, and is sorry that he did not re-establish Napoleon or some other monarch, and accept the payment of a slight indemnity rather than let things take their course. He regards the Spanish republic as the consequence of the French republic, and it is uncertain where this desire for republics will stop.

The *Herald's* special, dated Madrid, 22, says the excitement is increasing, particularly among working men, and there is an apprehension of barricades appearing, as the

red republicans are urging extreme measures. The Carlists in their operations and intrigue are very active, and the army is dissatisfied.

KEY WEST, Fla.—The ship *Norwester*, from New Orleans to Liverpool, put in here to-day, with a cargo of cotton on fire, which had been burning since 20th instant. There is no prospect of saving either ship or cargo.

MEMPHIS.—The city is rapidly filling with strangers to attend the carnival. Telegrams from all quarters are pouring in for rooms at the hotels. Over 15,000 maskers will be in the line of procession on Tuesday night. Arrangements have been made to receive the Governor and Legislature of Arkansas and Tennessee.

NEW YORK.—At 8 o'clock this a.m. the thermometer on Broadway was at zero, with very cold winds. The weather is the coldest of the season.

At Yorkville, yesterday morning, Elizabeth L. McGuinness, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, was burned to death in consequence of her clothing taking fire while she was preparing breakfast.

Various trade organizations, principally German, held separate meetings yesterday for the purpose of inaugurating a general strike, to take place shortly for the enforcement of the eight hour system and other measures to better their condition.

Washington specials have the following—

In an interview yesterday with representative Bingham, chairman of the judiciary committee, that gentleman stated that the House had no jurisdiction whereby the case of Vice President Colfax could be reached by impeachment. It had been decided by the Senate that it had no jurisdiction over an alleged offense of its members not committed during their connection with the Senate. It is his opinion that like reasoning is applicable to the case of the members of the House.

Congress has no time to take action for the impeachment of Colfax. The committee's report will assai the Poland report.

Butler, in seeking to save Ames, will give the Democrats a chance to attempt to save Brooks.

A *Herald* dispatch says that on Saturday p.m. \$4,000 in bonds and coupons were stolen from Vice President Colfax's house.

Washington specials say that at the extra session of the Senate called for the 4th of March, the President will nominate for reappointment every member of his cabinet, including Boutwell, who proposes to retire in the middle of March if elected as Senator from Mass. Secretary Fish has decided to remain through the next administration, and will be included in the nomination with others.

Another special says the judiciary committee have determined to present articles of impeachment against United States Judge Delahay, of Kansas, whose case they began to examine a year ago. The charge is habitual intoxication and the frequent commission of gross indecencies while on the bench under the influence of liquor. One of the witnesses is Senator elect Ingalls, who agreed to pay Delahay's son-in-law \$5,000 if he would keep the judge sober long enough to open court and sign some very important papers. This was done, but Ingalls' clients refused to pay the money, and he declined to hold himself liable, when a suit was brought by Osborne, Delahay's son-in-law to enforce the payment. Delahay was appointed from Illinois in 1863.

NEW YORK.—Special dispatches give accounts of two horrible murders, one at Burnside, Connecticut, the other at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. The victim at Burnside was Ira Bliss, an old man seventy-two, one of the station agents on the Hartford road, who was attacked while going home at night, by two youths, aged respectively 18 and 19 years, who beat him to death and robbed him of \$24 and his watch. They were arrested and made a full confession. The Bethlehem victim was Monroe Snyder, a wealthy resident, who was followed on the train from New York to Bethlehem, by a villain who followed him when he left the train and killed him with a sand bag and threw his body into Monoway Creek. The assassin has so far escaped.

WESTERN.

EUREKA, Nevada, 20.—The an-

nouncement, last evening, that the Eureka county bill had passed the assembly by the decisive vote of 44 to 1, set everybody wild with excitement. Bonfires were blazing on Main street, anvils were brought out and a salute of one hundred explosions of these extemporized cannon was made. A band of musicians paraded the streets.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—There are four or five cases of smallpox in Hayes' valley. It was introduced by a man who recently arrived from Indiana.

The Yreka *Journal* has the following:

"Fairchild's Ranch, 19th.—A. B. Meacham, Peace Commissioner, arrived from Washington yesterday, joining J. D. Applegate, S. Case and General Canby, completing the commission party. A message was immediately despatched to Whittle's ferry, for Bob Whittle and his Modoc wife, Matilda Whittle, who will go to Jack's camp, and solicit an opportunity for the commissioners to meet him. It is reported that they will arrive to-day or to-morrow. It will require two days to learn whether an interview can be had. The commissioners are acting in unity, and they consider the probability of peace very doubtful. It is probable that the following terms will be offered and insisted on by the Peace Commissioners:

"First. The unconditional surrender of Captain Jack and his party.

"Second. The trial and conviction of the murderers by civil authority.

"Third. The removal of the remaining Modocs to distant coast reservations."

A Rawlins, Wyo., dispatch this morning says a freight train is snowed in between Table rock and Red Desert stations. The east bound passenger train is side tracked at Bitter Creek, and the west bound passenger train is at Medicine Bow. A snow plow and two engines left for the west this morning. It is still snowing hard. To-day's west bound train is now twelve hours late at Fort Benton.

A Montana dispatch says: "It is reported here that the famous Sioux Indian chief, Sitting Bull, was killed last week at Fort Peck, Montana, by a half-breed interpreter, named Benwor, while helping himself to goods at a trading post at that place.

An unusual amount of sickness has prevailed during the past two weeks and several deaths from pneumonia have occurred.

PROCHE, 22.—A strong petition has been presented to the legislature from the settlers of the northeastern portion of Nye county, asking for the detachment of that portion of Nye county, lying east of the 39th meridian, and that it be attached to White Pine and Lincoln counties. The change would give to White Pine a large portion of the splendid agricultural valley of Steptoe, now rapidly filling up with settlers, and the mining district of Patterson. Lincoln county would acquire some valuable farming country now tributary to us in trade, and take within our borders the Silver Park mines, destined to become important. The line of division between this county and White Pine, as asked for and proposed, would run between Park and Patterson districts, about an equal distance from each.

YREKA, Cal., 22.—The regular courier arrived this evening from the front. From him we learn the following: Bob Whittle's Modoc wife Matilda went to Jack's camp, on Thursday, and had not returned at four o'clock yesterday when he left. She gave her husband her rings and jewelry. Great interest is manifested in regard to her safety, as she was to return before four o'clock yesterday. The peace commission is divided, Case being in favor of unconditional surrender, while Meacham and Applegate think the Modocs have been badly treated. Odeneal, superintendent of Indian affairs, has been sent for, which Applegate opposed and Meacham favored. The people have no hopes of peace on the terms likely to be offered, and they doubt whether such men as Applegate and Meacham can get a talk with Jack, notwithstanding their friendly disposed wishes toward the Modocs. Every Modoc would gladly go on the reservation if given a free pardon for the murder of settlers.

Speaking of the operations of the Cache's Indians, the Tucson *Citizen* of the 15th says, "About the 15th of January, three Apaches killed Apollo Valencia, a member of the Supreme Court of Sonora, and a friend and servant at a place call-

ed La Duella, within nine miles from Urey, capital of Sonora. About the same time a train was attacked near there, and two men killed and the mules all taken. About the same time they stole a lot of horses from Pazo's Ranch, near Magdalena. On Feb. 3rd fourteen more were taken from this rancho. A few men followed the Apaches two days and nights, but being poorly armed compared with their foes and so many less in numbers, they gave up the chase, the trail leading directly to the Huachuca mountains, not far from Cache's reserve."

EUROPEAN.

LONDON.—A report has just been received here that a cafe, in Smyrna, situated on the shore of the Gulf, having been undermined by the tides, was suddenly swallowed up in the waves, and that between one and two hundred persons, mostly Greeks, were drowned.

The explosion in the coal mine at Talk O'the Hill, Staffordshire, Tuesday, caused the death of 20 miners, not 40. The bodies have been recovered.

The general race between the Oxford and Cambridge boat crews is fixed for the 29th of March.

PARIS, 21.—The office fixtures and other effects of the bankrupt firm of Bowles Bro's. have been sold at auction.

The quarrel between the Legitimists and Orleanists has broken out afresh with increased bitterness. *L'Union* newspaper accuses the Dukes De Broglie, and D'Audiffret Pasquier with making a compact with Thiers, betraying the Assembly, the motive being solely to obtain office for themselves and friends. The Marquis De Franchien has addressed a letter to the Duc D'Aumale, accusing him of dividing the House of Orleans by seeking to set up the younger branch, with himself at the head.

VERSAILLES.—In the Assembly to-day the report of the committee of thirty was presented and read. The constitutional project is elaborately discussed and supported by strong arguments. The report seeks to demonstrate the necessity of making ministers responsible to the Assembly for their acts, and shows that this principle carries with it responsibility of the executive. A warm eulogy was paid to Thiers for his exalted patriotism and illustrious services to his country. The creation of a second legislative chamber, the report argues, would act as a counterpoise to the demagogic principle of the absolute sovereignty of numbers. The reading of this portion of the report was interrupted by loud cries of disapproval from the Left. The report concludes by urging all parties to work together in a spirit of conciliation and give the country a sound constitution.

Portugal is arming in anticipation of civil commotion. The federalists are everywhere in the ascendant.

PARIS, 22.—The archbishop of Paris has tendered his hospitality to Rev. Mermillod, recently expelled from Switzerland, because he exercised his functions in despite of the government.

MADRID.—It is officially announced that there has been a serious agitation at Barcelona. No violence was resorted to.

Thirty-two colonels and forty lieutenant colonels of the artillery of the regular army have resigned; their resignations have been accepted.

A dispatch from Bilbao says the Carlists have cut the railroad at Vittoria and destroyed the R. R. station at Creto Stado.

PARIS, 23.—*L'Union* announces that Don Carlos has entered Navarre accompanied by Dorregary, and goes to Catalonia, where Scballo and Tristany await him.

STUTTGART.—The Bakers' workmen here propose to strike unless an increase of pay and a reduction of hours are conceded.

BERLIN.—The Imperial parliament of Germany is convoked for the 10th of March.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANNA.—General Frauek, commander of the Central Department, died suddenly to-day. Gen. Mendina has been appointed his successor.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

HALIFAX, 20.—The Government of Prince Edward's Island has sent a deputation to Ottawa to arrange terms for the admission of that colony into the Dominion.