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GEORGE Q. CANNON,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS,

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CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 16.—On motion of Nye, the bill passed fixing the compensation and length of sessions of Territorial legislatures and committing the care of penitentiaries to Territorial authorities.

HOUSE.

On motion of Kelly, the judiciary committee was instructed to inquire into the conduct of Judge Durell, of La., and to propose articles of impeachment against him if guilty of usurpation.

Beck moved to suspend the rules and to pass a bill repealing the test oath; lost, yeas 123, nays 66, less than two-thirds in the affirmative.

Sheldon moved to suspend the rules to pass a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee of three Senators and six Representatives, to inquire into the Louisiana election, and report whether there is any legal government there, and if there are two sets of persons claiming to exercise authority which should be recognized by Congress, with power to take testimony in Washington and Louisiana, and to send for persons and papers. Pending the vote on the rule to suspend and allow the House to debate, Sheldon argued in favor of the resolution, as it was due to the President, who had been attacked for his action in the matter; it was also due to Judge Durell, due to the Republicans of Louisiana and to the entire people of the State. He offered it in a party spirit, but in the spirit of peace and good government.

At the conclusion of the debate Garfield offered a substitute, referring the President's message on the subject of Louisiana to the judiciary committee, with instructions to report whether any of the facts in the case require the action of Congress. Adopted.

EASTERN.

NEW ORLEANS, 13.—The inaugural ceremonies of the two governors of Louisiana passed off quietly. McEary was inaugurated in Lafayette Square, Kellogg at the Mechanics' Institute.

ST. LOUIS.—The Democratic caucus at Jefferson City, this p.m., nominated L. V. Bogg, of St. Louis, for Senator. The vote for Bogg was 64, for Blair, 47.

NEW YORK.—Lyman Tremaine, principal counsel for Stokes, it is understood, has retired from the case. The chief points raised by the defense as the

basis of an application for a new trial are alleged to be inconsistent with the jury law, of which he was the personal advocate and warm endorser.

NEW YORK.—The assistant aldermen, to-day, passed a resolution, memorializing the legislature for a law compelling churches, theatres, &c., to provide means of egress sufficient to guard against loss of life in case of fire. Also resolutions for an ordinance, requiring the telegraph lines in the city to be run underground.

CHICAGO, 14.—Governor R. J. Oglesby was inaugurated at Springfield yesterday, and other newly elected State officers were sworn in. The governor's inaugural address makes no special recommendations, except a change in the criminal laws, and removing objections to jurors because of having read a newspaper account of the case.

Accounts of loss of life in the recent terrible storm in Iowa, Minnesota, and Dakota continue to be received, and there is now no doubt that hundreds of human beings perished and thousands of head of stock. In Minnesota and Dakota whole herds of cattle were frozen to death. Among the cases which show the fearful character of the storm is that of Mr. Hempstead and wife, of Dakota. The man was away from home when the storm came on, but managed to reach his house, and found his wife out caring for the stock. He went in search of her, and both have been since found, side by side, frozen to death within forty rods of their own door.

A London letter says that the retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian cabinet is really due to differences between him and the Emperor on the church question. The Kaiser became alarmed at Bismarck's course towards the Catholics, and declined to follow the Prince further in his policy.

A letter from a naval officer states that the foreign population at Tientsin near Peking, are much alarmed from the fact that the Chinese are being liberally supplied with breech-loading arms.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—Pinchback has been elected United States Senator by the Kellogg legislature.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—The Republican caucus at Jefferson City, last night, nominated John B. Henderson United States Senator, and unanimously passed a resolution recommending President Grant, in case he should see fit to make any change in his cabinet, to tender one of the portfolios to Henderson.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The people's, or Warmoth, legislature yesterday elected Gen. A. McMuller, U. S. Senator, to fill Kellogg's unexpired term. An ineffectual ballot was taken for the long term, Warmoth receiving 27 votes, and leading all other candidates.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Kellogg legislature elected John Ray to fill Kellogg's unexpired term in the Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—By a fire this morning at the late residence of Edwin Forrest, a portion of the library was destroyed including nearly all his valuable Shakespearian collection. The famous original copy of Shakespeare was consumed. It was published in 1623, and valued at \$5,000. The fire did not extend beyond the library. The gallery, containing paintings and the art collection, was not injured. The fire originated from a defective flue. Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—Col. L. W. Boggs was declared U. S. Senator in joint session of the legislature to-day, after which he was conducted to the Speaker's desk and he made a speech, in which he promised to represent the people of the State and the entire west, to be a representative of the people, to serve with fidelity and faithfulness, favor revenue sufficient only for a strictly economical government and payment of the debt, the restoration of State rights, and the placing of the Southern States on a proper footing, with amnesty to all, and to defend the interests of the west from encroachments of eastern monopolies.

NEW YORK.—S. M. Barlow, in an interview to-day, said none of the proceeds of the ten million in bonds of the Erie, proposed to be issued, will be used to pay off the floating construction debt. The work of laying the third rail will begin at Buffalo as soon as the

season permits, and be extended as fast as funds are secured, till the road unites with the Boston, Hartford and Erie.

NEW YORK.—Matilda Heron, the actress, recently arrived from San Francisco, was staying at the Merchants' Hotel. She has recently been suffering from dementia. While in a fit to-day, she became so violent as to render necessary her removal to the Park Hospital, where she is now under medical treatment.

The purchase of Samana Bay and the Peninsula was effected in December. The capital of the company is twenty millions. Alden B. Stockwell is president. The Pacific Mail Steamer Company intend to run regular special steamers between here and Samana Bay next month.

Commissioner Vanburg is sending to the Governor's offices of several States, a circular, requesting that each State shall send to the Vienna Exposition examples of the materials used in common education, with statements of the results obtained.

It is stated that the preliminaries have been agreed upon for a rapid transit scheme of an extensive character, to be carried out under the auspices of a consolidation of the principal railroads centering in this city. At a meeting of the projectors of the enterprise yesterday, S. L. M. Barlow, P. H. Watson, W. R. Travers were elected directors; other prominent gentlemen for officers, were also chosen, with Wm. Fortes, jr., as president.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The steamer *Colorado* arrived to-day from China and Yokohama, and brings dates from Hong Kong to Dec. 12. An Imperial journey through the empire was talked of. The native merchants have petitioned the government for permission to construct railroads and telegraphs, employing their own engineers; the petitions were granted.

Corean matters have assumed a serious aspect. The *Japan Gazette* says that war is imminent.

The *Japan Mail* denies, in toto, that there are eighteen miles of railroad in operation in Japan.

Native riots had occurred at Foo Chow, China; no foreigners were molested.

Many pirates had been captured and destroyed by the French corvette *Bourcyne* and the Chinese gunboat *Chimpoi*.

The males of Japan are informed that they are no longer required to shave their heads, but the top knot is to be retained.

It was reported that the foreign clergy had been invited by the Japanese government to take part in the discussion of religious toleration.

YREKA, 15.—Samuel Watson came in from General Wheaton's camp last night, having left there day before yesterday. He reports that the howitzers had arrived and would be in position on Thursday night, and he expected that an attack would be made on Friday morning. The troops will assault Captain Jack's camp from the north and south simultaneously under the cover of shells from the howitzers on Saturday morning. A scouting party was out, and the interpreter saw Captain Jack's sister, who asked them if they had guns with them. On leaving they were fired upon by Indians on the hill. They returned the fire and saw an Indian tumble, and on going to the spot they found it all bloody, but could find no trace of him. General Wheaton will have about 200 hundred men in the field.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Languein, Minister of Public works, and Sir John A. Macdonald were examined to-day in the interests of the British government, to show that there was no knowledge on the part of the Canadian authorities, prior to the occurrence of the St. Alban's raid and the Lake affairs, of any intention to violate the neutrality laws.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, 13.—Several members of the international society have been arrested. Naibonne, one of the leading

men of the society, with important documents on his person, captured by troops near the Spanish frontier, has been brought here for examination.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The minister of finance has made up the budget for 1873, which shows a surplus of receipt over expenditures.

The news of Napoleon's death caused no excitement in Corsica. The family mansion of the Bonapartes at Ajaccio was draped in mourning.

BERLIN.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette*, to-day, contains a bitter article against England. It considers the invasion of Khiva by the Russian troops, the negotiations of Prussia with Portugal for the acquisition of Delagoa Bay, and the measures taken by the United States in regard to the Sandwich Islands, as so many attacks on the prestige of England. The article alludes to Russia and the United States in complimentary terms, and intimates that those powers combined with Germany might divide the world between them.

PARIS, 13.—Marshal Bazaine is deeply affected at the death of Napoleon. The news made him quite ill. His wife has gone to Chiselhurst.

LONDON.—Arrangements have been made for the admission of 200 persons hourly, to view the remains of Napoleon while lying in state.

ROME, 13.—The Pope gave an audience to a large group of visitors from abroad, among whom were several German ecclesiastics. He addressed the latter, complaining of the treatment the church received from the hands of the European powers. He ended as follows:

"The governments strike a church, which is stricken as Christ was struck. It is the duty of the governments to defend the church, whereas they rather seek to destroy it, and with it morality."

LONDON, 14.—The Shah of Persia will leave Teheran next April, on a European tour. He will visit St. Petersburg, Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris and Constantinople.

LONDON, 14.—The *Daily Telegraph* publishes a letter from the Duke of Grammont, announcing an early refutation of Count Von Beust's statements as to Austria's policy towards France at the beginning of the Franco-German war. He says that he will prove that Austria, after the declaration of war, promised France material support, she only required time to arm herself and find a pretext for hostilities with Prussia. The opportunity would be furnished in an ultimatum to Prussia, demanding the observance of the stipulations of the treaty of Prague. This would be refused and Austria would then join France in an alliance offensive and defensive.

ODESSA.—The town of Threates was destroyed by fire last night. No lives lost.

BRUSSELS.—A boiler in a factory at Charleroi exploded this morning, 11 persons were instantly killed, and a large number wounded, some of them in a very serious manner.

MILAN.—The obsequies of the late Emperor were celebrated in this city to-day and participated in by immense crowds of people. The mayor and prefect and troops stationed in the city also took part in the ceremonies.

BUCHAREST.—Funeral services for Napoleon were held in all the churches throughout the country to-day. The Roumanian court will go into mourning.

PARIS.—*L'Ordre*, a Bonapartist journal of this city, publishes a special English edition containing two leading articles. The first thanks the Queen and people of England, for the kindness shown the exiled Imperial family. The other is a manifesto, headed "No Surrender," and signed by M. Garnier Cassaigne, and the Duke De Fancominere. It concludes as follows—

"The Emperor is dead, but the empire lives. The cause in France feels the want of popular energetic action in the heir, but he is unblamable, as he is irresponsible. In the clever mother, in the love and respect of France, the empire will be re-established."

ROME.—Funeral services for Napoleon were held in this city to-day. Cardinal Bonaparte, who was unable to go to Chiselhurst, was present.