

of threatening to kill a young woman, in a house on the Kimball Block.

Two More Shocks.—By special dispatch from Richfield, by Deseret Telegraph, we learn that Sevier County was visited, at five o'clock, this morning, with two more earthquake shocks. The shakings were slight, and there was an interval of about five minutes between the two.

Information is wanted of Peter Mulligan, who left Liverpool for New York, about twelve years ago. His mother is dead, and he or any one knowing him is requested to communicate with John Mulligan, care of Wm. Horsley, Whyburn Street, Hucknall Torkard, Notts, England. Eastern papers, please copy.—*Millennial Star.*

Burglary.—On Friday evening the Industrial Association store of the Fifteenth Ward was entered by thieves, who gained ingress by a rear window and carried off a couple of coats, a pair of pants, a blanket and sundry other articles. We understand the parties who perpetrated the theft have not yet been discovered.

The Late Sudden Death.—At the inquest held by the coroner on Friday evening, upon the body of the late Mrs. Winn, at the Camp house, 13th Ward, a verdict of death from natural causes was returned. The friends of the deceased lady wishing a *post mortem* examination, it was made, on Saturday, by Dr. S. B. Young, assisted by Drs. Mary Barker and Higgins Davis. Fatty degeneration of the heart was the primary cause of death, and general visceral disease the secondary cause.

For Adornment.—To-day we were shown, by Sister Zina D. Young, twenty yards of white silk fringe, four inches wide and very handsome. A portion of the materials from which it was made was raised at the Forest Farm Cocoonery, and the remainder at Brigham City and in the First Ward. It was spun and prepared by Lorinda Atwood and woven by J. Chadfield, both of Farmington.

This beautiful fringe will be sent to St. George, for the adornment of the interior of the Temple there. Thirty-six yards of seven-inch fringe of a similar kind has already been forwarded for the same purpose.

Meadow Creek.—"A. R." wrote from Meadow Creek, Jan. 8th, as follows—

"We had a very good time at Christmas and New Year. Children and adults went forth in the dance, with nothing to annoy. Work is plentiful for all, for the more work we do and the deeper we plow our land the more we raise. But none of us are without bread. We have a Sunday school and day school in good running order, J. Bushnell is schoolmaster of the day school. We are agitating the building of a new meeting-house. We have done the talking part. All that has to be done now is to go to work and put it up. We are going to have lectures on Thursday evenings, that on the 11th by Bro. C. Galloway, on the ancient inhabitants of America—the Jaredites. The weather here has been very cold, but there been very little snow yet."

Weather Report, Jan. 15—

Cedar City—Snow ten inches deep, still snowing.

Nephi—Snow six inches deep, still snowing.

Fillmore—Snow six inches deep, still snowing very fast.

Logan—Snow three inches deep.

Parowan—Cloudy, snow fell yesterday ten inches.

Leeds—Been snowing for two days, clear and warm now, four inches snow.

Ogden—Snow one inch deep.

Franklin, Idaho—Snow fell last night one inch, not very cold.

Kaysville—Snowing with every chance of continuing.

Woods Cross—Snow one inch deep.

Payson—Cold, snow three inches deep.

Manti—Cold, snow three inches deep.

Fairview—Cold, snow three inches deep.

Richfield—Snow one and a half inches deep, thermometer 30.

American Fork—Slight frost, snow three inches, cloudy.

Provo—Snow three inches deep, cloudy.

Ephraim—Snowed four inches last night, and still snowing.

Sandy—Snowing a little, two inches on the ground.

St. George—Fine and clear, two inches of snow.

Beaver—Snow one foot deep, cloudy and cold.

Toquerville—Cloudy, looks like more snow.

Pine Valley—Snow eighteen inches deep, still snowing.

Paris, Idaho—Clear, sun shining, no snow.

Brigham City—Snow two inches and partly cloudy.

Moroni—Cloudy, about four inches of snow.

Mt. Pleasant—Snow about two and a half inches, looks like snowing again.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 11.

The *National Republican*, to-day, contains an article, evidently written by a lawyer of great ability, in which the following propositions are maintained, with such force of reasoning as to attract unusual attention in political circles: First—That electors shown by official records of the several States to have been chosen are the true electors, with or without certificate required by the act of Congress, and their votes must be received and counted in the election of President. Second—That the duty of counting the votes is a ministerial duty only, and as such is properly confided to the President of the Senate, clerically assisted by tellers and witnessed by the Senate and House of Representatives. Third—That if it presented an issue for the exercise of judicial functions, there would be no power to decide it, no tribunal having been created for that purpose, and it being clearly incompetent for the Senate and House of Representatives for judicial reasons, and for any other federal authority for political reasons, to assume such jurisdiction. Among other arguments against the right of Congress to go behind the State certificates, the writer contends that the framers of the Constitution could not conceivably have intended to clothe Congress with power to take the presidential election out of the hands of the people whenever it chooses, and also that if they had contemplated any exercise of judicial functions by Congress in this matter, they would have provided for the performance of the enlarged duty, in plain explicit terms.

The House committee on privileges, powers and duties of the House of Representatives, in counting the electoral vote, held a long session to-night, and finished their report on that subject. Their conclusions are—First, that the power to count the electoral votes is not conferred by the Constitution upon the President of the Senate. Second, that this power is conferred by the Constitution upon the Senate and House of Representatives. Third, that in the execution of the power to count the electoral vote, the House of Representatives is at least co-ordinate and equal with the Senate. Fourth, that in counting the electoral vote, no vote can be counted against the judgment and without the assent of the House. These propositions were agreed to by a strict party vote. Representatives Kaott, Tucker, Marsh, and Sparks, democrats, in the affirmative. Representatives Seelye, Burdard, of Ills., and Mr. Dill, republicans, in the negative. Representative Knott will make a report tomorrow, and will ask that a day be fixed for its consideration. Representative Knott will move in the House that two more members be added to the committee, additional labor having been imposed upon it by the resolution of Representative Willis, which instructs the committee to inquire whether any votes have been given contrary to the prohibition contained in the first section of the second article of the Constitution, as also the inquiry directed by Representative Kasson to ascertain whether any electoral votes have been cast by persons whose political disabilities have not been removed.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., 11.—Three passengers were seriously injured, and one slightly hurt, by the ditching of two sleeping cars, this morn-

ing, on the Virginia Midland Railroad, near Kettle Run bridge. The first car was smashed into a thousand pieces. The passengers were mostly invalids en route for Florida.

ST. LOUIS, 11.—The libel suit of the Rev. Stuart Robinson against McKee, Fishback and Houser, proprietors of the old St. Louis *Democrat*, closed to-day, defendants confessing judgment in the sum of \$30,000 and agreeing to pay all costs of suit, including attorney's fees of the plaintiff. The original damage asked was \$50,000.

RICHMOND, Va., 11.—A passenger car on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, this morning, made a forty-five foot jump down an embankment upon the solid ice without going through. Seven were hurt, none fatally.

NEW ORLEANS, 11.—In an interview, to-day, Governor Packard stated that he intended to retake the supreme court building, but he would proceed under forms of law, and would avoid a conflict which would remain as a cause of bitterness after the recognition of his government, which event he regarded as certain.

The four senators who left the State House are said to be at Pinchback's residence, to-night, with a guard of the Nicholls police around the house, at their request, to prevent their capture by the sergeant-at-arms. Barrett and Kennedy, who withdrew from the State House, were admitted to the Odd-Fellows' Hall legislature as members, and gave their reasons for changing. Barrett indignantly denied the statement that money had been offered him, and, after denouncing the other body in unmeasured terms, said he left because he saw his property was being legislated away from him. Kennedy asserted that the State House legislature had passed a number of bills which were never read or referred to committees.

The Nicholls legislature has adjourned.

ASHTABULA, 11.—James Tomlinson, of Ottawa, Canada, who made the drawings of the fallen bridge, testified that he did so under instructions as bridge builder for the railroad; never approved of the wrought iron Howe truss over a large span. It makes an unnecessarily heavy bridge, and all strains accumulate on the end braces. However, it would have been strong had the main braces been made heavy according to the design. He intended they should be strengthened, but did not remain with the company on account of a difficulty between himself and Mr. Stone concerning this bridge. The main braces were the only defective part of the bridge; except its unnecessary weight, it was calculated to bear from two to three tons to the lineal foot. His difficulty with Stone was caused by the refusal of Stone to consider a plan for strengthening the main braces.

The *Times* Cincinnati special says it is reported on good authority that Gov. Williams has declared his intention of putting the State militia of Indiana at once on an official war footing. Officers are to be appointed to traverse the State, enlist men and muster volunteers into the legion. The force will be organized, armed and put in a condition to be called into active service at a moment's warning. The Governor has the power of appointing all the field officers above Major, and is himself Commander-in-chief. The laws of the State provide that the legion can be called into active service whenever the Governor declares, by proclamation, that there is war, invasion, insurrection, or public danger, or when any one of these is threatened or anticipated. This measure, if carried out promptly, will put Gov. Williams in command of a formidable force. Whether it has any especial significance at the present juncture is a question about which there may be a difference of opinion.

NEW YORK, 11.—Lucille Western died at Pierpont House, Brooklyn, to-night, of congestion of the lungs, the result of a cold contracted during her recent engagements in Philadelphia.

The *Tribune's* Philadelphia special says there is little doubt that Bennett married Miss May, and both sailed for Europe in the American steamer *Illinois* from Philadelphia, to-day. The despatch further says that it is reported, on good authority, that May was wounded in the left arm, and had an artery severed. Mortification set

in, and amputation had been performed.

CINCINNATI, O., 12.—In the breaking of ice gorge here this morning, the new steamer *Calumet*, valued at \$24,000, was sunk, and will probably prove a total loss; insured \$17,000.

NEW YORK, 12.—Dr. Phelps, who is now figuring in the courts in connection with the Bennett-May duel is police surgeon, and will most likely lose his position in any event. The Union League Club elected John Jay President, last night, and the following Vice-Presidents: William Cullen Bryant, William E. Dodge, Noah Davis, James Emott, William Orton, Cornelius R. Agnew, Peter Cooper, Luther R. Marsh, Jackson P. Schultz, David Dows, Joseph Seligman and Theodore Roosevelt.

The *Times* Gloucester, Mass., special says sorrowful news has come to hand, to-day, that ten schooners, of the fishing fleet from this port, are missing, and doubtless lost, and that the crews of them have probably perished.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says this morning a dead negro was carried out of the State House, and is reported to have died with heart disease. It has transpired, however, that during a debauch last night, about one o'clock, a melee occurred in which two metropolitans were shot, and one named Aucoin, died. It was with great difficulty that a stampede was prevented. The wounded man is still in the State House.

Another fight, in which pistols were drawn, occurred, to-day. The republicans, in summing up the situation, admit that if force is to decide the question of supremacy the republicans are powerless against their opponents, who, it is said, are fully organized, equipped, and trained in the use of arms.

A Brownsville dispatch says Revultas has surrendered Matamoros to Cortinas, representing Diaz.

A portion of the glass roof of the Grand Central Depot was crushed, to-day, by the weight of the snow, and fell directly over the spot where the trains discharge their passengers. No persons injured. A number of street cars were damaged and the car horses cut by the glass.

CHICAGO, 12.—The *Journal's* Washington special says Senator West is advised that by the direction of the President the military, to-day, interfered in Louisiana against Nicholls, although there are no particulars as to what way the interference was made.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 12.—The old Methodist Church and a number of business houses were burned to-day. Loss estimated at \$40,000. Caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

BOSTON, 12.—The Mechanic's Savings Bank, established in 1874, has suspended. Due depositors, December 24, \$446,961.

CHEYENNE, 12.—General Crook, accompanied by Lieut. Schuyler, leaves here to-morrow for Red Cloud, where he will remain some time. He has unbounded faith in the successful workings of the plan of enlistment of friendly Sioux as scouts. An instance of their value is found in the fact that on the last campaign against the Cheyennes, wherein the Snakes and Pawnees had followed their circular trails for several days, the Sioux darted out in a direct line and struck the village at once, the surprise proving so complete that many Cheyennes fled without even a moccasin on foot, with the thermometer several degrees below zero. Many must have perished.

Major Mason, commandant at Camp Robinson, accompanied by a number of Spotted Tail's scouts, has started, with sufficient intimation to warrant the hope that Crazy Horse will come in.

Two prisoners, en route for the penitentiary at Laramie, in charge of a deputy sheriff, jumped the train near Red Buttes, whilst in motion, were pursued by the sheriff, and one recaptured after a chase of twelve miles. The weather was very severe, and the sheriff and the captured man are frost-bitten. The other, it is feared, perished.

WORCESTER, Mass., 12.—About 100 boys joined in a riot at the Westboro State Reform School this evening, and after a desperate fight, in which the school furniture was entirely demolished, they were subdued by the free use of hydrant water.

NEW YORK, 12.—The *Times*, this morning, publishes what it calls the truth of the Bennett-May duel, the details having been procured

from the very highest authority. The duel was a farce from beginning to end. After one shot had been fired, Bennett said he was satisfied, and being the challenging party, he had the right to do so. The proposition was accepted. Neither party received a scratch. There was no hand-shaking and reconciliation. The story that Bennett had married May's sister and sailed via Philadelphia, is a pure invention. At various clubs in the city the duel still continues to be the topic of conversation, and there is no disguising it that at least one of the principals has lost caste very decidedly. Bennett is still in New York and will remain in concealment until he is certain whether they propose to punish him. If they do he will go to California till the matter blows over, as he has often expressed a desire to visit the Pacific, never having been there.

The *Times's* New Orleans special says the democrats are under the expectation that Packard will make an effort to regain possession of the supreme court room, and to prevent this the general commanding the White League has issued an order to his men, which says, In case they are needed to defend the courts they will be summoned by signals on the fire alarm bells. Upon hearing number twenty-two sounded, the White League is to assemble with all dispatch at Jackson Square; the ringing of number thirty-three will take the men to Lafayette Square. The fire alarm telegraph and all the police stations are in possession of the Nicholls men.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.—This afternoon General Badger, of Governor Packard's militia, with a body of men, visited the residence of Mr. Pinchback and demanded admission in the name of the Senate, in search of four senators believed to be concealed there. Pinchback said he did not recognize any such authority for invading his premises, and if he attempted to force an entrance he would do so at his peril, refusing to say whether the senators were there or not. Gen. Badger left, after intimating that he would return with a larger force, and Pinchback, it is said, then invoked the aid of the Nicholls police who are on duty in the neighborhood. Everything is quiet at the State House to-night.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The Senate, to-day, confirmed the following nominations—John G. Clark to be surveyor general of Dakota Territory; Moses M. Bane, receiver of public moneys, Salt Lake; Chas. D. Paston, register of the land office, Florence, Arizona; Wm. N. Kelly, register at Prescott, Arizona.

John A. Macdevitt, of the police force, examined to-night, corroborated Major Richards concerning Murtagh's attempting to decoy Whitthorne into a house of bad repute, through the agency of some women. Witness testified that he conversed with Richards and Murtagh about the manner of decoying Whitthorne, and Murtagh directed Richards to furnish witness all the money necessary for carrying out the plot.

BOSTON, 13.—Wool is more active; sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been 329,000 pounds; X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania 45 @ 49; medium and No. 1 grades 42 @ 45; Michigan fleeces are in fair demand at 40 @ 43; sales 96,000 pounds, combings and delaines unchanged; sales 54,000 pounds; washed 44,000; unwashed 33 @ 34; pulled is in better demand; sales 191,400 pounds; good and choice supers 40 @ 50; low grades very dull, and unsaleable except at low prices; California rather dull, prices rule low and unsatisfactory, and the quality of the most of the fall is so poor that sales can only be made at low figures; desirable spring commands good prices; sales 225,000 pounds; spring 24 @ 33; fall 16 @ 20.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 13.—In the case of William Henry Brown, who perished in the burning dwelling in Middletown, R. I., on the night of the tenth, the coroner's jury returned a verdict that his son, Charles S. Brown, knew of the danger of his father and refused to make any effort to put out the fire or save his father's life.

WASHINGTON, 13.—A petition from fourteen States and bearing nearly 4,000 signatures, has been received by the National Woman's Suffrage Association, and will be presented to Congress, asking for a sixteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, prohibiting any State from disfranchising a United States citizen on account of sex.