

[FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.  
SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 25.—On motion of Sargent the President was asked to furnish information concerning the occupation by British subjects of land on San Juan Island or other islands acquired under the recent award, and whether legislation on the subject is necessary.

Sargent also presented a minority report in the matter of the Sutro tunnel. Ordered printed.

On account of the ravages of the late ice floes and floods in many of the tributaries of the Delaware river, large amounts of lumber have been carried away, dams destroyed and roads obstructed, by the immense deposits of ice by the receding water.

NEW YORK, 25.—The specie shipments to-day amounted to two and a quarter millions.

WASHINGTON, 25.—In the Pol and investigation to-day, Ames stated that he thought he promised, in the latter part of October 1867, to let persons have stock, and the stock assigned to him by the company was to carry out engagements previously made. He thought he had promised some gentlemen in Congress stock prior to December 1867, as he had been trying to get persons interested in the Union Pacific road and the Credit Mobilier, and he had sacrificed some of his own stock in order to fulfil engagements he had previously made up. When he found he could get more stock from the company to fulfil those engagements, he did so. He could not remember if he had any conversation with Colfax in reference to letting him have Credit Mobilier stock. Prior to December 1867, he did not think that he had any conversation with Wilson. Patterson said he had spoken to Wilson previously, but witness could not remember. He thought he had conversation with Bingham and Scofield, but did not remember as to Garfield and Kelly.

JUDGE POLAND: "I understand, Mr. Ames, that you have some further papers which passed between yourself and Patterson?"

"I have."

Ames then read the following receipts: "Washington, June 22nd, 1868.

"Received of Oakes Ames, eighteen hundred dollars, on account of dividends received by him, as trustee on stock held for my account."

"Signed, J. W. Patterson."

POLAND: "You saw him sign it?"

"I wrote the receipt and he signed it."

Ames then read the following:

"BOSTON, May 6th, 1871.

"Received of Oakes Ames two hundred shares of Union Pacific Railroad stock, and seven hundred and fifty-seven and twenty-four hundredths dollars in cash on account of the Credit Mobilier stock."

There is still due on the transaction thirty shares in the Credit Mobilier of America, two thousand dollars in income bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad."

"(Signed), J. W. PATTERSON."

Witness said this paper was in his hand writing, but Patterson signed it in his presence.

Witness here handed a letter written him by Patterson. He said he had received several others, which he destroyed. This letter was written since this investigation commenced. He wanted me to make my testimony conform to it, I had lots of conversation with Patterson. The letter read as follows:

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 24, 1873.

"Oakes Ames—

"My dear Sir:—The facts in regard to the Credit Mobilier, as far as I had any connection with it were as follows: You came to me one day, knowing that my want of means was a chronic evil with me and said, 'Patterson, if you would like, I can let you have thirty shares of stock in the Credit Mobilier, which I think will be a profitable investment and it will be a good thing for you.' My reply, in substance, was that if you had anything which I could properly invest in, and out of which I could make some money, I would be glad to take it, but that I had not the money at that time, and must defer it till I could get it. Your reply was that you presumed I could have it, and pay for it when it might be convenient. You regarded it as a perfectly legitimate transaction. At that time you did not

and could not anticipate that you should ever ask for further legislation from Congress in respect to the road, you never did expect it. When it was forced upon you by the secretary after this conversation with me, you may have had the impression that I should take the stock at some time, but for some reason or other, perhaps for want of funds, and never took any stock, and if I never had any stock in the company I could not, as I did not, have any dividends. If pressed to know if I purchased at any time any bonds or stock of the roads, you can say I did, at the time they attempted to embarrass you, when the value of the stock was depressed, and that I paid you the full market value for it. I paid you seven thousand dollars for stock and bonds. The stock was put into the hands of Morton immediately to sell as soon as it should go up reasonably in the market, which he did. I saw Morton on my way through, he said he had never held any stock in Credit Mobilier for any one, but he did not wish to have his name brought into examination if it could be avoided. You said, 'I am going to Ohio, and will see you on my return. Don't fail to correct your original statement before the committee, it must not be reported as it now stands.'

"(Signed,) J. W. PATTERSON."

Ames stated in reply to a question that there were no members of Congress except those he had already testified to, except Logan. He did not mention him before, because he was not a member of the House. Ames said, I want to say further, to the committee, that I have been asked why I held this stock, and why I did not give it to the members themselves. The reason was that the Credit Mobilier stock itself was not entitled to dividends. The stock was held by trust, I having signed a contract making myself personally responsible, and I was the only one who could draw the dividends.

Ames was then questioned about the Dubuque and Sioux City road, named in Stevenson's resolution. He testified that he knew of no members of Congress having received in that road stock as a gift, and there was nothing corrupt in the management of the road.

John B. Alley was called and corroborated this statement.

In the Wilson committee Oliver Ames was examined in reference to the expenditure of a large amount of money on account of Congressional expenses. He did not care to inquire into the particulars of the expenditures, but he approved the report of the committee on the subject. He supposed some money was spent in getting legislation through Congress for the benefit of the Union Pacific road.

#### EASTERN.

REVAIRAH.—A destructive fire occurred at Dariengo, last night, in the Court House, the public records and other property being burned.

NEW YORK.—This evening Richard Kelly, colored, 17 years of age, in passing through Park street, was assaulted by an Italian named Chauncy Levi, without provocation and was stabbed in the right side. The Italian immediately ran away, and ten minutes afterwards stabbed another boy in the breast. Both the injured boys were sent to Park Hospital. Levi was arrested.

WASHINGTON, 25.—In the Caldwell senatorial investigation to-day G. G. Goge, of Topeka, Frank Denny, of Waukena, and A. M. Thomas were examined.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 25.—In the Poland committee to-day Oakes Ames said that Logan agreed to take ten shares stock, that subsequent dividends, as in the case of Kelly and Garfield, paid for it, and left a balance due to Logan of \$329, which amount Ames paid, but Logan subsequently returned it with interest. Witness greatly preferred that they call Logan and take his statement why he returned it. Ames produced receipts from Senator Patterson, signed in his own handwriting, for dividends of the Credit Mobilier. Ames said Speaker Blaine had friends in Maine who invested for him, and that he considered Blaine as much a stockholder as himself.

WASHINGTON.—The Senate committee on elections, to-day, were engaged in the examination of a large number of witnesses for the defence in the Caldwell case, including a number of members of the Kansas legislature and a large number of lobbyists. The evidence was mainly rebuttive. The testimony of the

witnesses for the prosecution was of a negative character.

Summer is still feeling doubtful if he can appear in the Senate again this Session.

EXETER, N. H.—Shute took only thirty-five thousand from the National Granite State Bank, but a large amount from the Exeter Savings' Bank.

CINCINNATI.—Yesterday a boiler in the drying house of McVoy & Allison's lumber yard, Mansfield, exploded, killing Adam Kohn, mortally injuring John Rismond, and severely wounding two others.

ST. LOUIS.—J. C. Gurning's wagon factory, at Heilsboro, Ill., was burned yesterday; loss \$80,000.

NEW YORK.—A Havana letter says the conviction has come over all that slavery in its present form will be abolished, but not a single step has been taken to secure any other system.

NEW YORK.—The steamer *Mars Castle*, of the Atlantic mail line, was seized on her arrival from Havana this p.m. for debt. Other steamers of the line are still under seizure.

The coroner's jury to-day rendered a verdict against Michael Nixon, for shooting Charles Pfeifer.

Judge William H. Tracy, of the Marine Court, died this a.m.

Owing to the non-arrival of Judge Boardman in the town to-day, the bill of exceptions in the Stokes case was not proceeded with.

BUFFALO.—The Jersey street Methodist church was burned this morning by an incendiary. Loss \$10,000.

BOSTON.—The funeral of Mrs. M. Grey Otis was largely attended.

Shute, cashier of the National Granite State Bank, at Exeter, N. H. has absconded, and is a defaulter in \$125,000.

There have been 184 cases of small-pox this week and 35 deaths, being a decrease of more than 50 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Professors Lay and Cow and Mr. Kule, of the *Bulletin*, made a balloon ascension from Woodward's Gardens in the presence of about five thousand people, this afternoon. When last heard from, the aerobats had landed in the tide marshes, east of Redwood City.

There were eighty-two deaths in this city during the week.

John Stock, who was so badly injured by a horse, a few days since, died to-day.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that on and after February 1st, the highest charge for ten word messages, between any of its offices in America, will be two dollars and fifty cents, an important reduction to its patrons.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Active operations will not be undertaken against the Modocs till reinforcements arrive. The settlers in Hot Spring Valley fear a raid upon them as the Indians who had been friendly are missing, and it is reported have joined Captain Jack's band.

NEW YORK, 25.—The owners of the steamer *Erie*, lately reported burned at sea, have received a confirmatory dispatch from the purser of the vessel.

Pratt's astral oil works, occupying a block between North 12th and 13th L and First and River streets, Williamsburg, was almost totally destroyed; loss \$50,000. Six thousand barrels of oil were burned. The fire originated from a leak in a still.

WASHINGTON, 25.—McMillan and Ray, contestants for the Kellogg vacant seat in the United States Senate, will act in behalf and for their respective parties, and will be assisted by outside counsel; but during the sessions of the Senate committee on elections these two only will be allowed to make suggestions and to examine witnesses.

Lynch and Longstreet, representing the Kellogg returning board, and Foreman, Mitchell and Southmayo, the Meeney returning board, arrived here to-day from New Orleans. They brought with them three large trunks full of documents supposed to be the returns of the recent election, called for by the committee.

It is understood that during the recent interview between the postmaster-general and Representative Farnsworth, chairman of the committee of the post office, the former intimated that he would revoke his order requiring double postage in cases where partial postage only had been paid, provided he be sustained by the Attorney-general, whom he would consult on the subject. If, however, the Postmaster-general should not do so, the committee will accomplish the object

by the passage of the bill heretofore agreed upon.

WASHINGTON.—Several persons have been surprised by receiving dispatches announcing rumors that President Grant had met with a terrible accident. The President is in the best of health.

PHILADELPHIA.—Thos. T. Martin's distillery, in Twelfth street, Washington Avenue, was burned to-night, loss heavy.

The jury in the case of police sergeant Rodgers, charged with the murder of Jno. Tweedie, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The Secretary of the Treasury has informed inquirers that the terms with the syndicate are the same as heretofore, with the addition that financial parties have agreed to insure the department against loss in exchange. The arrangement will go into effect on the 25th of February.

#### WESTERN.

The remains of a man were found on the beach last night, but cannot be identified.

Professors Lay and Coe and Hull and Bunker, who made the balloon ascension yesterday, had a pretty hard time. When east of Redwood City, the balloon sank rapidly toward the Bay, and in order to rise again the occupants of the basket were obliged to throw over all their ballast; then the box of scientific instruments, then their lunch, their overcoats, and last of all a whisky bottle, the fluid having been first saved. The balloon rose slightly, and finally dropped in the mud-flats, bounced two or three times and finally came to a standstill on a sort of mud island, four miles from Redwood City. They could not stir out of their place, and were obliged to remain there till 3 a.m. to-day, when a boat's crew reached them, and they returned to the city on the morning train.

Two Frenchmen named Desere Challenore and Ramond Mott, got into a fight this evening, when the former drew a knife and stabbed Mott in the left side in the region of the heart, inflicting a wound which will probably prove fatal. Challenore was arrested and Mott was taken to the hospital.

A fire this evening on Market street damaged the premises of Samuel Kellett to the extent of about \$500.

The weather has been very disagreeable to-day, the wind blowing a gale and filling the air with blinding sand and dust.

EUREKA, Nev., 25.—The epizootic is traversing this section of the State rapidly, equal to its progress in the eastern States. Horses and mules are alike affected by it. Every kind of business is at a stand still.

All the furnaces have shut down except the Ruby Consolidated. An effort is being made to reduce the wages of the miners in the employ of the Eureka Consolidated, and in consequence the miners have very generally quit work.

There is a prospect of getting freight from the railroad by bull teams, some of which have already commenced running.

STOCKTON, Cal., 25.—Mr. Keefe, from San Francisco, accompanied by a police officer from Oakland, reached this place in search of Mrs. Keefe this morning. She was found boarding at the Eagle Hotel in the company of a man named Clarkson, and passed as his wife. Keefe entered the dining room and found them eating breakfast, when he drew a revolver and made an attempt to shoot Clarkson, but the cap snapped, and upon a second attempt the ball missed its mark. Clarkson escaped and when last seen was making for Copperopolis. Keefe and wife became reconciled, and left town together.

#### EUROPEAN.

STOCKHOLM.—The new King of Sweden, Oscar II, will be crowned on the first of May.

NAPLES, 27.—There have been some slight eruptions of Mount Vesuvius lately, but no damage was done. Some alarm was created.

LONDON, 27.—The latest report of the Anglo-Russian troubles in Central Asia, is that Russia proposes to establish a neutral zone, guaranteeing the independence and neutrality of Afghanistan. The Russian Grand Duke Nicholas will participate in the Khivan expedition.

PARIS.—The Legitimist journals report the words of the Duke de Nemours, announcing that the union of the Orleans branch with the eldest line of the house of Bour-

bon is complete, and that seven princes of the Orleans family have recognized the Count de Chambord as the rightful king of France.

MADRID.—The committee on the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico will present their report to the Cortes on Monday, recommending the issue of bonds to the amount of thirty millions of peztas for the indemnification of slave owners. Padial has announced his intention of moving several amendments still further liberalizing the bill.

The *Herald's* London special says there is much uneasiness in consequence of the English note to Russia, regarding the dispatch on the boundary question in Central Asia. In the settlement between the two powers a few years ago, on the Forsythe understanding, England only required Russia to abstain from the invasion of Afghanistan, but the boundary of that territory was left undefined. In the present note England declares that the northern boundary of Afghanistan commences at Lake Siri Kal, in the Premier Steppe, and thence follows the Oxus to Kadjah Saleh, and from that point westward to the Persian frontier. The note further states that England has informed the Emir of Afghanistan that he may fight the Russians if they cross this line. The Russian reply declares that the desire of Russia is to maintain good relations with England, but she refuses to receive the indicated boundary, because it includes countries which never belonged to Afghanistan, but were always independent. Russia's object in taking Khiva is, apparently, to establish depots and to hold and occupy the whole of the valley of Oxus. England draws this line to interfere with Russia's purpose, and to enable the former power better to hold Hinder Kush as the line of defence when the day of fighting comes.

LONDON.—The funeral of Lord Lytton took place to-day. Among the distinguished persons present were Baron Selborn, Gladstone, Justice Cockburn, Right Honorable Childers, Viscount Stansfeld, Vernon Harcourt, Hepworth Dixon, and Miss M. E. Braddon. Dean Stanley read the funeral service.

BERLIN.—Bismarck was in the Chamber of Deputies to-day and was warmly received. He said his retirement from the Prussian premiership was occasioned solely by ill health. There was no disagreement between any of his colleagues and himself.

LISBON, 26.—The dowager Empress Amelia, of Brazil, died in this city to-day, aged 61. She was married to the Emperor Pedro First in 1829.

LONDON.—The Queen has subscribed \$800 to the fund in aid of the survivors of the *Northfleet* disaster.

NEW YORK, 27.—It is still snowing this morning and threatening another blockade.

Paul Messard, a well known French journalist, resident in the U.S. since 1869, died at Long Island yesterday morning.

There is every indication that the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company must soon pass into other hands from its present management, if the line is not altogether discontinued. Some forty processes alleging debt are said to have been prepared against the company, aggregating \$162,000.

A Washington special says Poland's Credit Mobilier committee, in presenting the report to the House, will not express any opinion on the guilt or innocence of the parties implicated, and will base their reason for so doing on the fact that they were not appointed to pass judgment but to investigate. It is not probable that the investigation will be closed on Tuesday.

Early yesterday morning while ladies and gentlemen were leaving the steamer *Armenia*, at the pier in the North river, Mrs. Lavinia Smiley, formerly the wife of the notorious Bill Poole, who was married here nearly 10 years ago, fell from the gang plank and was drowned.

A Washington special states that the case of Phelps, Dodge & Co., was settled there on Saturday for the original offer of \$160,000.

[FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.]

### CONGRESSIONAL.

#### SENATE.

Cragin introduced a bill directing the Postmaster General to make a contract with the Mediterranean and Oriental Steamship Company, for carrying mails to European ports, and to endorse the