

over, and away the sceptre of power and influence for ever.

District Court.—Proceedings Friday afternoon, November 28th, 1879, Chief Justice Hunter presiding:

United States vs. J. F. Bonck, perjury; defendant brought into court and ordered to furnish bonds in the sum of \$500.

Saturday morning, Nov. 29.

Kahn Bros vs. Cleveland S. M. Co., default and judgment for plaintiff. Case referred to clerk to compute.

People, etc., vs. James Moray, murder; hearing on motion for a new trial set for Dec. 10, 1879, at Ogden.

James Campbell vs. Phillip Galway et al., default entered and decree as prayed.

Free Silver Mining Co. vs. Geo. M. Norton et al., counsel agree that the motion to discharge attachment and all matters connected therewith, shall be heard at Salt Lake City during the sitting of December term.

Samuel S. Walker et al. vs. Chicago S. M. Co., two cases; Court holds that it was competent to make the order shortening time for hearing on notice, etc., to set aside service of summons. Defendant excepts. Court fixes December 9, 1879, for time of hearing, at Ogden.

Joseph Broughton vs. Chicago S. M. Co., same order.

Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. Chicago S. M. Co., same order.

F. W. Billing vs. Helen Tarbet et al., trial resumed. Arguments in progress.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, DEC. 1.

Rain.—December comes in with cloudy face and tearful eyes, but Santa Claus will be good natured and welcome all the same.

Argued and Submitted.—In chambers, to-day, the case of F. W. Billing vs. Helen Tarbet, et al, was argued before Chief Justice Hunter and submitted.

Coldest for Five Years.—Sergt. Craig's weather report for November, 1879, indicates the month just ended to have been the coldest November experienced here for five years.

Adjourned.—The September term of the Third District Court adjourned, as expected, Saturday evening. The case of Billing vs. Tarbet, to be continued in chambers.

Addendum.—Sister Hannah S. Kenner, a notice of whose death appeared in our issue of Saturday evening, was the aged grandmother of S. A. Kenner, Esq., chief editor of the Ogden Junction.

Broken Leg.—The *Dispatch* informs us that on Friday evening, a horse, carrying two inebriated individuals over the road toward Willard, fell in a rocky portion of the road, and fractured the leg of one of the riders, named M. Eldredge.

Making a Tour.—The Utah Stake conference closed yesterday afternoon. President Taylor and party, however, will not return directly, but make a short tour of the other settlements of that county, previous to coming home.

An Ear Tickler.—The *Beaver Watchman* of the 26th ult., says:

"Judge Boreman returned from Salt Lake City a week ago, and appears very much at home among his old friends. We are glad to see His Honor back, ready to dispense justice, which he has always done in this district."

Pleased to hear that "His Honor" has dispensed justice in some corner of the earth.

The Best Road.—Brother J. C. Anderson, of Koosharem, Piute County, furnishes the following information, for the benefit of emigrants to Colorado. By taking the route here described, travelers will find it much to their advantage, it not only being a shorter way, but better supplied with grass and water than all the other routes:

The Scrip Matter in Court.—Z. C. M. I. has instituted proceedings, in the District Court, against O. J. Hollister, United States internal revenue collector, for the recovery of the special tax of 10 per cent. on the circulating scrip of that institution, assessed by the Internal Revenue Commissioner, July 25th, 1878, and paid, under protest, and with notice for a future suit for its recovery, by the plaintiff, on the 25th of

last September. The amounts in question, aggregate about \$9,500.

Second District Court.—The District Court convenes in Beaver next Monday, (Dec. 1) but there will be no juries. We are informed by Mr. J. R. Wilkins, the clerk, that the grand jury was discharged on account of there being no business before them,—at least none that was known of. The jury cases which it was designed to try at this term, have by consent of counsel been continued.—*Beaver Watchman.*

Follow the county road from Salina south through King's Meadow Cañon, 10 miles; thence due south through Bear Valley, past Burville to Koosharem, 15 miles; thence south to Greenwich, 3 miles; continue south 3 miles to Beaver Creek, 15 miles; further south to Coyote Creek, 20 miles; cross Coyote Creek and go east 4 miles and south 3, to Seven Mile Creek; thence southwest 5 miles, to Ridler's Ranch, and 8 miles southeast to intersect the Panguitch and Potato Valley road, near the mouth of the cañon; go through said cañon across the divide to the settlement, distance 14 miles. The distance from Salina through Grass Valley, to the settlement in Potato Valley, is 100 miles."

A Precious Pair Captured.—About five o'clock last evening City Marshal Brown arrested Chas. Morris and wife, the notorious couple who "sloped" from Salt Lake recently, and who are charged with brutally ill-treating a child. The warrant for the arrest of the perpetrators of the cruelty had been in the hands of Deputy Marshal Young for about two weeks, during which time the culprit was seen frequently on the streets but was not arrested. Finally Marshal Shaughnessy sent Mr. Glasner up, and the latter gentlemen secured possession of the warrant, and enlisted the services of Marshal Brown, and thus brought about the capture of the game without delay or trouble.—*Junction* 30th ult.

Saturday night, both offenders were brought to Salt Lake and will be bestowed in the Penitentiary to await further process of the law.

BY TELEGRAPH. FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The Senate at noon was called to order by Vice-President Wheeler and prayer was offered by the chaplain.

Anthony and Bayard were appointed the committee to join a similar committee of the House to wait upon the President and inform him that both houses of Congress are ready to receive any communication he might choose to make. Pending the report of the committee business was suspended and later a short recess was taken.

When the Senate reconvened, a message was received from the House announcing it was in session and that it had appointed a committee to wait on the President.

Burnside gave notice after the morning hour, to-morrow he would ask leave to call up the joint resolution offered by him at the last session, relating to the proposed inter-oceanic canal for the purpose of making some remarks thereon.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the annual report of the Secretary of Treasury. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Business was then again suspended for a period.

The committee reported they had waited on the President and very soon afterwards the President's message was read.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Geo. W. McCrary, Iowa, United States Judge of the eighth circuit; Wm. Hayes, Ky., United States Judge of the District of Ky.; Chas. G. French, Chief Justice of Arizona Territory; Norman Buck, Idaho, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho Territory; J. W. Cracoff, of West Va., United States attorney for the Territory of Idaho.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Speaker Randall called the House to order at noon. A roll call showed 232 members present, 56 absent.

The newly elected members from California, Iowa and New York took the ironclad oath. The House then took a short recess that the committee might wait upon the President and inform him that the House was ready to receive any communication from him.

At 1.50 p. m. the President's annual message was received and read.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 29.

The *Tribune*, which prints the document, says of Sherman's report: In treating "the vexed question of the retirement of United States notes, the Secretary makes a recommendation that the resumption fund be specially defined by law and set apart for the redemption of United States notes, and that notes redeemed shall only be issued in exchange for, or in purchase of coin or bullion. He is of opinion that the provisions of existing law are sufficient to maintain resumption, even with the present volume of United States notes, but the Secretary thinks that the power to sell bonds for redemption purposes should be presented, though it could be exercised only in emergencies, prevailing high prices for public securities, and the general feeling of confidence lead to the suggestion that the present would be an excellent time to invest a portion of the sinking fund in United States notes, and retire and cancel them, thus reducing the minimum of the amount in circulation to \$30,000,000, the figure fixed by the resumption act. One question of wide importance is raised by the suggestion made in the report whether the legal tender quality should still be conferred upon the United States notes. While the power to issue these notes in time of war has been upheld by the Supreme Court, the right to issue them in time of peace is still contested, and the Secretary seems to be of opinion, though no direct recommendation is made to that effect, that the legal tender clauses should be repealed. There are many other matters of great interest contained in this report, which must be discussed hereafter. The Secretary estimates that with ordinary receipts reaching \$288,000 during the fiscal year, and ordinary expenditures reaching \$278,000, government will be able, unless Congress makes appropriations in too lavish a spirit, to balance its books. But if it should appear that there is to be a deficit, either because of a falling off in the revenue or because of excessive appropriations, a duty may be laid upon tea and coffee and an internal tax upon opium. In the expenses of collecting the customs revenue, the Secretary shows a saving of nearly \$1,000,000 in the past two years and reports a marked improvement also in the actual returns from the customs. There is a striking suggestion that economy might be promoted if there was a permanent appropriation committee of both houses, having power to sit during recess, etc. There are recommendations also respecting remedies for the under valuations, concerning the best methods of reviving American shipping, and upon many other topics of grave importance. The report is clear, able and satisfactory, though there will be of necessity differences of opinion on some of its recommendations. It will commend itself to the favorable consideration of Congress and the country.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Political affairs in Virginia excite attention here. The Virginia legislature, which will meet on Wednesday, to elect a United States Senator to succeed Withers, is so divided between the two factions of the democracy that a few republican members hold the balance of power. The alliance of the latter is therefore sedulously courted by both the debt paying and readjusting democrats. A prominent Virginia republican who was in Washington to-day, told a correspondent that General Mahone, candidate of the readjusters, is making the colored republicans all sorts of promises as to what he will do if they will support him. If the republican members hold solidly together they can defeat the readjusters and can also name a man for United States senator, and can make a breach between the two wings of the democracy so wide that it cannot be closed before the next Presidential election.

DENVER, 29.—Special dispatches to the *Denver Tribune*, represent

great indignation towards Stanley, agent at Los Pinos, on the part of the members of the commission, because of the part Stanley has taken. It seems the Commissioners had previously requested, for good reasons, that Secretary Schurz issue an order to Stanley, to have nothing to do in the way of negotiations with the Indians, but contrary to instructions, he received \$31 in money, taken from Mrs. Meeker. The Commissioners object on the ground that the hostiles consider this a bribe, and that it has been accepted as such, and will serve to procure terms of reconciliation. The commission has been offered bribes of ponies, and money of ten times the value, but declined to accept of course. Bad feeling has existed for ten days or more against Stanley, and the members of the Commission have for that time refused to speak to him.

A correspondent at Los Pinos states that he feels disappointed that he was not appointed to do the work done by Adams, hence he has taken the steps to throw stumbling stones in the way of the Commission. A feeling prevails in Colorado that he is both incompetent and unfair, and should be removed. It is believed Adams has made a request for his removal. The Commission is making no progress whatever.

PORTLAND, Me., 29.—James M. Lowe, arrested for the murder of his brother, Joseph R. Lowe, on the 27th of September, was arraigned this afternoon and plead guilty. He was remanded to await the action of the grand jury in January, and his wife was held as a witness and committed in default of \$1,000 bail. Lowe to-night confessed that at about 3 o'clock on the morning of the murder he left the New England House, Portland, walked to his brother's house, West Cumberland, hiding behind the barn door till his brother returned from a dance, and struck him with an axe, felling him to the ground. The blow, however, did not extinguish the brother's lantern, and by its light he struck a second blow, nearly severing the head from the body. He then put out the light and walked back to Portland, reaching there at 4.30. The trouble between the brothers was occasioned by believing unjust discrimination by the father in regard to his property.

CHICAGO, 29.—The six days' bicycle race concluded to-night at 11 o'clock, the score standing: English—Cann, 855; Stanton, 810; total, 1,665. American—Harrison, 858; Rutland, 800; total, 1,658.

So the Englishmen won in spite of the 100 mile handicap they allowed the Americans. A large crowd witnessed the close of the race, which has been very exciting all day. Keen, Terront and Etherington gave exhibitions of speed. Belard, although disabled, rode five miles in 16½ minutes during the evening, amid great applause. His two severe falls put him out of the race, but did not permanently injure him.

ATLANTA, 29.—A squad of 16 revenue deputies, raiding in Towns County, was surrounded by a large number of armed mountaineers and forced to surrender a prisoner alleged to be a leader of the moonshiners. The deputies surrendered without fight, but one of their number was wounded and left in a fence corner for dead by the mountaineers. The deputies left the county.

CINCINNATI, 29.—The *Commercial's* special says: The miners of Cambridge Valley, are on a strike, demanding an increase of 2½ to 3 cents a bushel. Both sides are obstinate and the strike promises to be serious. Two to three hundred are engaged in it.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 29.—The Secretary of the National Association of Ironworkers has issued an address to the British ironworkers, cautioning them not to emigrate to America till assured of work, as hundreds of ironworkers in the United States are unemployed.

It is reaffirmed from Madrid that Premier Campos and Senor Canova del Castillo have come to an agreement upon the subject of reforms in Cuba.

A Paris dispatch says: Lepere, Minister of the Interior, has published his report upon the subject of plenary amnesty. It condemns the projected action and states that amnesty cannot be extended to murderers, incendiaries and old offenders.

The Chilean minister to England

confirms the report of the capture of Iquique by his countrymen.

LIVERPOOL, 29.—A meeting, the attendance of which is estimated at 15,000 persons, was held opposite Saint George's Hall to-day. Parnell fully endorsed the speeches for which the recent arrests in Ireland were made. He strongly denounced the action of the Government, which he predicted would utterly fail in its object. The agitation against landlords, he said would be continued. The resolutions moved by Parnell were carried with enthusiasm. There was no disturbance. The authorities had taken great precautions. The committee at a prior meeting had issued an appeal to the Irish to maintain a firm but peaceful attitude.

LONDON, 29.—Gladstone made a speech at the Corn Market, Edinburgh to-day. He denounced the conservative finance management as extravagant and dishonest. The Afghan war expenses, he said, like those of the Abyssinian war, were underrated and kept secret, pending elections. Gladstone subsequently addressed 17,000 persons at Waverly Market. He insisted that the independence of the new free Balkan Peninsula must never again fall under the yoke of despotic power, and warned against allowing Austria to inherit Turkish supremacy.

At a meeting of the sugar refiners of Greenock yesterday, it was resolved to reduce the output by 2,000 tons per week for the next three weeks, in connection with the London, Liverpool and Bristol refineries.

The leading linen manufacturers of Forfar and Brechin have issued price lists showing an advance of from five to six per cent over the lists of three weeks ago.

There was a torchlight procession composed of 4,000 Fenians, at Kilrush, County Clare, Ireland, last night, which was witnessed by an immense crowd, who cheered for the prisoners and O'Donovan Rossa.

A great demonstration by unemployed laborers has taken place at Ballina, County Mayo.

MADRID, 29.—The weather improved in the morning to such a degree that as early as seven o'clock the streets and balconies were thronged with people and much animation prevailed. Many houses have been decorated and triumphant arches are erected at various points. Everybody is speaking of the marriage of King Alfonso and the Archduchess Marie Christine, which would take place in the forenoon. In the morning the bands of regiments quartered in the city played reveille before the Royal Palace and afterwards marched through the principal streets.

The wedding was solemnized in the Atoche church, according to programme. The bride left the Pardo Palace in the morning for the Ministry of Marine, where apartments had been prepared for her, in which she was enrobed for the marriage. King Alfonso left the Royal Palace for Atoche church shortly before 11 o'clock. He was accompanied by Archduke Renes and was preceded by 11 carriages containing his mother, ex-Queen Isabella, the Princess of Asturias and other members of the royal family, grantees of Spain and court dignitaries. The bride approached the church by another route. She was accompanied by her mother, and was preceded by four carriages containing ladies of honor and court dignitaries.

The bride was richly dressed in white, with diadem, brilliants and insignia of Marie Louise order.

Troops lined the streets through which the procession moved. The Atoche church was splendidly illuminated and decorated with rich silken draperies. The diplomatic body and Spanish grantees and deputations from the Senate and Chamber of Deputies received the King at the church and occupied the nave. The bride was much moved during the ceremony. Benediction was given in behalf of the Pope by Cardinal Patriarch of Judas, who officiated at the nuptial mass.

After the marriage ceremony, King Alfonso and his Queen Marie Christine drove through the city, preceded by a brilliant cortege. The Queen made a most favorable impression and was enthusiastically greeted by the populace. To-night there were illuminations in honor of the marriage. To-morrow King Alfonso will present his bride to the ambassadors and authorities. Ex-Queen Isabella will also hold reception.