

trict Court has been taken up today in the trial of Louis Ordner, indicted for murder in the second degree, in the killing of Robert Riley.

Cattle Thief Arrested.—“Dick” Woolsey was arrested at Bingham, by Deputy Sheriff Florida, brought to the city and placed in the county jail, yesterday, on a charge of cattle stealing.

Circus and Menagerie.—Montgomery Queen sends his *Advance Herald*, by which it appears that he has added new and varied attractions to his travelling circus and menagerie, with which he intends to commence the ensuing season in California, and thoroughly do that state, Oregon, Nevada and Utah.

Hot.—A note from one of the Australian missionaries states that, at Melbourne, the thermometer stood, on Feb. 6th, at 102 in the shade.

The Elders laboring in that part were well, but the spirit of opposition to them was running somewhat high.

In Town.—We had a call, on Saturday, from M. Conrad, Esq., general agent for the celebrated Schuttler Wagon Co., who is now registered at the Townsend House, intending to make a short stay in this city, in furtherance of the interests of his company. Mr. Conrad was accompanied by G. A. Lowe, Esq., the gentlemanly agent of the company for the Territory of Utah.

Co-operation.—We understand that the people of Davis County, under the Presidency of Elder Joseph F. Smith, purpose, some time next week, holding a meeting for the purpose of organizing a County Co-operative Association, with a view to encouraging, fostering and promoting home industrial pursuits, and, so far as possible, carrying out a self-sustaining policy. We understand that the Farmington tannery will become the property of the Society, which will be represented by directors from each of the settlements of the County.

Criminal Business.—On Saturday night the jury in the case of the People, &c., vs. James Dunn, alias Dublin Tricks, for burglary, reported that they were unable to agree, and, at their own request, were discharged. Dunn goes back to jail till the next term.

James Carroll, who pleaded guilty to an indictment for assault with intent to commit a rape, was sentenced to imprisonment for one year, in the penitentiary.

Patterson, the horse thief, pleaded guilty to an indictment for larceny, and was sentenced to three years imprisonment, at hard labor, in the penitentiary.

Efforts are being made to secure a new trial for J. G. Wiggins, found guilty of murdering “Dutch John.”

The “Book of Mormon.”—The following was handed in this morning—

“At the 15th Ward Assembly Rooms a very excellent discourse was delivered by Dr. Sharp yesterday afternoon, in which the divinity of the Book of Mormon was eloquently insisted on, as the foundation of our faith, given, as it was, by revelation from God. Seldom have I heard a young man give more convincing evidence of his confidence in the truth, importance and beauty of that marvelous book. He has evidently made it his study, earnestly, humbly and enthusiastically. Would that all our young men would go and do likewise, with the same fervor and zeal, but without becoming inflated with pride, or seeking after the gratification of vanity. Our religion requires neither of these passions in an inordinate degree, in this respect differing entirely from the religions of the day, where excellence is sought after to obtain the praise of men and the rewards that follow.”

“Yours respectfully, — J. B.”

Missionaries in Australia.—Today we perused a paper called the *Mercury*, published at Hobart Town, Tasmania, Australia, dated January 24th. It announced the arrival at that place, on the 21st of that month, of Elders Douglas A. Swan and Charles S. Burton, missionaries from Utah, and gave particulars of a meeting, well attended, held by them in the Oddfellows’ Hall, on the 23rd, the second day after their arrival. On that afternoon, Elder Swan delivered the first of a series of lectures

explanatory of the faith and views of the Latter-day Saints, the *Mercury* giving a very fair synopsis of the discourse, and also of some concluding remarks by Elder Burton.

Both of those Elders are young men, are now 600 miles distant from any of the other missionaries in that part of the world, and appear to have commenced their labors with commendable energy and enterprise, or, as the *Mercury* puts it, they are not letting the “grass grow under their feet.”

Baptizing.—To-day we had the pleasure of perusing a letter to Elder J. D. T. McAllister, from his son, John D. H. McAllister, dated at Des Arc, Arkansas, March 2nd. It states that himself and Elder Henry C. Boyle were busily engaged holding meetings in the surrounding country, and meeting with good success in their labors. The day previous, at Des Arc, seven persons were baptized into the church, Elder Boyle officiating. Five of these new members are men and the remaining two young ladies, none of whom had ever heard an Elder preach until they heard Elders Boyle and McAllister.

These two missionaries propose soon leaving their present field, and will probably next go to Texas.

More Storm.—Snowing again as we go to press.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioner of Agriculture, in answer to a resolution recently submitted by Jones, of Florida, in regard to the growth of sea island cotton; ordered printed and referred.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the bill to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. The amendments proposed by the committee on territories, providing that the laws of the United States shall be applicable to the new State when admitted, and that it shall constitute a judicial district, and fixing the salary of the district judge, marshal, attorney, etc., were agreed to.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The bill for the admission into the Union of New Mexico, as a State, was discussed by Morrill, of Vt., Morrill, of Me., Hitchcock, Moxey, Sargent, Wallace, Cockrill, Bogey and others.

Cockrill submitted an amendment providing that the governor’s proclamation ordering an election for representatives to the constitutional convention shall be published in four newspapers in the territory, at least sixty days prior to the date of election; agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

The bill provides that a constitution is to be framed republican in form, &c., and shall be submitted to the people of the territory for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in November next; and if such constitution be ratified, the acting governor shall certify the same to the President of the U. S., who shall thereupon issue his proclamation declaring the state admitted without any further action whatever on the part of Congress.

The yeas and nays were demanded, and resulted in yeas 35, nays 15.

WASHINGTON, 13.—On motion of Morton, the Senate took up the bill to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for the president and vice-president. Morton said the bill providing for the counting of votes for president and vice-president, now before the Senate, presented three important changes from the old method, which he proposed to point out. The bill provides for debate or explanation while the vote was being counted. It provides against the disfranchisement of any of the States, and it provides that the vote of every State shall be counted.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 10.—Cox, of New York, at the request of his colleague, Hewitt, offered a resolution reciting, from reports from the Secretary of the Treasury, that between the 31st of January and the

24th of February there was an increase of coin and bullion in the Treasury to the amount of over \$18,000,000, and that between the 24th of February and the 29th of February there was a reduction of over \$20,000,000; that these great fluctuations within so short a time require an explanation, and instructing the committee on ways and means to examine the books of the Treasury Department, and if necessary the officers thereof, to ascertain the causes of such fluctuations, and also to ascertain whether the legal tender notes received for the redemption of national bank notes are kept as a special fund, or held in common with other money; referred to the committee of ways and means.

WASHINGTON, 13.—A bill was introduced by Fort, to reorganize and consolidate the Territories, and to provide for their speedy admission as states; also to impose a tax on the sales of stocks, gold and bullion; referred.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Charles Nordhoff, chief of the *Herald* bureau, appeared before the committee on expenditures in the war department, to-day, in obedience to a summons. The chairman called his attention to two telegrams, appearing on the 7th and 8th, in which was a statement concerning the so-called Kentucky Central Railroad claims, in connection with Belknap while Mr. and Mrs. Marsh were here, and statements affecting the chairman personally. Nordhoff called attention to the wording of his dispatch, which said—“It is asserted,” and said that he had no knowledge of himself, and he said that he made the statement upon the authority of Gen. H. V. Boynton, correspondent of the *Cincinnati Gazette*; that he went to the General on Wednesday morning, and asked him whether the facts as stated were susceptible of proof; the General said, “Undoubtedly,” and that he would go to a member of the committee and give him the name of the witness. Representative Danforth, of the committee, said that late yesterday afternoon General Boynton told him he would give the name of the witness, and this fact Danforth communicated to Clymer, who said he preferred examining Nordhoff first. A subpoena was issued for General Boynton, and the committee took a recess.

Sergeant-at-arms Thompson appeared before the committee this p.m., and reported that he was unable to serve the subpoena on General Boynton, he having left the city this morning for Cincinnati.

The House committee on military affairs have decided to report and recommend for passage a bill to equalize the bounties of all U. S. soldiers and sailors who served for any time in the late civil war. The measure agreed on by the committee is substantially the same bill that passed the House and Senate last year, but has an amendment, as it provides for making all bounties equal to eight dollars per month for the whole time of service, taking into account, however, all local payments of bounty.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections, to-day, discussed Morton’s proposition for a constitutional amendment to provide that the President and Vice President shall be elected by the direct vote of the people; it was finally agreed that a joint resolution should be reported favorably, some of the members of the committee, however, reserving the right to oppose it.

Rumors have been privately circulated to the effect that evidence has been discovered of corruption on the part of three democrats of national reputation, and that proofs will soon be published, and made known with all their startling particulars. It is mysteriously whispered that the parties are George H. Pendleton, Thomas A. Hendricks and Samuel J. Randall. As to Pendleton, he will appear before the committee on expenditures in the war department at his own volition, next week, to answer a public statement concerning him in connection with the payment of money by the Secretary of War, claimed to be due to the Bowler estate, of which Pendleton was trustee. This gentleman has already denied that any improper influence was used by him to procure a settlement of the claims. The witness to be named

by General Boynton will testify on this subject before the committee of expenditures in the war department, and Mr. Pendleton will be heard in his own behalf. The charge against Gov. Hendricks has also been denied by himself and friends, who say that he had nothing whatever to do with the Gattling gun contracts, as has been charged, while a senator. He merely introduced one of his constituents, (Gen. Love) to Secretary Stanton, and there the matter ended so far as he was concerned. With regard to Mr. Randall, the charge is improper connection with matters affecting the Philadelphia navy yards, but there is nothing before the committee on naval affairs in the shape of a charge, or even an intimation of wrong doing against him; he has asked the committee to thoroughly examine the matter, although he and his friends utterly deny that he has done anything whatever on which even a suspicion of dishonesty can rest.

The order under which Pinchback was, yesterday, excluded from the floor of the Senate Chamber, was not issued to apply to him exclusively; several senators having complained lately of annoyance on account of too many persons being on the floor, the President of the Senate, yesterday morning, gave an order to the doorkeeper to strictly enforce the 47th rule, and it so happened that Pinchback was one of the first on whom the new order had to be enforced, his case having been disposed of the day before the doorkeeper could not allow him the privilege of the floor, as he was no longer an applicant for a seat.

The House committee on appropriations, this morning, decided to report favorably on the appropriation of \$100,000, to supply the deficiency for the Sioux Indians at the Red Cloud agency, this money to be available at once.

The following telegram was sent from this city this p.m.—

“War Department,
“Adj’t. General’s Office,
“Washington, D.C., Mar. 10.
“To the Comd’g. Gen’l.,
“Dep’t. of Texas,
“San Antonio, Texas.

“The acting Secretary of War directs that you prevent any revolutionary movements from our side, and also all military expeditions in aid of the revolutionists, and all violations of neutrality; also to arrest, disarm and intern any troops who cross from Mexico.

(Signed) “E. D. TOWNSEND,
“Adj’t. Gen’l.”

NEW YORK, 10.—In the court of general sessions to-day, before Judge Gildersleeve, thirty shoe-makers, arrested on a bench warrant granted on a charge of conspiracy, and indicted by the grand jury for misdemeanor, were arraigned for trial, which was postponed till Tuesday next; a great crowd accompanied them to the court, and cheered them lustily all the way from the police station where they had been confined since their arrest yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—Lieutenant Governor Antoine and sixteen other prominent colored republicans sign a card, addressed to Senator Ferry, protesting against his action in ordering the exclusion of Senator Pinchback, an ex-governor, from the floor of the Senate; they say that this action seems to be a heavy, unjust and painful reflection on our race through its highly honored representative.

RICHMOND, Va. 10.—The resolutions offered in the legislature, requesting the Virginia members of Congress to vote for the subsidy to the Texas Pacific Railway, were defeated by a vote of 22 to 4; the ground taken by the opponents was that it was not a southern road.

CINCINNATI, 10.—The *Gazette’s* Terre Haute special says that Daniel Miller, Jno. Kirk, James Saunders, Jno. Davis, James Daley, and Henry Saunders, counterfeiters, heretofore operating in this section of the State, were arrested to-day; spurious fractional currency was found in their possession. They have uttered \$50,000 dollars counterfeit money.

CHICAGO, 10.—The most terrific wind, rain and thunder storm is reported by special dispatches to have visited the north west this p.m. and to-night. It seems to have extended from Quincy to the northern portion of Iowa, and to have been specially severe along the banks of the Mississippi river. The town of Hazlegreen, in the S. E. corner of Grant Co., Wisconsin, containing about 1,000 inhabitants,

chiefly lead miners, was visited by a tornado, which swept from S. W. to N. E., taking in its course some thirty buildings and destroying many lives; it was at first reported that forty-one were killed or severely injured, but this is disbelieved. There is no direct communication with Hazlegreen, but the facts were learned from messages sent to Galena and Dubuque for medical aid.

LOUISVILLE, 10.—Captain J. M. Bent, a retired lawyer of Mt. Sterling, a gentleman well known for reliability, arrived at Louisville to-night, with specimens of the flesh which fell last Friday in Bath Co.; the flesh covered two acres of ground, resembled mutton, and left traces of blood on the trees and fences which were touched by its falling flakes. Chickens and hogs devoured it with evident relish. The heavens were clear; the sun shone, and only floating clouds were visible at the time, 2 p.m., March 3rd. Quantities of the flesh have been preserved; that brought to Louisville was given to Prof. Lawrence Smith, a well known scientist, who says there is no doubt that it is animal flesh. He purposes making an examination to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 11.—A suit has been entered by the government against the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railway Company, to recover three hundred thousand dollars taxes.

Frederick Renel, charged with committing forgery at Hanau, Prussia, was arrested to-day on board the steamer *Klopstock*, as the vessel arrived in the harbor.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., 11.—James Alexander Mowatt, editor of the *Commonwealth*, a prohibition paper, died to-day.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The Jury in the adjourned inquest at Poplar, on the *Strathclyde* disaster, returned a verdict that they find the Captain of the *Franconi* to blame for the manner in which he navigated his vessel; that the collision occurred in consequence thereof, and that his conduct was greatly influenced by the pilot, whose behavior deserves grave censure. They conclude by pronouncing a verdict of manslaughter against the Captain.

Mr. Cave has returned from his mission to Egypt.

The *Times* says that later accounts of the battle of Murratorz show that five battalions of Turks under Selim Pasha were going to provision Garansko; the Turks retired panicstricken at the first attack of the insurgents, and they were pursued with great slaughter to Lipnik, which is four hours march distant from the battlefield; the insurgents captured all the Turkish artillery and provision trains; they lost only ten killed and twenty-five wounded.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily News* says that a telegraphic dispatch from the Porte threatens the Mahomedans in Bosnia with the severest punishment for their excesses, and expressly authorizes the Christians to repel the attacks by force of arms until the arrival of help from the authorities.

Lord Chief Justice Sir Alex. J. E. Cockburn was to-day presented with the freedom of the city of London. He made a long speech on the occasion, in which he expressed his satisfaction that in the *Alabama* arbitration they had succeeded, at any rate, in the vindication of the honor of England.

In the House of Commons this evening, Macaver asked whether there had been any diminution in the number of vessels lost in the Bay of Biscay since the adoption of the load line restriction. Sir C. Adeler, president of the board of trade, replied that between February, 1874, and February, 1875, twenty-six steamers were lost, with 175 lives, and between February, 1875, and February, 1876, only two steamers were lost, with twenty-six lives.

LONDON, 10.—The Prussian police have been ordered to seize all newspapers containing sentences of excommunication pronounced by Roman Catholic bishops.

Wickham Hoffman, secretary of the American Legation, writes to the *Times*, that there is not a word of truth in the rumor that General Schenk was recalled at the request of the British government.

HAVANA, 9.—The news from the City of Mexico is that in Lucatan the troops put to death some revolutionist prisoners, and the revolutionists retaliated by shooting some federal officers.