

of the British note for publication, but without success. It was remarked that the note was of a peculiar character and couched in delicate language, and as the reply would be in like temper, there was no cause whatever for apprehension as to the continuance of peace between the two countries.

BALTIMORE, 23.—An evening paper publishes an article charging the Rev. L. V. Huston, a distinguished minister, with the seduction of several young ladies of the Sunday school of his church.

CINCINNATI, 23.—The passenger train on the Short Line road fell through a bridge three miles from Elliston, Ky., to-day. About sixty-five passengers were on board, two were killed, fifty-two wounded. Surgeons and supplies were sent from Covington at 1 p. m., and a locomotive followed with other surgeons in a short time. The wounded are cared for. The passengers say the wounded were heaped in a most horrible mass, and the scene following was exciting in the extreme. The killed are John P. Brock, of Ky., and Harrison Julian, colored, the porter of the train.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A married woman living at 46 Jessie street, says that on Wednesday night a man attempted to climb into the window of her room, that she seized an axe and chopped him repeatedly on the head, and that he then left. His hat, with five cuts in it, was found, and the axe is covered with blood, and in the middle of the room is a quantity of blood as if the struggle had taken place there, and not at the window. People living in adjoining rooms say they heard a noise as if a loud and angry altercation was going on. The trail of blood was tracked to the corner of Anthony and Mission streets, where a large pool of blood was found, and beyond that nothing can be ascertained. She is 45 years of age, weighs 230 pounds, and was married six weeks since to McEvoy, an employe at Oakland. The affair is a puzzler for the police.

A French girl, known as Mathilde, made two ineffectual attempts to drown herself at Meigg's wharf yesterday on account of being discarded by her lover.

A Washington D. C., dispatch to the *Herald* says there will be a delay of several days in dispatching our answer to lord Granville's note. The result of an interview had by Thornton the English minister, with secretary Fish yesterday, was sent by last night's steamer, so that it might reach England earlier than the American answer, and thus anticipate the tone of Fish's dispatch, and in the judiciary committee the question was referred to senator Casserly for examination, he being familiar with the whole question.

LAWRENCE, Ks., 24.—Rev. E. P. Hammond has been holding meetings in this city for a week past, immense crowds being in attendance day and night. The largest church, holding nearly two thousand people, was thronged. Five hundred persons rose for prayers on Wednesday. Yesterday a prayer meeting, at which a large number was present, was held in a liquor saloon. Full a thousand people are either converts or deeply interested.

CHICAGO, 26.—The *Tribune's* Washington special states that the deputies have two cases on hand, in which two prominent American ministers are charged, in general terms, by the government of offences similar to that committed by Catacazy.

The Spanish authorities have caused representation to be made that minister Sickles has taken such part in the discussion of Spanish politics as to give grave offense to the government of Madrid. Further, that his views have been of such a pronounced character between the various factions, and his criticizing of Spanish officials such as to amount, in the eyes of the authorities at Madrid, to an inexcusable interference. That the Spanish authorities have caused their grounds of objection to the course taken by Gen. Sickles to be brought to the attention of secretary Fish, and have caused it be understood that the return of Sickles to Madrid is not desired.

The second case is that of our minister to Italy, Geo. P. Marsh. It seems in our announcement in 1870, that the Italian government meant to occupy the Papal states; under date of Sept. 12th of that year, he wrote to Secretary Fish as follows: "The Italian government has long hesitated in the adoption of any decided policy, it in fact has been so constantly in the habit of blindly following the dictation of the Emperor of France in the conduct of all its foreign relations, without attempt-

ing to work out a policy for itself, that, since the downfall of the empire silenced its oracle, the ministry has been completely unable to arrive at a conclusion upon any subject, until forced, by fear of popular violence, to decide upon the military occupation of the Papal territory. Its future course in this matter, unless controlled by exterior forces, will be characterized by vacillation, tergiversation and duplicity, as it has always been, since 1864, and there are no reasons to hope that any uneasiness originating by this or any probable future cabinet will tend to settle the question upon any terms which ought to be acceptable to the Italian people."

This was published in a correspondence of the State Department, but was only lately called to the attention of the Italian authorities; and led, at once, to an exhibition of considerable coolness toward Minister Marsh. The matter has been called informally to the attention of the State Department. In partial explanation of the matter, there, it is said, this particular letter of Marsh's was not intended for publication, but was inadvertently placed, by the clerk, among those selected for the printer. No formal request was made for the recall of Marsh, but the Italian authorities have intimated that it cannot be expected that they will entertain a very friendly feeling for a minister who has accused their government of continued vacillation, tergiversation and duplicity.

The *Times* special says the Secretary of the Treasury will issue, to-morrow, new rules for the general order of business in New York, which will virtually abolish the Leaf and Stocking system. This is to be followed, this week, by the removal of Collector Arthur, in order that more efficiency may be given to the new order of things.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—The press directory gives the number of papers in Great Britain at 1,456.

Five hundred weight of gunpowder was seized at Cork by the authorities.

PARIS, 21.—A bill has been introduced in the assembly, to increase the powers of the government over the press.

Thiers has summoned the principal generals to give an account of the present state of feeling in the army.

ROME, 21.—The Pope has asked England and Austria for a meeting of the Ecumenical Council in their dominions.

A fanatical Pole from Pozen has been arrested at Berlin, on suspicion of contemplating the assassination of Bismarck. A pistol was found on his person.

A decree has been issued to suspend the publication of the *Gaulois* in Paris.

The excitement in London over the Alabama claims is rapidly subsiding. It is understood John Bright approves the conduct of the government.

BERLIN, 22.—It is reported that Bismarck proposes to issue invitations to the different powers for an international congress, the object of which will be to establish a system of cheap and uniform rates of postage, and to facilitate the transmission and exchange of mails.

ROME, 22.—Several bishops of the Roman Catholic church are urging the pope to hold the ecumenical council at Trent, in Tyrol. The Austrian government, however, does not seem disposed to grant the permission which has been asked by his holiness for the assembling of the council within its dominion. Should the pope be successful in his application he will not attend the sessions of the council in person, but will remain in Rome, and be represented at the meeting by a cardinal.

SAN DOMINGO, 12.—The country is comparatively quiet, but cannot remain so long. Cabral, with 1,200 men, threatens to attack Azuaxel.

Baez proposes to make a trip to Europe soon, going by way of the United States. It is reported that he has received an invitation from President Grant to visit Washington.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—The British schooner *Lark*, which was seized a few weeks ago by Spanish cruisers on suspicion of landing arms for the insurgents, has been released.

JACMEL, Hayti, 11.—Troubles are multiplying in Hayti, and the stability of the present government is more uncertain than ever.

An attempt was made on the night of the 5th instant to burn the city of Port Au Prince. The flames burst out simultaneously in several quarters of the city, and a revolutionary outbreak was feared. The troops were ordered out and the President and ministers were in the streets all night. The fires

were extinguished before much damage was done. Seven of the supposed incendiaries were arrested and await trial.

LONDON, 23.—The mail steamer from the Cape of Good Hope has arrived. Encouraging reports from the diamond fields continue to reach Cape Town. Diamonds are selling at auction, and a decline of 25 per cent. in prices is reported.

ROME, 23.—The Pope in consistory yesterday appointed twenty-eight bishops, including four for dioceses in America.

NEW YORK, 14.—A London special says the Germans are again arming two corps, one in order to be in readiness. The cause for these preparations is the great activity of political parties at Versailles and the possibility of change in the government of France. Germany reserving the right to decide as to any new government there. Should she deem such government unlikely, either by inclination or incapacity, to execute the treaty of peace, there will be another invasion.

LIEPSIC, 24.—The police authorities have issued a proclamation against the internationalists. It is aimed, however, at the social democratic republic, which would give the workingmen political power. Artizans are prohibited from joining the society.

NEW YORK, 24.—A late letter has the following from Russia—

The latest and most astounding political news is that Russia, in order to outflank the Austrian policy in Galicia, intends to try one more experiment with the Poles. She proposes to conciliate them by allowing them a certain amount of national resources and independence. This may seem even stranger than fiction, but there is truth in it. The present Emperor, not unlike Alexander I, has a touch of romance, and after having crushed with iron heel the unfortunate Poles, so that they are utterly unable to rise in their own strength, he may now think of extending to them a lifting hand and making them his friends. His motive may be seasoned somewhat with political ambition. An influential party in Russia much desire such reconciliation in the interest of Pan-slavi, sen., which in Austria is now a matter of life or death to the constitution. In case Austria decide to give the Galicians autonomy, it would react upon Russian Poland and become a serious difficulty to the St. Petersburg cabinet. Much as the world imagines that Poland lies bleeding at the feet of the Czar, there is not the least possibility that political combinations may partly restore this unfortunate nation. The worst trouble is that the Poles have always been extravagant in their demands and that when to-day they consider their boundaries as embracing even Dantzic and Alsatia.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

BEE MEETING.—Wilford Woodruff, President, and A. M. Musser, Secretary of the Association for the Cultivation of Stock, Bees, &c., desire us to announce that a Bee Meeting will be held March 4th, commencing at 10 a. m., at the 14th Ward School-house. All interested in Bee-keeping are invited to attend.

BEEES.—All persons having bees would do well to place in front of the hive a shallow dish, pan, or box, with rye meal, or, if you can not get rye, wheat meal or buck-wheat flour will do. Place over the dish some small sticks or cobs and crape and a few drops of anise. This will encourage early brooding, which is very necessary, as stocks of bees are very light this spring on account of their stopping brooding so early last fall. S. H. PUTNAM.

IN A TEA-POT.—The *New York Herald* designates the frothy indignation of a few nondescripts over the visit of the Japanese Embassy to President Young as a "tempest in a teapot." If not very tea-poty it was very whisky-poty.

THE POPULATION.—Washington correspondence of several exchanges reports that Utah cannot be admitted unless her population comes up to the new apportionment law. The fact is that Utah comes much nearer the figures in question than most people suppose.

ILLEGAL LAWS.—Washington, Feb. 16. Anti-Mormon influences are endeavoring to press a bill of a retrospective nature intended to legalize hitherto doubtful legal acts. The Mormons insist that the bill of itself confesses all the alleged illegalities, and is, moreover, unconstitutional in that it seeks *ex post facto* legislation for criminal matters. W.—*Chicago Post*.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.—That Minister DeLong should answer the wish of the Japanese Embassy, and gratify his own personal desire, to pay personal respects to Brigham Young, whom Mr. Seward pronounced one of the most remarkable men

of these times, is one of those calamities, which, happily for mauking, rarely befalls enlightened nations.—*Omaha Herald*.

THE MUDDLER.—The *Philadelphia Press*, speaking of Judge McKean's visit to Washington, says the judicial affairs of Utah "are considered to be in such a confused condition that not a few members of Congress have said they will not vote a dollar for expenses until some satisfactory explanation be made concerning recent trials in Utah." Judge McKean is the great mud-dler of Utah matters.

THE MORMON QUESTION.—Washington, Feb. 2.—The Salt Lake dispatch, alleging that the government has been misled by the Utah attorney, Bates, is not confirmed at the Attorney General's office. Mr. Bates presented the Attorney General certified copies of the court proceedings in Utah, and upon these records the government ordered the application of admission to bail to be heard. Bates appears to have the entire approval of the law officers of the government for every official action. The Senate Territorial Committee will report a resolution authorizing an inquiry into the entire law and the facts of the Mormon legal complications.—*Chicago Post*.

NOT TERRIBLY DISSATISFIED.—Says the *Reese River Reveille*—

"The late municipal election at Salt Lake City has inspired the Gentiles of that place with a decided aversion to Female Suffrage, which institution, the telegraph says today, they have memorialized Congress to abolish in Utah. It appears that at that election the wives and daughters of the Mormons turned out *en masse* and voted the Mormon ticket to a woman; the Gentiles, not being favored with female auxiliaries, gave up the contest early in the day, as they saw the futility of standing up against a party whose very vote was duplicated by every female connected with the voter's household.

"This goes to show that the Mormon women are not so terribly dissatisfied with polygamy as they have been represented to be, for making all due allowances for the pressure which was undoubtedly brought to bear by their male protectors, a spirit of rebellion would have cropped out in some cases had it existed."

How unfortunate. Now the charge of coercion of the females by the "Mormons," must perforce be abandoned. Another sensational lie nailed.

DESERTING ITS FRIENDS.—The *Chicago Tribune*, which has done more than any other single journal in the Union to encourage and uphold the lawless raids of the McKean mercenaries upon the people of Utah, is guilty of shamefully deserting its friends. Reviewing the disgraceful condition of things existing in that Territory, it clamors for a radical remedy according to the following prescription:

"There should be some short, sharp, decisive way of settling these disgusting squabbles among small politicians. If Congress could devise some means by which those already in office could be forever removed from it, and those seeking to displace them could be forever disqualified from holding office, the suffering people would be forever grateful."

This is certainly rather drastic, and if Doctor Grant gives the *Tribune* dose to the Utah patient it will be likely to effect a speedy and radical cure. But it cannot be denied that the *Chicago* paper is heartily tired of the contract which it entered into to overthrow the Mormon power by means which were known to it to be as infamous as they have been lawless, and as they have been injurious to all interests.—*Omaha Herald*.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are owing the estate of Edward Samuels, deceased, are hereby requested to settle their indebtedness forthwith, and all persons having claims against the estate will present the same for adjustment and settlement to the undersigned.

DANIEL McALLISTER,
Administrator estate of Edward Samuels, dec'd.
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NINTH QUORUM!

THE members of the Ninth Quorum of Seventies are respectfully informed that Meetings of the Quorum are held at the house of Bro. A. N. Hill, 14th Ward, on the third Sunday in each month, at 5 p. m.

Each member of the Quorum is requested to forward a statement of his present place of residence, with any information he may have of any other members who may have died of late or who may have removed out of the Territory, or been removed to other Quorums, so that the Quorum may be filled. Address

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