

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

A resolution that the two witnesses who refused to answer to a subpoena, at Columbia, S. C., to appear before the Ku Klux investigating committee, be arrested, and that another who refused to testify also be arrested by the sergeant-at-arms, was laid over.

After ineffectual efforts to take up the general amnesty bill, a message from the President transmitting the correspondence concerning Catacazy, was laid before the senate, which then went into executive session and shortly afterwards adjourned.

A resolution was adopted that the railway committee enquire into the expediency of connecting Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river by a ship canal.

Banks offered a resolution calling on the President for the instructions to the naval commanders in Cuban waters for the protection of American life and property and the maintenance of the dignity of the flag; for information respecting the recent elections at Havana; in relation to the failure of Spain to carry out her promises of reform in the West Indies; all adopted. A resolution enquiring as to the means of preserving the archives in the state department from fire was adopted. A resolution was adopted calling for a copy of the proceedings of the military commission in the case of Gen. Buel. Butler objected to the introduction of a resolution calling on the President for information of the invasion of North Carolina by the U.S. troops. Several bills were introduced and referred.

Messrs. Kelly, Hooper, Conger, Perry, Lynch, Willard, Wood, Marshall and Holman were announced as the select committee on the reorganization of the civil service bill. The house went into committee of the whole on the apportionment bill reported at the last session. The bill provides that after March 3, 1873, the house of representatives shall consist of 281 members. It gives California four members, Oregon one, Nevada one. The second and third sections, providing for additional members in the 42nd congress, were stricken out. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Nominations: collector of Customs Frederick Drew, Puget Sound, and Geo. A. Ides, for Alaska; collector of Internal Revenue, Nevada, A. King; assessor, Joseph Coly, Utah, Wm L. Warning, New Mexico.

Register Land office at Prescott, Oregon, H. A. Astman; L. L. Dyer, Indian agent, Oregon. J. C. Hillman, register of Land office at Van Conner, W. T.; R. G. Wright, receiver of public money at Olympia, W. T.; J. S. Armstrong, Indian agent, New Mexico; H. W. Parker, register of the Land office at Beatrice, Neb.; Frank Welch, register of Land office at West Point, Neb.; S. P. Lathrop, register of Land office at Central City, Col.; J. W. Stanton, register of Land office, Arkansas Valley district, Colorado; Thomas W. Bennett of Indiana, Governor of Idaho; Marsh Geddings of Michigan, Governor of New Mexico; Geo. Bancroft of New York envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the German Empire; Thos Baddle, of Penn., minister resident at San Salvador; Captain J. F. A. Armstrong is ordered to duty as executive officer at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

NEW YORK, 6.—The committee of the fire commissioners have responded in favor of the purchase of twelve first-class engines, on the ground that the present force is inadequate in case of a great conflagration.

Alexis leaves to-morrow for Boston. He sent five hundred copies of each leading New York newspaper to his father the day after the reception.

The Russian minister requests the arrest of all sailors of the fleet found in the streets after 6 p.m., as desertions are becoming common.

A passenger on the steamer *Westphalia* on the last trip from Europe was arrested for smuggling a large amount of diamonds and other jewels.

To Hon. James B. Beck, M. C.:

You are reported, in the morning papers, as having stated in the House yesterday, that the Western Union Co. had opposed the assumption of the telegraph by the government, before last Congress, but you understood it to have changed its position, and to be now anxious for it. Permit me to assure you that you have been misinformed. The Western Union Telegraph Company is inflexibly opposed to any interference of the government with their business.

A meeting of the board of directors was held this morning, which was largely attended, and a resolution was unanimously passed, protesting against the right and policy of any acquisition of their property and rights by the government. A committee consisting of Horace F. Clark, A. B. Cornell, Edwin D. Morgan, Moses Taylor and myself were appointed to prepare and send to Washington, a protest against the suggested action of the government, and to claim its protection against interference and against the policy of the establishment by government of competitive enterprises.

(Signed.) WILLIAM ORTON, President.

Sumner presented a petition from the colored citizens for a supplementary civil rights bill; tabled. Other petitions were presented. Pomeroy presented a bill to unite the postal and telegraph services. Sumner gave notice of a bill to abolish the office of commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to reduce taxation. The joint resolution to arrest the recalcitrant witnesses in North and South Carolina was called up.

There was a discussion over their punishment. Carpenter thinks if they are not connected with the press the Senate has jurisdiction over the case. After recess, on motion of Mr. Buckingham, the Senate appointed the committees. The Senate at 2.10 went into executive session.

Without completing the reading of the postal bill, the House adjourned till Monday.

JACMET, Nov. 22.—The crew of the *Hornet* threaten to blow her up rather than surrender to the Spanish authorities. Haytiens sympathize with the crew.

CHICAGO, 6.—A fire in Lincoln, Ind., to-night destroyed twenty frame stores, with a portion of their contents. Loss \$40,000; insured only \$1,300.

The weather has greatly moderated since morning; it is now thawing rapidly. This sudden change will relieve the anxiety felt with regard to the lake fleet.

The members of the St. Nicholas society celebrated the anniversary of their patron saint, by a dinner at Delmonico's to-night; nearly two hundred gentlemen, including the officers of the Russian fleet were at the table.

Mr. Stevenson of Ohio offered a resolution in the Ku Klux committee today for the removal of all disabilities and to extend the time in which the *habeas corpus* may be suspended and to make every Ku Klux and every member of any other treasonable conspiracy responsible civilly and criminally for the acts of his fellow member. The resolution was laid over for future consideration.

The loss of the national banks by fire was \$1,005,000, leaving their capital unimpaired and a surplus of \$1,300,000 still available.

LOUISVILLE, 6.—The governor in his message to the Legislature is very severe on lawlessness in the State. He says the mob is a remedy for nothing. If a mob kills a person all who countenance the act are guilty of murder. He recommends legislation to more certainly reach unlawful organizations, and at the same time says the unwarrantable interference of the federal authorities in local affairs has provoked and aggravated much lawlessness. He recommends the passage of an act admitting negroes to testify in courts on the same footing as other citizens, and setting apart the taxes collected of colored citizens to educate colored children.

HAGERSTON, Md., 7, 1 a.m.—There was a great fire here to-night. The Episcopal church and court house were destroyed. Several lives were lost by the falling of the court house dome, and a number of persons severely injured. The fire is still raging, with heavy winds from the south-east.

RICHMOND, Va., 6.—The legislature organized to-day. Governor Walker in his message eulogized universal suffrage and equality before the law as having proved conducive to the prosperity and stability of the rebuilding of the State government. Under it Virginia has enjoyed a degree of peace and good order excelled by none of the sister States. He favors immigration, and eulogizes the school system as successful beyond expectations.

NEW YORK.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says a paper requesting Secretary Fish, to reconsider his determination to retire from the cabinet, was drawn up to-day by Senator Edmunds, and circulated for signatures in the Senate. Most of the Republicans signed it, headed by Mr. Wilson. A number of Senators feel very confident that Fish will agree to remain. The

secret of this movement in the Senate is the general opposition to Edward Pierpont. The situation concerning Akerman is about this: The President and several in the cabinet would be well pleased if he would resign, but of this there seems to be little present probability, though he has had several plain hints.

The appointment of W. B. Irving, as register of the land office in Utah, is regarded by the "Mormon" delegation here as indicating that the administration intends to modify its policy towards polygamy. Maxwell, the former incumbent, and who is now a contestant for Hooper's seat as delegate, was active in his persecution of the Mormons, and was chiefly instrumental in bringing the late suits against their leaders. The Mormon question promises to become exciting the present session. Senator Cragin has revived his old bill to punish polygamy, while enabling acts, providing for the admission of Utah as a State into the Union, have been drawn up, and will be introduced in both houses before the recess. They will provide that from and after the admission of Utah, marriages shall be governed according to the laws of the United States, but that the marriage relation as now existing in that Territory shall not be disturbed.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In the U. S. Supreme Court, No. 9, George Chorpening vs. the U. S., in appeal from the Court of Claims. The petition was filed in the court below to recover \$176,576.37, alleged to be due appellant for services for carrying the mails in California, between the years 1851 and 1854, and payable to him as claimed, by virtue of the act of March 3rd, 1857, for his relief. The court found that under the first section of the act the Postmaster General had the exclusive jurisdiction and authority to settle and adjust the claim, and that having made a decision and award thereon, which was accepted by the claimant, the settlement was final and conclusive upon the claimant, and the Court of Claims had no authority or jurisdiction to hear or determine the matter or to correct or change the award of the post office department. On appeal from that decision the case was brought here, where it is now submitted on printed briefs of the government, maintaining the judgment of the court below. No brief is filed for the claimant. Solicitor General and Assistant District Attorney for the government.

HALIFAX.—Two churches, several houses and barns, and the telegraph lines on Prince Edward's Island were destroyed by the late gale; the shipping also suffered considerably.

The Grand Duke started to Boston; he regrets he has no time to visit California.

LONDON, 7.—Republican meetings were held at Birmingham and Reading yesterday; the proceedings were disorderly. At Reading the meeting broke up in a row.

DUBLIN.—The grand jury have found a true bill against Kelly for discharging his pistol at officers Grimes and Mullins, at the time of his arrest.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., 7.—The fire is now totally extinguished. The losses are estimated to exceed \$100,000, on which there is partial insurance. It is feared that Mr. Sheek, of Smithbury, and Henry Blester, of Hagerstown, are fatally injured; Joshua Wise and several others were fatally hurt by the falling of the cupola. One of the bodies buried in the ruins has been recognized as that of J. Freydering, fireman.

DUBLIN, 6.—The solicitor of Kelly, who was acquitted of the murder of high constable Talbot, but still awaits trial on a lesser charge, intends to commence criminal proceedings against six London journals for publication of libellous articles against his client.

BUCHAREST, 6.—The Roumanian government has received a protest from Constantinople against the conclusion of the treaty with Russia, made two years ago, relative to consular jurisdiction, on the ground that this in violation of the treaty of Paris. The protest is ascribed to the influence of Prince Bismarck, who, careless of Prince Charles, induces the Porte to assert his sovereignty, as part of the game with Russia.

NO DECREASE.—The Chicago *Post* says, "It is evident there is no expectation of decreasing the Mormon membership." Of course not. We must increase, others may decrease if they like it.

ALL ARE TALKING OF UTAH.—The Chicago *Post* says—

"Whenever a Salt Lake man is caught from home now he is always interviewed on the Mormon question."

In the DESERET EVENING NEWS of the 29th ult., and in subsequent issues, there appeared a notice from Hon. E. Smith, Probate Judge of this county, apprising all persons concerned, that on and after the 11th of this month, E. W. East, Clerk of the Probate Court, would be ready to file the declaratory statements of owners of lots in this city, under the act of the Legislative Assembly of Feb. 16, 1869. This is an important duty devolving upon all owning homesteads in this city, and one which the recent entry of the site of Salt Lake City confers upon them the privilege of complying with. The law allows until the 22nd day of next May for the filing of these declaratory statements, and all parties interested must comply with its requirements to secure a *bona fide* title to their land; and the sooner the necessary steps are taken the better. In doing this it will be well for parties to go to the gentleman named in the advertisement already referred to, or to other responsible parties, several of whom are round, and their advertisements may be found in the advertising columns of the NEWS. We call attention to this matter just now, because of a circumstance which transpired not more than a week since in this city, and which we think should be made known, to put the people generally on their guard. About six or seven days ago two men called at a house in—Ward, occupied by a widow lady, and asked her if she desired to procure a government title to her lot, by the way, a very valuable one, situated in a central and populous part of the city. Not suspecting anything wrong, and being naturally desirous of securing the title to her property, she expressed herself accordingly. The parties then left, promising to call again. After leaving, the lady mentioned the call to some of her personal friends, and they advised her not to entrust the transaction of the business to strangers, but rather to responsible persons well known and respectable. She took no further steps in the matter at that time, and a few days subsequently she received a second call from her former visitors, the would-be negotiators of real estate and this time it became fully apparent that they meant business if possible, for they volunteered to procure her a government title for her lot if she would give them a portion of it for so doing. Their services, on such terms, were promptly declined.

This circumstance is one that actually transpired, and from its publication the people will see that sharpers and swindlers are on the alert to fleece the unsuspecting. By all means take every step necessary to secure the government title to your lots, but go to parties whom you know to be respectable and responsible, and have nothing to do with strangers who go round on the quiet soliciting such jobs, for ten to one such characters are swindlers and thieves in disguise, and very thin disguise too.

IMPORTANT TO FOREIGN RESIDENTS.—We desire to call the attention of all our readers, but especially of those who have emigrated hither from foreign climes, to the advertisement, to be found in the columns of the Daily and Weekly News of Messrs. Clayton & Jonasson, Notary Public, Collecting Agents, &c., &c. The members of this firm are well known and thoroughly reliable men, and able to do well all they advertise to do. Parties who want any kind of legal instruments drawn up can not possibly do better than to employ Messrs. Clayton and Jonasson. They pay particular attention to the drawing up of wills and all testamentary documents; and warrant, corporation and partnership papers drawn in strict accordance with the laws of this Territory. One branch of the business carried on by this firm is of special importance to citizens of foreign birth, that is, the collection of money. Mr. Clayton has made a specialty of this for many years past, and has had large experience in collecting legacies and other moneys for citizens of Utah from almost all parts of the world, but especially from Great Britain and European countries. Numerous transactions of this kind have come under our own notice while in England, and we speak advisedly when we say we never knew him unsuccessful in one instance of this kind. We take great pleasure in recommending the firm to the general public, knowing them to be reliable and competent, as well as anxious to give satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.

SACRAMENTO.—Bros. F. Merryweather and Aaron Garlick write from Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 11th, that Bro. P. Leuba, the Sunday previous, had organized a branch of the church there, of six members, Aaron Garlick president. Bro. Leuba, who is on a mission to Switzerland, expected to leave the next day for San Francisco, on his mission.

MR. GEORGE C. BATES, the recently appointed United States District Attorney for Utah, was United States District Attorney for Michigan, under General Taylor, and after this, Special Counsel for the United States in California. He was a protégé of Daniel Webster's, and this distinguished statesman entertained the highest opinion of his legal acumen and ability. In the late disastrous fire in Chicago, in common with many others, Mr. Bates lost everything he had in the world but his talents and his energy.—*Alta California*.