

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

# By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

A great crowd assembled in the court house to-day, to witness the proceedings in the injunction suit against the city officials. The corporation counsel, O'Gorman, appeared for the city officials, and said his clients desired no delay. They were ready to meet the charges. The personal counsel for Tweed desired delay, in order to put in a separate answer, as he had failed to secure any specific statement of charges against him. The great crowd necessitated an adjournment to the circuit court-room, where O'Gorman read the affidavits. The affidavit in behalf of the supervisors was first read, and contained a general and specific denial of the charges made against them, and was signed by A. Oakey Hall, President of the board of supervisors. O'Gorman next read the demurrer served on counsel for plaintiffs, to the effect that plaintiffs have not legal capacity to sue; and the second complaint don't set out the facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The next affidavit, by Mayor Hall, was read. He states that among the allegations of plaintiffs are several to the effect, that he, as Mayor, is pecuniarily interested in the New York Printing Company, Manufacturing Stationers' Company, the Transcript and the Leader, and that he employed the same to his emolument against the law and against good taste. He protests against the impertinence and malicious spirit of said complaints, and declares he never has been and is not now, and does not expect to be, directly or indirectly, pecuniarily interested in said publications or companies, or has employed the same to his emolument. He asserts that since being mayor he has never received emolument or been interested in the payment of money from the treasury, except for former services as District Attorney, and his salary as commissioner of the sinking fund. He protests against the necessity of making this affidavit, and pronounces every allegation of, or inference from, the complaint, that he derived pecuniary benefit at the public expense, other than his salary as mayor, to be scandalous. The affidavit of Comptroller Connelly, denies that Jas. Ingersoll was a confidential agent for him or Tweed, or in any manner agent. Ingersoll's claims were made out in the usual form, certified, and paid by deponent without any suspicion of their being fraudulent, irregular or exorbitant. Deponent makes the like statement in relation to the claim presented by A. J. Garry, Keyser & Co., and J. W. Smith.

NEW YORK.—A theft yesterday discovered to have been made in the controller's office was an exciting topic of conversation throughout the city all last evening. There were various opinions in regard to who stole the vouchers and what they were stolen for. Some think the affair was one of the ring's tricks for the purpose of forcing the controller to resign, and this theory seems to have acquired plausibility, when, very late last night, it was announced that Hall had addressed to the controller a communication setting forth that the Mayor was constrained to conclude that the exigency demanded his retirement from the head of the finance department, in order that some other person might be placed there by the Mayor, who will be enabled to investigate the affairs of the controller's office and restore public confidence. The mayor says in his address in his letter, that, as he cannot suspend any head of department, pending the investigation, and as the charges could only be referred to the common pleas, who alone can remove after a considerable time of trial, he is compelled to throw himself upon the magnanimity of the controller. The request was made known in Wall Street during the afternoon, and immediately a decline was produced in securities in which the ring-leaders were especially interested. The city stocks also fell off, and a marked feeling of distrust pervaded the street all day. Controller Connelly was greatly dispirited, as he had been diligently engaged last week in preparation of the accounts which the missing vouchers would explain. Many of the controller's friends claimed that the vouchers had been abstracted by some enemy of the controller's, merely for the purpose of creating the erroneous impression that he was privy to their abstraction. It is asserted that for some time past Hall has been

anxious to have the place of Connolly filled by some other person, and that a breach occurred between the ring, which placed Hall and Sweeney in the coalition as against Tweed and Connolly, and that the attacks made upon the latter two gentlemen in certain Democratic newspapers, and requests therein for their resignation, were inspired by the former, who in some newspaper articles were subjects of commendation rather than attack, and it was believed that if Connolly had made way for someone else, some of the gentlemen, whose malversations to the documents in controller's office would reveal, could thus be screened and a general hush up would probably be secured all round.

The World says if the controller disregards the demand of the Mayor, he will find before night that a scorching public indignation will make the city too hot to hold him. It adds that it may be his misfortune, not his fault, that this alleged robbery of his department has occurred at just this critical juncture, and hopes the Mayor will be afforded an opportunity to appoint his successor.

Comptroller Connolly has written a letter to Mayor Hall, in reply to the latter's request for him to resign. He declines to accede to the request, which he says has been made several times recently, and has had his careful consideration. He says he, in common with other city officials, is now on trial for malfeasance in office, and his answer to the charge is before the public and his complete defence is ready to be presented. He does not fear the result, but desires a speedy trial.

Comptroller Connolly, in his reply to Mayor Hall's demand for his resignation, says that it seems to him his resignation at this particular time would give the advocates of the partizan attacks on the city government, just cause to believe him to be guilty, not only of participation in burglary in his office, but to all the charges now made in the legal proceedings. He says, "My official acts have been supervised and approved by your superior vigilance. So far as my administration is questioned, equal responsibility attaches to yourself."

In the city injunction case to-day after O'Gorman had read the several affidavits, he closed, saying these were all the papers he had to present; replying in the negative to a question by Judge Barrett, counsel for the prosecution, whether he would read Connolly's affidavit. Black then, in behalf of Connolly, read the latter's affidavit, saying that the want of time had prevented his preparing a final answer, and this, therefore, was all he had to present. Judge Barnard inquired whether there were any more papers to be read, when Bartlett, in behalf of Tweed, said on examining the papers he found the order merely commanded him to do certain duties, which he had already performed, and it therefore was of no force. Tweed was prepared to deny the charge of wrong-doing made against him in any portion of the papers, and would be ready to do so on Wednesday morning. After a long discussion the order of argument in the case was agreed upon and the court adjourned.

At a meeting this afternoon of the joint committee of citizens, aldermen and supervisors, on the city accounts, it transpired that no statement of accounts had been submitted to them. A committee then went to see the comptroller, who was not in his office. The chairman of the committee of citizens then handed in a lot of documents which they required, including the comptroller's annual accounts from '66 to '70, the report of the sinking and trust fund operations for '69, and a statement of the city debt to August '71. It is said Connolly has formed an alliance with Tweed to combat the other two members of the board. The Mayor was soundly berated for his action in the Connolly case, by many hangers-on about the City Hall and Court House.

WASHINGTON, 13.—Senator Pool, of North Carolina, and Representatives Buckley of Alabama and Beal of Kentucky, constituting the sub-committee of the Ku Klux investigating committee, met here to-day to examine and digest the mass of testimony furnished by the executive officers of the Southern States, concerning their finances, taxation, &c., in order to report to the full committee of twenty-one, which will meet on the 20th inst. Several Governors have failed to furnish the information requested by the chairman of the full committee.

Major J. L. Hodge, deputy postmaster of the U. S. army, stationed in this

city, is discovered to be a defaulter to Government to a very large amount. The investigation is still complete, but enough is ascertained to show the amount of the defalcation to be at least from four to five thousand dollars. He was yesterday taken, by United States officers, to Fort Henry, by direction of the General of the army, who ordered him to be placed in solitary confinement in a guarded cell. Major Hodge was appointed in 1867, and stationed in this city. It is said that a year ago the detectives discovered that his financial affairs were in a loose condition, and that an investigation was ordered, but for some unknown reason it never took place. Detectives both here and in New York to-day are endeavoring, by inquiry at the banks and elsewhere, to discover further information. It is suspected that other parties are involved in the defalcation.

The Star this evening says General Brice ordered Hodge to close his accounts on Monday last. Next day Brice received a letter from Hodge, containing a full confession of his guilt, stating that he had been making fraudulent returns and statements since '66, and that the money thus obtained had been spent in gold and stock gambling in New York.

The London Times of the 2nd says, the religious movement in Austro-Hungary is rapidly extending. At Vienna the number of adherents of the Catholic party is already so great that three thousand families have applied, through Auton, the ecclesiastical leader of the party, to the minister of religion for permission to have mass performed in the cathedral of St. Stephen's, by such priests as have remained faithful to the pure old Christian doctrine.

The first Old Catholic newspaper has made its appearance at Warnsdoff, in German Bohemia.

NEW YORK, 13.—Superintendent Norton, of the money order department of the post office, has confessed he is a defaulter to the amount of \$115,000, and he and his wife voluntarily surrendered all their property, worth \$175,000. The property is placed in the hands of Gen. Jones, one of the bondsmen, and steps have been taken to sell it and turn the proceeds over to the bondsmen, to insure them from loss. Horace Greeley, Samuel S. Smith, Sheridan Shook and Abram Wakeman are the other bondsmen.

There was a grand procession to-day of the various workingmen's unions, in favor of the eight hour law. A small cannon drawn by eight men, bore the inscription, "Eight hours, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must!"

NEW YORK.—Notwithstanding the statements to the contrary, it is believed that Hall does really intend to impeach Connolly, and that he yesterday telegraphed Judge Lowe, of the common pleas, who is in Europe, to return, so that there may be a full bench of that tribunal before which the charge against the comptroller must be perfected.

It is announced in the comptroller's office that the list of vouchers abstracted on Sunday will be ready in a day or two. It was shown that the stolen papers were composed of vouchers given by Meareocy, Ingersoll, Keyser, Miller, Smith and other rings, for contractors' work, alleged to have been performed on material furnished the county court house and national guard armories, together with a considerable number of warrants purporting to be endorsed by those parties.

BOSTON.—At the annual gathering at Salisbury Beach, yesterday, Gen. Butler, Wendell Phillips and others addressed at least fifteen thousand people. Phillips said of all men whom Massachusetts had honored in the last fifty years, none could compare in statesmanship with Butler, that no name would stand higher in the history of the State. He represented the great question of the future, namely, capital versus legislation.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 12.—The following are the principal conditions of the treaty made between Russia and Prussia at Versailles early this year: Should war involve Austria by intervention or otherwise, Russia will act with the Germans, furnishing a specified number of troops and ships. The powers will make peace only on the following terms: Austria was to renounce in favor of Germany all Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, and the Duchy of Salzburg. Austria was to renounce in favor of Russia the provinces of Galicia and Dalmatia. When these changes had become accomplished, Russia was to cede to Germany five towns and harbors on the Baltic Sea, and part of Courland. Prussia was to regard the treaty of Paris as null, to pledge herself to armed participation in conquests in the East, with a force equal to that of Russia, and to the subsequent partition of conquered territory. Russia was fooled, as was France in 1866.

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LONDON, 13.—A special to the Times, from Versailles, says Thiers sent a message to the Assembly on Tuesday, which will be read to-day. He urges the adoption of the proposition for a provisional increase, and is sorry that the approach of the vacation prevents the discussion of the new taxes, with necessary freedom. He thinks it best that the Chamber shall reassemble at an early day. In conclusion the President says he relies on the patriotism of the country to preserve that perfect tranquility and order which France needs to revive her credit.

Thirty-five thousand colliers and iron workers, in Monmouthshire, will VERSAILLES, 13.—In a message to the Assembly to-day Thiers frankly asks the deputies to ascertain from their constituents at home whether the country wishes a monarchy or a republic. His only reason for asking for additional taxes, was to provide for the redemption of the debt. The message was cordially received. The Assembly adopted a bill providing for the prorogation of the session from the 17th of September till the 4th of December, '71. The main feature of the bill is the appointment of a committee of twenty-five to control the government during recess.

MONTREAL, 13.—A sad scene occurred yesterday in the French cathedral. A rich American lady, the widow of Mr. Connolly, who a short time ago in New York murdered his two children in a fit of insanity and then committed suicide, became a raving maniac in the midst of the church service. She suddenly shrieked in a frightful manner, and was with difficulty removed. Since her husband's tragic end, Mrs. Connolly has shown frequent signs of mental aberration of which this is the culmination.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette of the 12th inst., says there seems to be something wrong about the relations between the Russian court and Berlin. The most evident sign of coolness towards Prussia is the reappearance of anti-Prussian articles in the Russian press. Last December the chief censor announced to the editors of Russian newspapers that it was the will of the Czar, that all attacks on Prussia should cease, and the order was obeyed. Directly the Czar returned from his German tour, all was changed. The Galois, known to be inspired by the minister of war, declares in its number of the 3rd instant, that the policy of Prussia is dangerous to the very existence of the Russian empire. The events of the last ten years, it says, prove that during the whole of that time Prussia had one leading principle of action, that of securing an ally before a war, and breaking the alliance as soon as it is victorious. Will not Europe at length understand the dangers which proceed from such a policy? Is it not time to form a league for mutual security against such machinations?

It is stated that the wedding ring used at the marriage of Miss Swan, the Nova Scotia giantess, was about the size of a muffin ring.

**THE MAMMOTH BOOT, SHOE, AND HAT STORE** of Dunford & Sons is well supplied with all classes of goods in their line. Their business is both Wholesale and Retail. By charging moderate prices, which they invariably do, they expect to continue to enjoy a large share of public patronage. They have lately received a large stock of fall and winter goods. See advertisement.

**BEES! BEES!**—Sixty Swarms for sale for \$10 per Swarm, by

C. MERKLEY, 17th Ward, S. L. C.

**CANS AND BARRELS!**—As it is about time the brethren are beginning to make Molasses, we wish to inform them we have a large lot of five gallon cans on hand which we will sell at 25 cents a piece, and clean Oak Barrels of 43 gallons at \$2.50 each.

d217 1w-w32 2w a nO E. REESE & CO.

**LOST!** ONE large dark brown (nearly black) mare

O Mule, branded U S on left side of neck, U S left shoulder, U S left thigh, and H on right thigh.

One large yellow mare Mule, branded WF on left thigh.

Information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. JOHN URLE, Cedar City.