

Rifle Match.—The monthly medal match of the Amateur Rifle Club came off on Arsenal Hill, on Saturday, Mr. W. Hill winning the trophy. Mr. Hill presented two chromos to be shot for at the same time, off-hand shooting, which was won by Mr. Brim and J. Woodmansee. The following is the score at 200 yards:

W. Hill	43
A. Brim	41
J. Woodmansee	40
E. Egli	39
R. Hawkins	36
C. Hawkins	35

Kicked by a Horse.—About four o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Angus C. Lambert, a youthful son of Brother Charles Lambert, of the 7th Ward, was kicked in the face by one of his father's horses. A severe gash was cut over one eye, splintering the bone. Surgical aid was at once procured, the fragments of detached bone and dirt were removed from the wound, and the lad is likely to soon recover. Yesterday his mind was slightly deranged from the effects of the hurt, but he is in an improved condition to-day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

COUNCIL.

February 4.

Councilor Thurber presented a petition of Ephraim Powell, asking that his name be changed to Ephraim Brittel Bolton; referred to the committee on petitions and memorials.

A communication was received from Governor Emery, concerning the representation of Utah, in connection with agriculture at the Paris Exposition, and, together with a communication and circular from M. G. Le Duc, commissioner, was referred to committee on agriculture, &c.

Councilor Raleigh presented a communication of Professor O. H. Riggs, ex-Superintendent of Common Schools, asking an appropriation to cover the expenses of his official visit to the National Educational Association, held at Baltimore, referred to the committee on claims.

Councilor W. R. Smith presented (C. F. 19) "To provide for the solemnization of marriage;" referred to the committee on judiciary.

C. F. 18, "For the safety of persons employed in coal mines," was taken up on its third reading and passed.

Councilor Harrington, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported back C. F. 11 "To regulate procedure in criminal cases, with amendments; taken up on its second reading, and further amended.

HOUSE.

Feb. 4, 2 p. m.

A message was received from his Excellency the Governor, intimating that he had approved H. F. No 2, entitled "An act amending section 1151 and 1154 of the Compiled Laws of Utah."

The report of the Auditor of Public Accounts on the library was received, read and referred to the committee on library.

Mr. Sharp presented a petition from Martin Florida, for relief for services in pursuing and capturing Kelly, an escaped prisoner.

Referred to the committee on claims, &c.

Mr. Birch presented the financial report of Washington County for 1876-7; referred.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from David Evans et al, for an act amending the charter of Lehi City; referred to the committee on municipal corporations and townships.

Mr. Spencer presented a petition from Tarlton Lewis and 100 others, praying for the incorporation of Richfield, Sevier County; referred to the committee on municipal corporations and townships.

Mr. Milner presented a bill, H. F. No. 15, For an act to punish frauds in sampling, assaying, buying and selling ores and bullion; read the first time, and, on motion of Mr. Birch, referred to committee on mineral resources.

Mr. Atwood presented a bill, H. F. No. 16, For an act in relation to smelters, etc.; read the first time and referred to the committee on mineral resources.

Minutes called for and read. House adjourned till 2 p. m. to-morrow.

Benediction.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—The *Agence Russe*, contradicting the report mentioned by Sir Stafford Northcote, in his last speech, says the question of appointing a foreign prince to rule Bulgaria is not even mentioned in the peace conditions, which only speaks of a Christian governor.

A telegram from Vienna confirms the report that Austria has addressed a note to Russia, resolutely upholding the interests of Austria and Europe. The note already forms the subject of diplomatic *pourparlers*.

The *Globe* alleges, on the authority of Russian newspapers, that typhus prevails among the Russian troops in the Caucasus and Armenia to such an extent that it might be called a plague.

The *Vienna Presse* says Serbia demands, as the conditions of peace, all of old Serbia except that part comprised in Bosnia; 150,000 Turkish pounds of war indemnity, and the immediate appointment of a special commission to examine the respective claims of Roumania and Serbia to the Pashalic of Widdin.

LONDON, 21.—A correspondent at Gallipoli says: On Wednesday the Russians were at Dedegatch and Fridjice. The telegraph lines are interrupted and it is reported that they are advancing hither.

A correspondent at Pera says: A council of war was held, to-day, (Wednesday.) Hobart Pasha was present. The council determined to take measures for the defence of the capital.

The *Paris Gaulois* declares that it has authentic information from Berlin that the three Emperors' alliance is re-established, Russia, at the request of Germany having modified the peace conditions obnoxious to Austria.

The foreign office publishes a dispatch from Minister Layard, dated Constantinople January 29, stating that the Grand Vizier distinctly informed him that the Porte telegraphed to the Turkish plenipotentiaries on January 23d, ordering them to accept the basis of peace. It has since telegraphed three times asking them to report the result, but received no answer, although telegraphic communication with Kezanlik is still open as proved by the fact that one of the members of the mission has telegraphed to his family, and messages from Kezanlik have been received in 12 hours from the time of filing.

A Berlin correspondent hears, from a trustworthy source, that France has confidentially declared that she stands on the same side as Germany in regard to the eastern question, although resolved to avoid foreign complications.

A dispatch from Woolwich reports that a number of Whitehead torpedoes and apparatus for discharging stationary torpedoes have been shipped to the Mediterranean fleet, and 4,000 barrels of cannon powder has been brought from the reserve magazine at Southampton to the Thames, ready for shipment.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphed, yesterday: I can state positively that the Russian government has received no intelligence of the signing of an armistice.

A special from Athens says the chamber is holding a secret sitting to decide whether the government shall accede to the petitions for support and protection received from Thessaly.

Two thousand cotton operatives are locked out at Manchester, refusing to submit to a reduction of 12 per cent. in their wages.

4.30 p. m.—A meeting was advertised for three o'clock to-day afternoon at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon street, to protest against the supplementary vote of £6,000,000. Long before the advertised hour the hotel and adjacent streets and open spaces were filled with crowds which cheered the government, sang patriotic songs, and held impromptu meetings in support of Government's policy. The proprietors of the hotel called in the police, but the small squad sent in response to their request had no effect on the crowds. Several public rooms in the hotel were gutted. No attempt was made to hold an anti-credit meeting.

The House of Commons is crowded in all parts, this afternoon, anxious to listen to the debate on Government's motion for the supplementary vote.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said gov-

ernment will not object to furnish the House with the correspondence respecting the Gladstone-Negropontis incident.

Under Foreign Secretary Bourke said he had heard, to-day, that the telegraph line between Constantinople and Gallipoli was cut.

Sir Stafford Northcote, in response to the inquiry of Mr. Chaplin, said at the latest advices, no armistice had been signed. The Russians are still advancing southward, but he was ignorant as to what point they had reached.

As to whether in view of the continued Russian advance England still adheres to the conditions of Lord Derby's May dispatch. He said: I can only say that government does entirely adhere to those conditions.

Mr. Forster is now, 5 p. m., amid the cheers of the opposition, moving his amendment to the vote of credit declaring that the house sees no reason for adding to the people's burdens by voting additional supplies.

VIENNA, 31.—The Austrian note, energetically protesting against anything effecting Austrian or European interests being altered without the concurrence of all the signatory powers, would reach St. Petersburg on Monday night. There is good reason to believe that if the answer does not meet every point clearly and definitely, mobilization of the Austrian army will be forthwith decreed. Germany will not interfere.

ADRIANOPLE, 31.—The Grand Duke Nicholas arrived on the 26th, by rail from Hermanli.

The Russian vanguard occupied Roboski, Haskiol, Dematico, and Kirk Kilissa.

The Czarowitch's army has crossed the Lom in force. The Turks are everywhere retreating upon the fortresses of the quadrilateral.

WOOLWICH, 31.—The storeship *Wye* will embark 2,500,000 rifle cartridges and a number of shells for 38-ton guns for Malta on Saturday.

ROME, 13.—The Pope has ratified the plans for the reconstruction of the Scottish hierarchy, appointed two archbishops and four suffragans, and will hold a consistory shortly to give palliums to the archbishops. It is thought the ultra-montane cardinals are trying to bring about such bad relations between the vatican and the Italian government as will lead to the removal of the conclave from Rome.

ATHENS, 31.—The secret sitting of the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, was very important. M. Courmondouros, Greek premier, submitted the ministerial programme. He said if it was accepted the ministers of finance, war and marine would submit extraordinary estimates. The premier recommended the chamber to continue its deliberations to-day. He said if no quorum was then present, he should view it as a vote of want of confidence and resign.

Twenty-four communes of the district of Voto, Thessaly, have formed a provincial government.

After the speech of the Greek premier, to-day, the chamber, by a vote of 121, against 6, passed a vote of complete confidence in the government, granting the ministers full power to act in accordance with the interest of Hellenism.

LONDON, 1.

The *Financier* says the members of the Stock Exchange, yesterday, amid yells, burned the *Times*, *News*, and other publications of a pro-Russian tendency, and then signed an address declaring confidence in the government. There was similar demonstrations at Lloyds.

Italy is prepared to make an alliance with any powers to oppose Russian supremacy.

A Pera dispatch affirms that the ministerial council has determined to defend the city if its attacked.

The Turkish Minister has received a dispatch reporting that general basis of the armistice and peace were to be signed yesterday.

A Russian official dispatch, dated Adrianople 27th, says: On the 25th inst. General Strukoff occupied Luleh Burgas and Chorbli. He overtook a convoy of between 10,000 and 15,000 wagons and 50,000 armed Mussulmen fugitives. The latter were disarmed and escorted to Radosto, from which place they are to be transported to Asia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—Hobart Pasha's fleet has arrived from Batoum, bringing ten battalions.

Dervish Pasha is expected shortly.

There is no news from the peace

plenipotentiaries. Government has telegraphed to its representatives at the European capitals asking for information.

The Russians continue to advance.

It is not known if Batoum was evacuated in anticipation of Russian assault or in fulfillment of stipulations.

12 m.—The Sultan has telegraphed to the Czar demanding an armistice.

LONDON, 1. Lord Beaconsfield was vociferously cheered this afternoon by a crowd numbering several thousand persons, which collected about the approaches to the House of Lords.

Russian troops are continually arriving at Jassy.

PARIS, 1.—The *Temps* states that the Sultan has sent several dispatches to the Czar during the past few days, begging him to stop the advance upon Constantinople.

ATHENS, 1.—The following official announcement is published: The Hellenic government, moved by the suffering of the Greek provinces of Turkey, has given orders for an army of 12,000 men to cross the frontier to-morrow morning.

LONDON, 2.—George Cruikshank, the well known draughtsman and caricaturist, is dead.

The *Post* announces to an official form, that up to a late hour, last night, no positive news had reached the foreign office of the signing of the basis of peace and armistice. There was, however, ground to believe the terms would be signed to-day.

Austria has decided to bring forward a resolution to secure the neutrality of the Danube, at all hazards.

A Vienna dispatch says: Austria would only protest against the Russian occupation of Constantinople.

The acceptance by Germany and Russia of the idea of a conference at Vienna is announced as certain.

A dispatch from Pera, dated Wednesday, says the Russians have taken Keshan.

Mehemet Ali has been appointed commander of Pera.

The following is the text of the Czar's telegram to the Sultan: "I desire peace as much as you, but it is necessary for me, necessary for us, that it should be a solid and durable peace."

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2, 2.30 p. m.—The Czar has telegraphed the Sultan, promising to grant an armistice.

Servier Pasha, the foreign minister, and one of the plenipotentiaries, telegraphed yesterday that the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas was ready to sign the protocol of peace preliminaries under reserve of ulterior negotiations. The Grand Vizier, in reply to Servier Pasha's dispatch, authorized him to sign the armistice and peace preliminaries.

All military movements and emigration of Mussulmen have been stopped.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—There is great satisfaction here at the settlement of peace preliminaries. The following are the conditions of the protocol:

First—The erection of Bulgaria into a principality.

Second—A war indemnity, or territory in compensation.

Third—Independence of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with an increase of territory for each.

Fourth—Reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Fifth—An ulterior understanding between the Sultan and the Czar regarding the Dardanelles.

Sixth—The evacuation of the Danubian fortresses and Erzeroum.

Hobart Pasha has received orders to hold the fleet in readiness to sail; it is believed for the Piræus.

Mehemet Ali Pasha has been appointed to the command of the troops in Crete and Adassides. A Christian has been appointed governor of the island.

ST. PETERSBURG, 3.—Thanksgiving services are being held in the churches and salvos of artillery fired in consequence of the signing of the armistice. Flags are flying all over the city and preparations are making for a brilliant illumination to-night.

ATHENS, 3.—Ten thousand Greek regulars and many thousand volunteers are crossing the frontier from Samia, to-day, in three divisions. The commanders have orders not to attack the Turkish troops, the object of entering Turkey being to prevent massacres of Christians consequent on insurrection. This determination has been communicated to the Turkish minister, who

does not seem to consider it sufficient to warrant a rupture of diplomatic relations, as he is making no preparation for his departure.

Mercantile fleets from the Pieria and Siera will anchor at Salamis, where fortifications for their protection have been hastily erected and torpedoes placed outside the harbor.

The Greek navigation companies' steamers have been chartered by the government for the transport of troops and supplies.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, yesterday, informed the Turkish Minister that Greece had no intention of declaring war against Turkey, but only desired to protect Greek subjects. The Turkish Minister replied that he would refer the foregoing declaration to the Porte.

Greece has sent a diplomatic note to the Powers explaining the reasons for her action. The army is advancing on Thessaly without encountering any resistance.

The Cabinet are resolved to carry out their programme in spite of the signing of the armistice.

LA VALETTE, Malta, 3.—The iron-clad *Achilles* and the steam frigate which have been refitting here, returned to Besika Bay. The iron-clad *Devastation* will follow shortly.

PARIS, 3.—A special from Vienna announces that all the powers have accepted Count Andrassy's proposal for a conference, which will meet in Vienna.

LONDON, 3.—It is officially announced that the Duke of Northumberland will enter the cabinet to-day as Lord Privy Seal.

A Bucharest correspondent telegraphs that in consequence of the armistice the garrison at Widdin has been ordered, from Constantinople, to surrender their arms, after which they will be quartered in neighboring villages.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that every preparation is being made to close the Sound and approaches to Copenhagen with torpedoes in 24 hours, if necessary.

A Pera correspondent says it is reported that Austria is about to present a note refusing to sanction any conditions of peace which would imperil the existence of Turkey.

Vossiche, the *Zeitung's* Bucharest correspondent says, he had an interview with Ignatieff, who informed him that Russia wished to open the Dardanelles only to Turkey and herself, and insisted upon the cession of Armenia as she knew an endeavor to obtain a money indemnity would be hopeless.

A Berlin correspondent says: Russia formally acquainted Roumania of her intention to annex Bessarabia, giving the Dobrudscha in exchange.

A Vienna correspondent states that Roumania addressed a note to the Powers claiming the right, as a belligerent, to participate in the conference.

A special from Vienna states that the Austrian ministry, which recently resigned, will resume office, the Emperor having expressed an earnest personal desire that Hungary should make concession in the customs dispute.

Austria will not insist on the conference assembling here. Russia suggests Mannheim, Brussels or Geneva. There is a very despondent feeling here, as it is evident that Germany is favoring Russia.

PESTH, 3.—The papers announce that an Austrian army corps has been mobilized and consecrated at Verth.

ST. PETERSBURG, 4.—The Czar, yesterday, after inspection, addressed the troops as follows: I congratulate you upon the armistice, the satisfactory conditions of which are due to our brave troops, who proved that for them nothing is impossible of accomplishment. We are still, however, far from the end, and must continue to hold ourselves prepared until we obtain a durable peace worthy of Russia.

VIENNA, 4.—The cabinet yesterday issued formal invitations to the signatory powers of the treaty of Paris to send representatives to the conference to be held at Vienna.

BERLIN, 4.—The weekly statement of the Imperial bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 5,800,000 marks.

SHANGHAI, 4.—An asylum for women and children at Tien Tsil has been burned, and over 2,000 persons perished in the fire.

BELGRADE, 4.—Government having received a dispatch from the Russian headquarters announcing that the armistice had been signed, has ordered the different Servian commanders to stop hostilities.