

Competitive Entertainment.—The competitive entertainment last evening at the 19th Ward S. S. Social was a success. The competitors were divided into six grades, according to ages, and the following were the champions in each grade—

1st, Flora Asper; 2nd, Emmie Clark; 3rd, Rachel Hamblin; 4th, Wm. Dean; 5th, John H. Hamblin; 6th, A. A. Hovey. Singing, 1st prize, Lizzie Parker; 2nd, Nannie King; 3rd, Joseph Mullert; 4th, Edith Hamblin.

The judges (Chas. R. Savage and John Squires) addressed those present, and declared it to be very difficult to discriminate where all were so good, but that they had decided to the best of their ability.

The manager, Gus M. Clarke, then called forward and delivered the prizes to the victors, addressing a few encouraging words to each. Bro. Savage presented two special prizes. The decisions gave entire satisfaction.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, FEB. 11.

At Piedmont.—John W. Young, Esq., is in the U. P. blockade at Piedmont, being on his way home.

Quiet.—So far as we know the election has passed off peaceably to day.

A Bad Character.—On Saturday the notorious "Bill" Bean was committed to jail in default of paying a fine of \$100 for stealing seven pairs of blankets from Mr. Peterson, of the Great Western Hotel. When arrested Bean had on his person a murderous looking weapon, consisting of a quantity of shot sewed up in buckskin, weighing several pounds.

Seventies' Conference.—A Seventies' Conference was held at South Cottonwood yesterday, President Joseph Young presiding. In the morning the speakers were Elders Feramor, Little and R. F. Nelson, and in the afternoon Elders C. H. Wilcken, W. A. McMaster, A. P. Rockwood, and President Joseph Young. A good spirit prevailed, the teachings were of a practical character, relating to correct family government, and the general everyday duties of life, magnifying the Priesthood, and the culture of the young. The meetings were largely attended.

A Rash Step Soon Repented of.—Were it not that a regrettable circumstance, occurring in the family of one of our most respected citizens, Hon. B. Young, Jr., has been, for the past few days, a general topic of conversation, and as a natural consequence much that is untrue and exaggerated has been circulated concerning it, we should refrain from alluding to the subject, as we believe that private affairs should not unnecessarily be made public property. We choose merely to give, however, a narration of the facts, that erroneous statements may be corrected.

Miss Allie S. Young, an intelligent and interesting young lady, daughter of Hon. B. Young, Jr., and a young man, named Charles R. Hopkins, some time since formed an attachment for each other, but, for reasons sufficiently potent to them, the parents of the young lady were opposed to his paying his addresses to her, and forbid him calling at the house. The two young people, however, disregarded the parental wish, and maintained correspondence with each other, culminating in an arrangement for a clandestine marriage, which was carried into effect a week ago to-night, Rev. Josiah Welch, of the Presbyterian Church, performing the ceremony.

On hearing that his daughter was married, Mr. Young endeavored to discover whether his information was correct, and for this purpose visited the house where Mr. Hopkins resided. Here the information he had received in the matter was confirmed, when, addressing his daughter, he said, "Well, Allie, you may need a friend sometime, and if you should, you can call upon your father," or words to that effect, when he bid her a kind good night and left.

It was not long before the young lady began to realize that the step she had taken was a most rash and unwise one, and she returned to the house of her parents on Friday afternoon, asking that she might be allowed to remain. Mr. Hopkins called there in the evening, when he was informed that the party he sought for did not wish to go with him. The young man cir-

culated a false report that his wife had been kidnapped, causing a number of his friends, with about as much discretion and judgment as he himself displayed, to prowl around Mr. Young's premises in the night, for the avowed purpose of rescuing the lady, while others rode around on horseback to prevent her being carried out of town. One of the parties parading around showed what he was made of by striking a couple of small boys with a club, for which he was subsequently knocked down by a blow from a lad who happened to be near by.

Mr. Hopkins employed an attorney, who sued out a writ of *habeas corpus* for President B. Young and Hon. B. Young, Jr., but for what reason a writ was obtained for the first named gentleman has never appeared.

The deputy U. S. marshal, in whose hands the writs were placed, was unable to serve them on Friday night, but on Saturday morning, as soon as Hon. B. Young, Jr., became acquainted with the fact that a writ was out for him, he repaired to the office of the Marshal, and accepted service; and subsequently he, the young lady's mother, the lady herself, and attorney Williams appeared before Judge Emerson. Mr. Gilchrist, attorney for Mr. Hopkins, desired a continuance till 3 o'clock, to which Mr. Williams objected, stating that the defendant was in court and desired to be heard, and that the lady was also there and ready to make oath that she was not restrained against her wishes.

The matter was adjourned till 1 p. m., at which hour Mr. Gilchrist appeared and stated that his client, Mr. Hopkins, had instructed him to withdraw the petition, and there the matter ended, for the present, at least.

The fact that parties are found so contemptible as to applaud the action of the young couple in the premises is somewhat of an anomaly in human affairs. Such creatures have even gone so far as to strongly advise others to follow their example, and invade the home circle of private families. Such sentiments can never be based upon a desire for the public or private weal of the people at large, but from a sordid and debased desire to establish misery instead of happiness, discord and disunion instead of harmony and peace. Such unions as the one clandestinely entered into as above narrated are not likely to result in good, because they are not founded on a correct principle, and if the foundation be insecure how can the superstructure be desirable? We hope that this incident will deter other young ladies of the community from falling into a similar error, and lead them to prefer being guided by the mature judgment of people of experience, who have their welfare at heart, rather than by their own imperfect and mahap unreliable impulses.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

February 12, 2 p. m.

Councilor Smoot presented the following report: "Gentlemen:—Your committee on municipal corporations and townships, to whom was referred 'An act to amend the charter of Moroni City,' have had the same under consideration, and herewith ask to report it back amended, and recommend favorable action of the Council thereon, as amended."

Laid on the table to come up in its order.

(H. F. No. 20), "A bill in relation to smelters, etc.," was referred to the committee on mineral resources.

Councilor Caine, in behalf of committee on education, reported back (C. F. No. 4) "An act to establish common schools, etc.," with amendments as per instructions; amended and passed.

On motion of Councilor W. S. Snow, the committee on education was instructed to take into consideration the propriety of appropriating \$1,000 for each of the following: Sanpete, Washington, Utah and Rich counties, for the benefit of a branch Normal School in each of the said counties, and to be expended under the direction of the County School Superintendent.

Adjourned till Monday.

MORNING SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 14th, 10 a. m.

(H. F. 18), "A bill to provide revenue, etc.," referred to committee on revenue. Councilor Burton was added to that committee, during the consideration of that bill.

The first House amendment to (C. F. 2), "A bill to amend an act to regulate proceedings in civil cases," was not concurred in, and the committee of conference were asked to consider the section. The second House amendment was concurred in.

Councilor Smoot, chairman of committee on municipal corporations, reported back, with amendments, (C. F. 14), "An act to amend the charter of Mount Pleasant City," report accepted.

The consideration of (C. F. 12), "An act regulating proceedings in the probate courts," was resumed, and passed its third reading by title.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

February 12th, 2 p. m.

Mr. Farr, chairman of committee on judiciary, reported back (H. F. No. 11), "A bill in relation to hotel keepers, etc.," without amendments. The first two sections were stricken out, and the bill passed.

Mr. Farr, chairman of committee on judiciary, to whom was referred (H. F. No. 12), "A bill to limit the time within which criminal actions may be prosecuted in this Territory," presented a substitute for sections 1 and 2 of said bill and recommended its passage. Amended and passed.

Mr. Farr, chairman of committee on revision, to whom was referred (H. F. No. 10), "A bill for an act amending an act pertaining to certain animals running at large, etc.," presented a substitute bill, and recommended its passage. The enacting clause was stricken out.

(C. F. No. 2), "A bill to amend an act to regulate proceedings in civil cases in the courts of justice in this Territory, and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," was passed.

Adjourned till 10 a. m. on Monday.

MORNING SESSION.

Monday, Feb. 14th, 10 a. m.

Mr. Atkins presented petition of W. H. Lee, of Tooele county, asking for remittance of taxes; referred to committee on claims and appropriations.

Mr. Rockwood, chairman of committee on municipal corporations, to whom was referred (H. F. No. 9), "A bill for an act amending an act entitled, 'An Act amending the charters of incorporated cities,' approved February 15th, 1872," reported adversely upon the same; report accepted and committee discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Rules suspended and (H. F. No. 30), "A bill incorporating the city of Nephi," was read, amended and passed.

Mr. Farr, of committee on revision, reported a bill for an act amending the estray pound law, and recommended its passage.

(H. F. No. 32) "A bill for an Act to amend an Act, entitled, 'An Act establishing district and precinct pounds and prescribing regulations for conducting the same, and for disposing of estray pound animals,' approved February 13th, 1872," pending a motion for the bill to pass, adjourned till 2 p. m.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Strike from the Senate day report the paragraph about the Northern Pacific R. R. and substitute the following: "The Senate resumed consideration of the bill for the extension of time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad."

Sargent moved to amend the second section so as to read—

"That this extension is granted upon the express condition and understanding that where pre-emption and homestead claims were initiatory or private, entries

and locations were allowed upon lands embraced in the grant to said company, prior to the receipt of orders of withdrawal at the respective district land offices. The lands embraced in such entry shall not be held as within the grant to said company and shall be patented to said parties lawfully entered under the provisions of this section," &c. Agreed to.

Edmunds submitted an amendment to the fourth section so as to provide that the act shall not be construed to affect existing private rights otherwise than as herein provided; and further that this act shall, as well as the charter of the company and other acts and resolutions relating thereto, be subject to alteration and amendment or repeal at the pleasure of Congress. Agreed to.

Ingalls moved to strike out the proviso in the second section that it should not apply to lands heretofore patented to the company, nor to entries already cancelled and upon which purchase money or other consideration has been returned to the respective parties in the interest. Agreed to.

The bill having been considered as in committee of the whole and the amendments proposed by the committee on railroads agreed to without further amendments. The bill was reported to the Senate and the amendments made in committee were agreed to.

After discussion the bill passed, yeas 35, nays 18.

Mitchell spoke in favor of the bill.

WASHINGTON, 11.—White moved that the Senate adjourn to-day, to meet on Monday next. Agreed.

Withers, from committee on pensions, reported a bill granting a pension to Elizabeth Thomas, widow of the late General Lorenzo Thomas, U. S. A. Placed on calendar.

Boutwell introduced a bill, furnished by the Treasury department, to correct errors and supply omissions in the revised statutes of the U. S.; referred to the committee on laws.

Bayard called up the concurrent resolution submitted by him on the 20th Jan. last, in regard to amending the twenty-second joint rule providing for a count of the vote for President and Vice President of the U. S.

The chair laid before the Senate the Centennial bill.

Randolph spoke in favor of the bill, and replied to the objections raised by McCreery, Norwood and others.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Frelinghuysen, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill relating to the transportation of animals. It is, with some amendments, the measure introduced by that senator at the beginning of the present session. The only amendments of consequence are the following—

that the length of time that animals may be confined without unloading is limited to 24 instead of 28 hours, and they must remain unloaded for rest, water and feeding at least seven instead of five consecutive hours, and a new section is added providing that the number of hours that animals are confined while being transported through Canada must be taken into account by all railroads, or vessels connecting with Canadian lines, as part of the twenty-four consecutive hours above limited.

After debate on the Centennial appropriation bill by Jones, Caperton, Alcorn, Frelinghuysen, Randson, Conover, Merriman, and Saulsbury, the bill was passed without the preamble by the following votes—yeas 41, nays 15.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the preamble and it was agreed to by a rising vote, yeas 37, nays 16. So the bill was passed as it came from the House without amendment.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Sargent called up the Senate bill to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the U. S. arsenal grounds near Benicia, Cal.

Boutwell moved to amend so as to provide that Congress have the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal the act. Agreed to.

The bill passed as amended. Mitchell called up the Senate bill extending the time for completion of the Oregon Central Railway and telegraph line from Portland, Astoria, and McMinnville, Oregon. He submitted an amendment similar to that incorporated in the bill extending the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, passed last week, to protect homestead rights and entries made

prior to the time of notice of withdrawal of lands from the market, which was agreed to.

Edmunds moved an amendment similar to that incorporated in the Northern Pacific Railroad bill, on his motion, that nothing in the bill shall be construed to affect existing private rights, and that Congress shall have power to alter, amend, or repeal the act at pleasure, and that the company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior its assent to the provisions of the act. Agreed to, and the bill was passed as amended.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 11.—At one forty-five the House went into committee of the whole, Hastings in the chair, on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, resuming consideration of the paragraph fixing salaries of ministers to Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, and the Hawaiian Islands at \$6,500.

Hewitt moved to amend by providing only one minister at \$6,500 for Denmark, Sweden and Norway, to reside at such place in these states as the President may from time to time direct. Agreed to.

Nearly half an hour was consumed in discussion of the resolution to assign a room to the committee on patents. The discussion developed the fact that the number of committee rooms in the Capitol is entirely inadequate, two or more committees having to put up with one room.

Foot said the Capitol is entirely too small for the numberless committees to investigate great public questions.

No result was reached in the matter.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Tucker moved to strike out the mission to the Hawaiian Islands. The amendment was adopted, yeas 83 to 85.

Tucker then moved to insert the following item, "For Minister Resident and Consul General at the Hawaiian Islands, \$3,000." Adopted.

The next paragraphs were for ministers to Chili and Bolivia, one mission; Peru, Ecuador, and Colombia, one mission; Argentine Republic, Paraguay and Uruguay, one mission; and to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua, one mission; at \$6,500 each.

The next item, being an appropriation of \$3,000 for the salary of secretary of legation at Japan, when acting also as interpreter, was sought to be amended by Seelye and Conger by a separation of the duties of Secretary and Interpreter, but no choice was made.

Seelye moved to increase the salary of Secretary of Legation at China, when acting also as interpreter, from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Agreed to.

The remaining items in the bill were for various contingent expenses. That for loss by exchange on consular service was reduced from \$15,000 to \$10,000.

The committee rose and reported the bill. All the amendments adopted in committee were agreed to in block, except that abolishing the mission to the Hawaiian Islands, on which a separate vote was demanded. The amendment was agreed to, yeas 130, nays 87.

A vote by ayes and noes was then taken on the passage of the bill, which resulted in aye 191, noes 12. It appropriates about \$914,000, being a reduction of about \$470,000 from the bill of last year. Adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The following bills were introduced and referred—By Biddle, of Tennessee, directing the transmission of printed matter through the mails, when postage thereon is insufficient.

By Foot for the preservation of forests and public domain, adjacent to sources of navigable rivers and other streams.

By Baker, of Indiana, to make banking free, to repeal the resumption act.

DECEASED.

At Tooele City, Jan. 30th, 1876, AGNES, daughter of Richard and Martha Warburton, aged five months and eighteen days.

February 4th, at Spring Lake Villa, Utah county, AVOL NE, wife of B. F. Johnson, Jr., and daughter of Abel and Caroline Butterfield, aged 33 years.

Deceased was the mother of eight children, seven of whom are still living, the youngest but eight days old. She was born in Adams Co., Ill. Lived faithful to the Gospel pattern; was a kind and faithful mother, a loving and patient wife, and a true and devoted friend. She died in full faith of a better resurrection, respected and beloved by all who knew her.—(COM.)