

brought against them, until their great fabric of laborious ingenuity trembles to the base.

LIVERPOOL, 19.—A fire has been raging among the timber in Laird's ship yards, Birkenhead, since morning. The loss will be great. Two persons have been killed by the falling and burning wood.

BERLIN, 19.—The Emperor is suffering from an accident, which sprained his knee.

LONDON, 19.—The journalistic discussion on the American and British cases, sent to Geneva, continues here and the contrast which is being drawn between them is very unfavorable to the American case. The intimation here of the probability of the withdrawal of the indirect claims is favorably commented upon by the press, who praise the government and people of the United States for their apparent disposition to render possible the fulfillment of the terms of the treaty of Washington.

The Daily News this a.m. denies the story that Bismarck is sending an ultimatum to the French government. Van Arnim did convey a dispatch from Bismarck, but its tone was very pacific and highly flattering to Thiers, the Premier stating his conviction that peace is secured between the two nations as long as Thiers remains in power. He complains, however, of the distrust of the good intentions of the German government manifested by the people of France.

LONDON, 20.—The presentation of Lady Twiss at court is officially canceled.

The prospectus of the American Atlantic Telegraph company is issued. The company propose to lay a cable from Milford Haven, Wales, to Rice Beach, New Hampshire, the rate of messages to be fixed at one shilling and five pence per word, with a charge in gross for the address of three shillings. The rate is about one-third the tariff of the present companies.

PARIS, 21.—A dispatch from the French ambassador at Berlin represents his relation with the German government on a very good footing.

Thiers will shortly hold a review at Longchamps of the military forces in and around Paris, to be preceded by maneuvers on a large scale.

The London papers announce the death of Bob Brittle, the pugilist, on the 7th inst.

LONDON.—The Telegraph of the 11th gives the report, said to be reliable, that many Alsacians liable to military duty have voluntarily enlisted in the German lancer regiment, stationed at Strasburg.

MADRID, 21.—Newspaper organs of the Carlist party publish a manifesto of Don Carlos, protesting against the late elections, signed by his secretary, and countersigned by Mucedal, and declare that henceforth Carlos and his followers will protest only in the field.

A general rising of Carlists in all parts of Spain is momentarily expected. The troops are prepared to meet it. Railway companies are ordered to hold all their rolling stock in readiness for instant use by the government. Volunteers in Madrid and elsewhere proffer their services to the government. A council of ministers was in session all last night.

The Imperial is assured that the king's speech to-morrow will contain the following declaration: "I will not impose myself on the country, except as a representative of and supported by the majority, but if some turbulent minority seeks to impose its will upon the nation, I know my duty and will fulfil it."

LONDON, 22.—The Times this morning strongly urges parliament to adopt the motion Lord Russell intends to introduce for an address to the crown for suspension of the proceedings before the Geneva tribunal, unless the American claims for indirect damages are withdrawn.

The Daily News says the dissolution of the Gladstone cabinet and succession by a conservative ministry is probable before the close of the week and that there will be a general election of members of parliament during the latter part of the week. The News also says the government will be defeated in the Commons on Fawcett's University of Dublin bill.

THE SITUATION.—The Latter-day Saints of Salt Lake City are probably singing hosannas to-day. The United States Supreme Court has ridden down Judge McKean and his followers, horse, foot and dragons. The criminal indictments against the "Prophet" and the "Apostles" are quashed, and all the contested judgments in civil cases are declared invalid.—Chicago Tribune.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY

We are indebted to the courtesy of President Geo. A. Smith for the following dispatch, received by him this morning:

St. George, April 19.

Prest. George A. Smith.—The temple road on the Black Ridge, to the quarry, is nearly made. The new road on Hurricane Ridge will be passable by conference—the 3rd of May. The snow is deep on the Pine Valley mountains. The crops look well. The health of the people is good. The Sebrich Indians are all here, hungry and stealing.

ROBERT GARDNER.

ESCAPED.—We are informed that Beigan, a prisoner confined at Camp Douglas, escaped from custody. There is a rumor floating around that a Federal officer followed him a little beyond the outskirts of town, and that he got near enough to him to call upon him to stop, to which invitation Beigan is said to have betrayed not the slightest willingness to respond, but made off as fast as he could.

Beigan is the fellow who fired his pistol into the grand restaurant last winter and who a short time afterward shot and killed a man known as "Big Ned," in the Revere House saloon.

It is freely stated on the street that the notorious Hickman had also left for parts unknown. He stayed at a hotel in town the other night and started next morning avowedly for the purpose of visiting Camp Floyd.

"MORMON TROUBLES."—The following appears in the San Francisco Chronicle, preceded with a great flourish of sensational headings about "Great Excitement," "Mormon Outrages," "Bloodshed Imminent," etc.—

"SALT LAKE CITY, April 16.—The community was intensely excited to-day on the reception of the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which practically places the Courts of the Territory under the control of the Mormons. The Gentiles are depressed, but bitter and defiant, determined to take care of themselves, if the Courts or Congress can't afford protection. The Mormons are greatly elated and arrogant and on receipt of the telegraphic report of the decision assumed supreme power over the property and liberty of citizens. The police have been specially busy, arresting saloon keepers and merchants, not taking out, or without licenses. They assaulted Jo Silver, a leading apostate, strangled him, dragged him over the counter of his store, and brutally hustled him through the store to the city prison. A great crowd of Gentiles soon followed, and Judge Haydon denounced the outrage and demanded his release, which was granted. The prisoner gave bonds to appear Monday next.

"The outrage meets with hearty reprehension from the decent portion of the community. A general determination is expressed to organize and resist the Mormon outrages, since the Courts are wiped out and Brigham Young is again in the ascendant. Congress alone can afford protection to Gentiles, and must be quick to prevent civil disturbance. Either Americans or Mormons must rule Utah; there can be no middle ground. A crisis is rapidly approaching. Voorhees' bill is indorsed by all Gentiles."

The ambitious individual who sent the above dispatch must have been crazy. That is the most charitable construction that we can put upon this extraordinary production. We do not recollect ever seeing a dispatch crammed fuller with mendacity.

A decent and proper satisfaction was experienced here by the lovers of justice, wholesome law and good order when the news of the decision of the Supreme Court became known. But "arrogance," "assuming supreme power," "strangling," "brutal hustlings," "Mormon outrages," and all that kind of stuff is mere Munchausenism, nothing more in it. No manifest victory was ever received more quietly, more modestly, more temperately than was this judicial one by the citizens here. The news indeed was received in a most admirable spirit, which was an unexpected surprise to those who wished it might be otherwise.

In regard to the arrest of Mr. Silver, his own foolish and fierce resistance to the city officers was the cause of the little official compulsion that was necessary to effect his appearance at the City Hall, and he has had the good sense since to pay the fine assessed against him for violation of the municipal ordinances.

The great swelling words about "organized resistance," "courts wiped out," "protection to Gentiles," "civil disturbance," "Americans or Mormons must rule," "no middle ground," "crisis approaching," and all that, are vanity and dunceness. If there is in the whole Union, a quieter city than Salt Lake City, we are glad of it. But all is quiet here, and the heavens will not fall over Utah this week.

Death of Miss Coudock.

Miss Eliza Coudock died of pneumonia this morning about half-past two o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Henry McEwan, South Temple Street, where she had been residing for two or three months. Her health had been poor for a long time. She was attended by Dr. Hamilton.

Deceased was the daughter of Mr. Charles Walter Coudock, the well known actor, and Mrs. Louisa Coudock, daughter of Admiral Duckworth, was of English birth, and about 27 years of age. Miss Coudock made her professional debut at Pittsburg, Pa., of which place she ever after entertained a very kindly remembrance. Her latest engagements were in the Salt Lake Theatre, which were hindered and closed by her ill health.

During her sickness she received every attention which the kindness of her numerous friends could suggest. Her every wish was sought to be gratified. Shortly previous to her death she expressed her appreciation of and gratitude for the unvarying kindness which had been manifested towards her, especially during her illness.

Miss Coudock was an amiable, pure-minded, high-minded, well conducted lady, careful and conscientious in her profession. During her several engagements on the Salt Lake boards she won the respect and esteem of all and became indeed a general favorite, particularly with her professional associates.

To her afflicted relatives and friends we tender our sincere sympathy.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

H. G., in the New York Tribune, is represented as speaking of "inconceivable mendacity," and saying that "there is not a shadow of excuse for this audacious, measureless lying." Wonder if the bland philosopher was referring to some one of the Salt Lake dispatch senders!

BEES.—We learn, from Mr. S. H. Putnam that J. S. Harbison, Esq., of Sacramento, has arrived in town with 200 stands of Italian bees, which have been brought here without injury to a single swarm. Our informant says they are in fine condition.

TO ATTEND TO THEIR OWN AFFAIRS.—The right of ecclesiastical organizations to manage their internal affairs by tribunals of their own creation, was distinctly affirmed by a decision of the United States Supreme Court on yesterday. This settles the law on this subject definitely and finally, and settles it, as will be generally admitted, in perfect accord with the spirit of our institutions.—Chicago Times, April 16.

"THE OVERLAND MONTHLY."—The May number of this popular western journal is for sale at Dwyer's book store. The following named articles are among its table of contents: "Wine-making in California;" "The Second Bull Run;" "A Nautical Career;" "Chinese Interiors;" "The Northern California Indians;" "Forster's Life of Charles Dickens;" Poetry, &c., &c.

THE OBSEQUIES over the remains of the late Miss E. Coudock were attended to this afternoon. At 1 o'clock the coffin containing the lady's body was borne by Messrs. P. Margetts, J. C. Graham, E. B. Marden, W. T. Harris, A. Thorne, and H. E. Bowring, from the residence of Mr. Henry McEwan to St. Mark's Church, followed by J. T. Caine, Esq., ex-Manager of the Theatre, (H. B. Clawson, Esq., Manager, being unavoidably absent owing to sickness), members of the Dramatic Association of this city, other intimate acquaintances, and many friends. The services were conducted by Bishop Tuttle and Rev. Mr. Kirby. The remains were then conveyed to and interred in the Episcopal cemetery, nineteen carriages in all with friends accompanying them to the grave.

The deceased was universally esteemed where known, and well respected by every member of the dramatic corps of this city, for her purity of character and her unostentatious, genial and ladylike deportment. She was a pattern to her profession.

"So live, that, when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan, that moves To that mysterious realm, where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death, Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night, Scourged to his dungeon; but sustain'd and sooth'd

By an unfaultering trust, approach thy grave, Like one that draws the drapery of his couch About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

ACCIDENTS.—A telegram was received yesterday afternoon by the friends of Chauncey W. West, who is employed as a brakeman on the C. P. Railroad, announcing that he was badly hurt by accident. Particulars not given.

"We learn by telegraph from Salt Wells, a station on the U. P. R. R. about 230 miles from Ogden, that Frank M. Brown, a brakeman on the U. P., and oldest son of Alderman F. A. Brown, of this city, was accidentally killed at that place yesterday. The particulars given are very meagre, but it is supposed that while the freight train going east was backing up to the station, Frank missed his footing and fell between two cars. One foot and hand were the only parts of the body badly crushed. His remains will arrive by the regular passenger train this afternoon."—Ogden Junction, April 20.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

MEETS APPROVAL.—The Colorado Chief-tain says the Deseret State Constitution "seems to meet with the general approval of all classes."

HAT DECISION.—The Indianapolis Journal of April 16 says—

"It is understood that Judge McKean's action was encouraged by Administration influences, and the decision will create a good deal of embarrassment in its ranks."

NOT SATISFIED.—Washington, April 17.—Judge McKean and R. N. Baskin are using their utmost endeavors since the Mormon case decision has been announced, to secure the passage of Voorhees' bill legalizing the acts which the Supreme Court has declared unlawful. The general opinion prevailing among members of both Houses of Congress is that a bill doing such violence to judicial precedents cannot become a law.—Chicago Post.

NO REGRET.—The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday overruling the prosecution of the Mormons for their polygamous practices, will occasion no regret. The proceedings were ill advised, and offered no hope of terminating the existence of polygamy in Utah. If the decision is followed up, as it is intimated that it will be, by the removal of Chief Justice McKean, of that territory, it will secure another desirable result; for it is not a matter of any doubt that he is a mischievous demagogue.—Chicago Times, April 16.

FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS.—The Messrs. Fairchild & Co., of New York, have sent us a most magnificent specimen gold pen, as perfect as can be, of their manufacture. Among the fabricators of these useful instruments in this country, this firm stands foremost, and estimating the quality of their pens by the specimen sent, the fame they have acquired is well earned and well deserved. A large assortment of gold pens of various sizes and prices, of their manufacture, suitable for every style of penmanship, and also of ladies, and gentlemen's magic pencils—an elegant and very useful article—has just been received at Dwyer's Book Store, on East Temple St., at which place all persons desirous of purchasing are respectfully invited to call.

A DANGEROUS MANIAC.—During the confinement, at the City jail, of William Van Valkenburg, lately deceased, he gave a knife to a man named Sherbourne, a maniac, who has been in jail in charge of the City officers for a long time. A variety of devices have been employed to get Sherbourne to give up the knife, but which have proved, so far, unavailing. Those acquainted with that individual's tendencies state that he would not hesitate to use the knife upon any person who might come within his reach. There is but little fear, however, we are informed, of his doing himself any personal harm with it, as he has due regard for the preservation of his own person.

COME TO GRIEF.—McKean, the jackanapes Judge of the United States District Court at Salt Lake, has come to grief. The dispatches announce that the Supreme Court has reversed his nonsensical rulings in the cases tried before him last fall. We predicted at the time that the pettifogging quibbles by which he attempted to pervert a Mormon law against lasciviousness into a prohibition of polygamy would not stand a moment in an appellate court. McKean is an unscrupulous demagogue, as ignorant of law as he is void of all sense of decency, and President Grant will deserve the gratitude of all honest people if he will apply the toe of his executive boot to the Chief Justice of Utah without delay. If the United States desires to punish polygamy let it be done under the United States laws, and not by resorting to the sneaking subterfuges which are so popular in Judge McKean's court.—Indianapolis Journal.

CONDOLENCE.—We have received a copy of a resolution of condolence by the inhabitants of the First Ward, addressed to Sister Chase and family, expressive of sympathy for the latter on the recent demise of S. A. Chase, sen., Sister Chase's husband, and of the mother of Brother Chase. It is gratifying to see respect manifested for the righteous dead, and sympathy offered to the bereaved living, but the resolution is rather lengthy for publication in full in a newspaper, though proper enough for private presentation.

HARPER'S MONTHLY.—We have before us, from Dwyer's, "Harper's Monthly" for May, the contents of which are varied and spicy as usual. Among the most prominent are "The Mountains," "Mr. Jefferson's Pet," "Saltire and its Founder," "The Story of Tammany," "Inventions and Inventions," "California," "Wallenstein's Horoscope," "The Manhattan Well Murder" and a host of other things, historical, scientific and otherwise.

Ear trumpets of a wonderful construction, by which sounds can be heard at a distance of a mile, are to be shown at the Vienna Exposition.

They say that the sun shines only once in 47 days in Portland, Oregon, and that happy occasion is used as a general washing day.

Let us, then, search out again that virtue of the government of our fathers, which consisted in recognizing its true lineaments, and tolerating no departure from its admirable adjustment of parts—its balance of powers—its rigid restraints.—Gratz Brown at Topeka.