

phia, in all a hundred and twenty souls. Since the day she sailed, not a word has been heard from a soul on board of her. Some time since, a report was published that she had been wrecked off Fortune Island; but it was subsequently denied; and the friends of those on board, in the absence of any intelligence from her, have been reduced at last to the extremity of hope for her safety.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *City of Boston* arrived at Queenstown at one o'clock this morning; no particulars.

WASHINGTON.—A meeting of the friends of the Indians was held at the rooms of the Indian Commissioner, today. There were present the Secretary of the Interior, Commissioner Parker, T. R. Brunot, Vincent Collyer, and a number of influential members of the society of Hicksite Quakers, the present being considered a crisis in Indian affairs. The object of the meeting was a consultation on the situation of the Indians, with a view to procuring a continuance of the peace and civilization policy.

JACKSON, Miss.—Governor Alcorn offers \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of Yerger.

MEMPHIS.—Parties just from Texas, state that Supervisor Brigland, during the past month has seized 37 illicit stilleries, principally in the fourth District, and has arrested the assessor and deputy Collector for that district, for collusion with the distillers.

Since last October, 53,000 emigrants have passed through here, seeking homes in the cotton States.

The Board of School visitors, yesterday, adopted the suggestion of Superintendent Heath, prohibiting the reading of the Bible and all other religious exercises in schools.

FOREIGN.

LONDON.—The Cabinet has decided on a measure to be submitted to Parliament, which has for its object the enforcement of the law in Ireland. It is based on Althorp's law of '33 and Grey's law of '47. The Lord Lieut. of Ireland is to have power to proclaim, in districts where unusual trouble exists, and to extend the ordinary powers of arrest and detention which are granted to magistrates, in such districts, after a proclamation. In some cases police and jury trials are to be dispensed with; and the police force is to be largely increased. The bill is to be introduced on Thursday, by Fortescue, chief Secretary for Ireland.

Later dispatches from Hong Kong announce that the Captain of the *Bombay* has been suspended, not on account of the collision, but because he neglected to inform himself of the seriousness of the damage entailed, and because he took no measures to preserve the lives of the drowning crew.

CORK.—Phillips, the absconding Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, from Newark, N. J., was arrested on the arrival of the *Idaho* at Queenstown, today. His crime consisted in forgery to the extent of \$40,000.

CAIRO.—The government has given orders for the immediate commencement of new fortifications and other works at the harbor of Alexandria.

MADRID.—The funeral of Prince Henri de Bourbon, who was killed in a duel by the Duke Montpensier, occurred today. There was no public demonstration.

LONDON.—Vernon Harcourt and others denounce Forster's Education bill, because it refers a religious difficulty to local bodies for settlement.

The *Times* publishes a letter arguing strongly against the suggestions of Mr. Simpson, city editor, to try the experiment of reducing the rates of telegraphy through the English and French Atlantic cables, for twenty words. It predicts that such a change would stop the issuing of per cent dividends, hereafter, and would be likely to affect both of the cable companies.

In the House of Lords, this evening, Earl Granville said the government would ask for further power to deal with the violation of law in Ireland, and that a bill, which contemplates severe police regulations, would soon be submitted. The Duke of Richmond promised his support to such a measure; but regretted the tardiness of its introduction.

The Marquis of Salisbury said he should infer, from the language of Lord Granville, that the proposed bill would hardly be equal to the emergency.

After desultory remarks from other Lords, the House adjourned.

Mr. Brougham, the dramatist, is dead.

WINCHESTER.—A sculling race of one mile took place on the Tyne, to-day, be-

tween Jos. Taylor and J. Percy, for twenty-five pounds a side. The betting at the start was six to one on Percy. Taylor won by four lengths.

In the Commons, Otway, the Under Foreign Secretary, explained the circumstances of the seizure of the American brig *Mary Lowell*, in the West Indies. She was a Spanish cruiser, he said, and no demand for indemnity could be brought against England for a vessel that was captured on the high seas and not on British waters.

Gladstone promised that a bill for enforcing the laws in Ireland would be introduced on Thursday of this week; it would contain a provision of the several acts passed in former years for the preservation of the public peace, and would empower the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to suspend the *habeas corpus* and provide for the summary trial, without jury, of certain offences committed by night or traveling without destination or purpose. It would also compensate victims of violence and increase the powers of officers of justice for obtaining evidence. The bill was to remain in force for a limited time and could be applied only to districts in which the Lieutenant General had proclaimed the suspension of the *habeas corpus*. The press in districts, under the operation of the law, would be held answerable for offences against the peace. This statement was received with uproarious applause from both sides. Gladstone said this brief announcement was all it was thought expedient to make.

Fortescue, chief Secretary for Ireland, presented imperative reasons why the government had, up to the present, preferred to adhere to the letter of the law in dealing with Ireland, rather than resort to another suspension of the *habeas corpus*.

A lively debate followed on Irish affairs in general. Complaints were made as to the frequency of political riots in Ireland. The government indignantly repelled the charge of packing them.

The education bill was called up, on motion for a second reading. George Dixon, a member, and an advanced liberal, felt obliged to oppose the second reading of this bill, much as he desired free schools at many points. The measure was bad and neglected to provide for an educational department in the government, or for normal schools. He objected that the bill, though compulsory, made concessions to sectarian occupiers, and said that, leaving the religious question to be determined by a board, it must introduce useless discussion.

Mr. Forster, introducer of the bill, argued against the use of the Bible and giving religious instruction in schools. On this rock, he said, the valuable school system, of the U. S., was foundering, simply because the rule was flexible and it was left to the option of each locality as thought best; but public opinion favored the latter plan. Mr. Forster gave the history of his bill, and analyzed its provisions at great length. He concluded by hoping that, during this session, he should see the measure fully considered and become law.

The coinage bill was passed and the House adjourned.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

OUR POST OFFICE.—Mr. Moore, our City Postmaster, dropped in last evening, and we conversed freely with him in relation to the complaints which have been made, of late about the mails. Mr. Moore is doing everything in his power, he assures us, to have all mail matter sent off regularly and correctly; and he has devoted considerable attention himself to this matter, aided by an experienced clerk, who has been in the Postoffice department here for some years, and who is thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the business. He says he has worked very hard to have the business properly attended to; and every letter that is received here, is stamped with the date on which it reaches this office. There was one complaint made to us by a gentleman residing in the Seventh Ward, about an English letter, which bore the Salt Lake post-mark of the 14th of February, and which he said he had called two or three times a week for, for some time; but had been told that there was nothing for him. Mr. Moore gives a very simple explanation of this: The letter was advertised, and when letters are advertised, it is expected that those who call for them will state that they are advertised. This the gentleman had not done, and, of course, did not receive his letter for some time. This explanation is but justice to Mr. Moore; as he expresses himself as being exceedingly desirous to remove all cause of complaint.

"THE WIDENING BILL."—In an article under this heading, recently published in the *White Pine News*, on a bill now in Congress, for adding portions of Idaho and Utah to Nebraska, the editor says, among other things, "We can stand a few more Mormons. Those we got three years ago have been well digested, and our people like them. They bring us butter, eggs, potatoes and barley, and are good to have. We can stand another degree of Mormon now."

The editor of the *News* seems to be more mild in regard to "Mormons" than some in his neighborhood in the editorial profession; we have seen strong indications of *rabies* called forth in relation to the "Mormon" question published there. We think it a good sign for *White Pine*; the influence of those possessing common sense may be the means of preventing others who, judging by their writings occasionally, are not so blessed, from doing themselves some serious injury.

INTERESTING.—Through the kindness of Bro. Levi E. Riter we have been favored with the perusal of a letter he has received from his son, William W., now on a mission in the Eastern States. After describing his visit to his father's old residence, Chester county, Penn., and his treatment by the folks, which was very kind, he says:

"We—that is, Bro. Bringham and myself—have spent a whole day on the floor of the House of Representatives, a courtesy extended to us through the application of Hon. W. H. Hooper. We were introduced to and enjoyed conversation with quite a number of members of the House, among the rest, the irrepressible Cullom. I told Mr. Cullom if he wanted to go into a speculation, to go to Utah, as there were 60,000 ladies there who would give a dollar apiece to see him. In the course of conversation, he told us he did not design to do us any harm. I told him we were not at all alarmed about it. All the members with whom I have conversed, speak well of the industry and sobriety of the people of Utah; but, as a matter of course, they do not endorse polygamy. One or two remarked to me that they thought "Mormon" morality was far ahead of their own. The secret of the matter is, Congress does not care a cent about polygamy; but the constituents of the members are punching them up about it, and they are incited by the clergy. Even Cullom himself is not a vindictive man. He spoke kindly to us, as did all with whom I conversed; and I must say that, with to-day's experience, I think the feeling is not hostile. What new phase the matter may present before Congress adjourns, I cannot tell.

Captain Hooper is well. I expect to leave New York, for home, on the 20th inst."

SPECIE PAYMENT IN DENVER.—The *Colorado Tribune* of the 10th inst., says:

"A new era in our market has apparently arrived. Salomon Brothers have received, fresh from New York, a large quantity of silver of this year's coining, which they are now paying out as change to their customers. It is likely that there will be quite a rush there if they continue this alone."

EXPLORERS.—The *Des Moines Register* says:

"Another new West is to be discovered and subdued the coming summer. A party, originating at Cheyenne, but principally recruited at Chicago, is engaged in fitting out a large expedition, which will start from Omaha and Cheyenne about the 15th of April, for the Big Horn country, situated about 300 miles north of Cheyenne. The expedition will be composed of about 2,000 respectable young men, and will be furnished four months' rations gratuitously. This expedition will leave under a military commander, to be chosen by the members of the association, and will be fully armed for their protection. Governor Campbell, of Wyoming Territory, is greatly interested in this movement. He is at present at Washington, and has succeeded in securing the aid of the Government."

BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF SALT LAKE CITY.—We had a call this morning from Mr. Koch, who was introduced to us by the Hon. Mayor Wells. Mr. Koch has a large number of perspective bird's eye views of western towns, which he has taken and had lithographed. The collection of views is a very fine one, being well executed on stone. His object in visiting Salt Lake city is for the purpose of taking a similar view of this city. In the views he has taken of various towns, every house is plainly seen, so that every holder can see his own residence. Mr. Koch proposes to get *bona fide* subscribers enough—say twenty, at five dollars each—to pay for the cost of lithographing, the amount to be paid when the work is done and the view ready to be delivered. This is to pay the original cost; for the profits, he will trust to the sale of the views. To make his drawings he will find it necessary to visit the various blocks in the city, and in some cases, when the back of the house has to be shown, he may be under the necessity of going to the rear to take his drawings. If any of our citizens should see him engaged in his business, he wishes them to understand that he is there for no improper purpose; and desires us to take this method of informing the public. Before having his work lithographed, he purposes to submit his drawings to those who may subscribe.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

MEETING OF LANDOWNERS.—At a meeting of the land owners on the line of the contemplated ditch for the conveyance of the waters of Big Canyon, Emigration and Red Butte creeks, to the Jordan, held on Saturday evening last, at the Fourteenth Ward school-house, a committee was empowered, by vote, to proceed to levy a tax upon the lands in proportion to the amount of benefit likely to be derived from the proposed ditch. That committee will report the result of their labor at a meeting to be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at seven o'clock, at the Fourteenth Ward school-house, at which place it is hoped and desired that all interested will be present to hear the report and to learn the amount that they will have to pay.

CO-OPERATIVE IRON MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.—According to appointment, a meeting was held of those interested in the manufacture of iron in this Territory, a few nights ago, in one of the rooms of the City Hall. Bishop Edward Hunter was called to the chair, A. G. Benson was chosen Secretary; and the subject received a thorough discussion. Many persons were present whose practical knowledge of the subject of manufacturing iron enabled them to speak with some degree of understanding. It needed no argument to show the importance of manufacturing iron in our midst; for every man of reflection saw its importance. The chairman proposed that samples of the different ores obtainable in this Territory should be collected, and experiments made with them, and a co-operative iron manufacturing institution be started. A committee of five was appointed to take the necessary steps to investigate this subject and to proceed to the organization of a company. Their names were: James Dick, James Lawson, F. J. P. Pascoe, Elias Morris and T. O. Davis.

SOMETHING NEW—THE MAILS.—Bro. John L. Smith, writing from Meadow, Millard county, on the 12th instant says:

"A few words more in regard to mail doings. We frequently receive letters weeks and weeks after the mail mark shows of their having been posted, and sometimes, through the carelessness of some of our northern postmasters or officials, letters for this place are placed in the through sack and are returned from St. George. We do not fancy this operation at all, but do not know how to help ourselves. More care should be taken where the mails are made up, that the packages are placed in the right sacks. I have assisted in starting the mail in Fillmore, and also in Meadow Postoffices, numbers of times, and have frequently found packages for Tooele city, also for Sanpete county, while ours would not come to hand."

We have given considerable prominence, of late, to mail complaints sent from different parts of the Territory, at the risk of becoming tedious to our subscribers, believing that the great importance of the subject—the whole public being interested—was sufficient excuse for so doing.

The complaints of Bro. Smith, are evidently attributable solely to the carelessness on the part of Postmasters, and hence are utterly inexcusable. Mr. Moore, of this city, showed us the other day a large list of letter packages that were directed to other settlements, but had been mis-sent, to this city.

Mail delinquencies have been loudly complained of for nearly three months past; it is high time they were rectified. There have been mistakes, doubtless, in this city, owing to a change in the administration; but we are satisfied that some of the country postmasters are not free from blame.

CORRECTION.—In our article yesterday about "Bird's Eye View of Salt Lake City," we alluded to Mr. Koch's intention to secure *bona fide* subscribers to pay for the first cost of the view—say twenty at five dollars each. This was a slip of the types. The word "twenty" should have read *two hundred*. The latter number of subscribers is necessary to pay the first cost.

BOOKS.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Zion's Wholesale Co-operative Institution has received a consignment of books. We had the pleasure of examining the lot yesterday evening; and though they were not classified or arranged, still we saw sufficient to satisfy us that there were a great many valuable works in the collection—too valuable, we fear, to meet with a ready sale, which they would in places where the price of a book is enhanced by its rarity. There are a great many old works of value, and a number of scientific publications which should meet with a ready sale. The stock would form a fine basis for a library. All who have any taste in this direction, should call at the Co-operative Institution and examine this lot which is now ready for inspection.

THE FAMOUS JEREMY GOOSEBERRY.—The propagator of this fine plant—Thomas E. Jeremy, of the 16th Ward—is desirous that all those persons who have ordered gooseberry plants from him, should call for them immediately, as they are now ready. He has many demands and he wishes old orders to be filled before his stock is disposed of.