

Correspondence.

HOTEL D'ALLEMAGNE,
ROME, Jan. 17th, 1873.
President Brigham Young:

I wrote to you on the 1st, on the 3rd and on the 7th of the present month, at which time we were at Venice. Since then we have visited Bologna, a city of the Romagna, having about 100,000 inhabitants, somewhat remarkable for its walls and arcades. It was here that the galvanic battery got a start, and the house of Galvani was shown to us, and also the room in which the experiment was tried. Anatomy was first taught in the same room. The University has now 400 students, and claims to be one of the oldest in the world.

We spent several days at Florence, which is a very fine city, and has been for several years the capital of Italy, and there are less signs of rotting down and decay in this city than in any other we have seen. The railroad from Bologna to Florence, leading over and through the Appenines, passes through 45 tunnels, over many bridges, heavy fills and deep cuts, and finally comes down the mountains like a succession of mammoth W's. One of the tunnels is about two miles long, and several others are of considerable length.

Great damage has been sustained in many parts of Italy by high water, and we have been several times delayed and had to change cars in consequence thereof.

To-day we have visited the ancient Roman Forum, with the ruins of the triumphal arch of Titus, the temple of Augustus, of Castor and Pollux, of Vespasian, of the Basilica Julia, the rostrum, etc., etc. Thence we went to the ruins of the Colosseum, to the Temple of Venus and Rome, the Arch of Constantine, the Cathedral of St. John Lateran, the aqueduct of Nero, the Scala Sancta, the Church of Maria Maggiore, and the Church of St. Anthony, and as it was St. Anthony's Day we saw the blessing of horses, mules and jackasses. They were driven up in front of the church; the officiating priest in his robes, surrounded by a number of his assistants also in uniform, came out of the church, reading a solemn service in Latin, and when he got through he sprinkled a little water towards the horses, pocketed the money and retired. Though it may seem ridiculous, this service has been performed hundreds of times to-day, and there was a complaint of irreverent feeling, that all the people did not get their horses blessed to-day.

Pio Nono keeps himself closeted in the Vatican, and does not intend to make a public appearance while the heretic Victor Emanuel controls the city.

The Italian parliament is in session, and Italy is now enjoying the benefits of its united government, in its postal arrangements, currency and custom dues. Instead of eight sets of officers there is but one, and the postal arrangements with America are better than those in France.

The high church party denounces Victor Emanuel in severe language, while the red republicans do the very same thing in nearly the same language.

Our party are in usual health. Since I left Boulogne, I have had enough of rheumatism to make me think of Dixie, for the climate is quite mild. GEO. A. SMITH.

TOOELE CITY, March 22, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Sir—The youth of this little town have had a very good chance this winter to improve themselves. We have had four day schools and two evening schools, and lectures given each week by the Seventies and High Priests. The schools have been well attended. Yesterday a very interesting examination was held in the school of W. C. Foster, when quite a number of very good books were distributed amongst the scholars as rewards of merit. A goodly number of citizens were in attendance, and were well pleased with the examination. The Sunday school of this place is doing well and is well attended. There is a very interesting choir belonging to the school, under the leadership of Thomas Croft, sen., organist Miss M. Warburton. It is a pleasure to hear the little folks.

The subscription library is in full blast, a large number of excellent works have been added to it lately, such as Rollin's Ancient History,

Josephus, &c., and the obliging librarian, John Shields, sen., is in attendance every Saturday to wait on old and young.

Our respected Bishop has been very sick lately, but is now recovering, for which we are thankful. RURAL.

Mt. HOPE, Summit Canyon,
Utah Co., March 24, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir:—In contrast to that of many of my fellow creatures my present position I look upon as truly prominent, being several thousand feet above sea level, and I can look down from these (at present) icy regions upon the more favored landscape below, where the industrious men of the plough are busily engaged in their timely pursuits for the "staff of life."

A fair view of Utah Lake, with here and there miniature islands of snow and ice, and being surrounded by such beautiful mountain scenery and the panoramic view of all Utah County, its various settlements, interspersed among the hills, is a sight "devoutly to be wished."

Much of the scenery in this canyon is magnificent and quite worthy not only the attention of the tourist but of the artist also. In fact no one could fail to be impressed by the sight of such wondrous works, which must have a tendency to further develop man's veneration for our world's Great Architect.

This was at one time quite a resort for wild animals, which have mostly been killed and driven away by the red man, who has in turn resigned before the supremacy of his white brother, although the former occasionally visits his old hunting-grounds to pick up a remaining deer, bear or goat.

Because of the extreme depth of snow in the mountains the past winter, several deer have been caught and killed in and near some settlements. Those who are fond of deer hunting should be more considerate than to trample upon the rights of the Indians in hunting their game, and should heed the timely and oft-repeated admonitions given through the NEWS. If the Indian does not strictly adhere to every article embodied in a treaty, there are individuals who are quick to use the most extreme measures toward him, but a white man may not only disrespect one of the most binding conditions of said treaty, but violate a law to which we ourselves are subject, and this, according to the acts of certain persons, appears all right.

There are no mines here yet fully developed.

The steam mill of B. F. Johnson & Co. is doing much to mitigate the great necessity of lumber at Tintic and adjacent settlements, and prosperity seems to prevail throughout the county.

Respectfully, D. T. L.

MANTI, San Pete Co., }
March 25, 1873. }

Editor Deseret News:—

That relentless enemy of the human family, the small pox (or varioloid), has found its way here. Our Bishop says it is the small pox. It has only appeared in one family, that of bro. Warren Snow, a prominent citizen of Manti, thanks to the efforts of our quarantine physician, Dr. Kenner, whose measures for the suppression of the disease are beyond all praise, and only equalled by those of A. J. Moffat, the aforesaid Bishop, who has been untiring in his self-imposed task of seeing to the welfare of the sufferers, and the entire community under his charge, for which they feel thankful. He has indeed proved himself to be a man equal to the emergency, for which the people pray that he may continue to grow in grace and good works. All meetings, schools, theatres, gatherings and social parties are put a stop to for the present, which, in my humble opinion, is a very wise and judicious measure, not but that education is necessary and social parties or evening re-unions a real blessing and means of improvement.

The worthy members of our dramatic corps have been highly successful this past season in catering for our amusement (and their benefit), but health is more precious than all. Although the Theatre is shut up I may make special mention of a few members of that worthy and talented company. Firstly, Mrs. J. Cox, a careful, studied and neat player; next Mrs. McDonald, a pi-

quante and rather amusing actress; Mr. Wm. R. Reid, a true Irish comedian, has a natural and easy bearing on the stage; Mr. J. C. Brown, a favorite melo-dramatic actor, though a selftaught performer.

Every body seems to be busy here. Spring has set in with force and as far as appearances go has had the same effect upon loafers as upon the snow, at least they have vanished from the stores, for which the traders are thankful.

There is every prospect for full granaries this fall, providing our never welcome copper-colored friends will give us a wide birth.

Progression is the order of the day in Manti. Buildings of every description are going up like magic, good substantial rock taking the place of mud, log and adobe. Our school trustees are (as ever) alive to their duties and are negotiating for the putting up of another new public school house. Success attend them in all their laudable endeavors. SLEEPER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "DESERET NEWS," PER
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK.—The Brooklyn detectives arrested, this evening, a woman about 30 years old who worked in a shirt factory in New York, under an assumed name. She refused to talk except to answer inquiries in the briefest manner. She was arrested on information given by W. W. Goodrich, brother of Chas. Goodrich, who was murdered on Thursday night. The woman arrested is married, but had trouble with her husband and left him. Her connection with the murdered man was of the most intimate character. He was in the habit of visiting her at her abode in New York, 22 Orchard st. According to her statement she has been three times with Goodrich at the house in Degraw street. Goodrich there told her he was not married, but had foolishly got in with a girl but had "shook" her. She says she had had some trouble at her house with some man about Goodrich, when he was present, and she took him into another room. She refuses to tell where she was on Thursday night, but she thought she was at home. She got to work at 11 on Friday morning, but generally went to work at 8. She could not tell why she was late that morning, she did not go over to Brooklyn to see the body because she disliked to see Goodrich in that condition; she gave the police a roll of bills to take to her mother, with a request that the latter might not be informed that she was at Brooklyn. Being asked if she had formed any theory how Goodrich came to his death, she said she thought he was killed by some man who followed him home. She will be detained at the Brooklyn police headquarters for the present.

NEW YORK, 28.—A very large number of the leading railroad men from various parts of the country are in the city for the purpose of having a conference, the nature of which is not stated. Among those present are Oakes and Oliver Ames, Tom Scott, Sydney Dillon, General Fremont, General Anson Stager, of Chicago, and General Burnside.

On being questioned concerning the one thousand dollars in Credit Mobilier stock which representative Kelly, not considering his property, recently wanted turned into the treasury, Oakes Ames states that he had been requested to endorse the bonds that they might be made available to the treasury. The question occurs however that, as Kelly did not consider the bonds his, he never had an ownership in them, hence Ames leaves the matter with his attorneys for settlement. Ames also says that he has written to the Attorney General that the Credit Mobilier company don't intend to give up its bonds to the United States, but will offer them for inspection.

Ex-Congressman Roosevelt, in a lecture here last evening, on corruption in Congress, said that of 800 bills passed during the past year, there were not more than one in twenty that the members knew anything about. This is attributed to the bad rules of the house. He spoke at length of corrupt legislation, and said the only legitimate business was just before the close of the session.

A conference of the committees, employers and journeymen carpen-

ters was held last evening, but it is understood that no settlement was arrived at on the eight-hour question. A final meeting takes place on Thursday next. The gas men meet on Monday. If the companies then refuse to return to the eight-hour system, and place additional men at work, a strike will take place on the Monday following. The boss plasterers of Brooklyn, last evening, demanded \$4.50 per day for eight hours work; a refusal will result in a strike.

NEW YORK, 29.—A special from Havana says that Bidwell, arrested by request of the English government, charged with complicity in the forgeries on the Bank of England, is not a British subject, but an American, and a native of Indiana. His arrest is not justified by any treaty of extradition between Spain and England or the United States, and is declared by lawyers to be illegal and without a precedent, except in the case of Argumes in 1864. They also declare that it is a violation of the laws of Spain and of the treaty stipulations with the United States, and in contempt of the guarantees of the laws of 1870 relative to foreigners. The British Vice Consul obtained, by compulsion, five thousand dollars from Mrs. Bidwell in bonds. Complaints having been made, the Captain General ordered that the money be deposited. Bidwell expressed a desire that it should be sent to New York.

Information derived from the parents of the woman Armstrong, charged with the murder of Goodrich, shows that she was at home on the night of the murder. Mrs. Armstrong says she has been twice married, but her husbands are dead. Her parents are aged and suffering from poverty. She is their only support. The officers will detain her until the case is thoroughly sifted. She admits having been at Goodrich's house one day last week.

Postmaster Gen. Cresswell is reported as saying, yesterday, that the statement that there would be no increase of rates paid for postal cars is untrue, as the act passed last session authorized an increase next year of five hundred thousand dollars.

The coroners' inquest in the case of Goodrich began in Brooklyn this afternoon. Several witnesses have been on the stand, but thus far nothing new has been elicited. District Attorney Britton expresses the belief that the woman arrested last night, Mrs. Myers, if she didn't commit the murder herself, knows all about it. She admitted that Goodrich paid her rent for her and in fact supported her. Prof. Boyle doesn't think this is the woman he frequently saw with Goodrich. The mother of Mrs. Myers, reported to be an honest, respectable woman, greatly laments her daughter's arrest and says she is an honest, good girl, and the main support of the family. She said she scarcely ever went out of evenings. She might have been out some evenings last week, but she always came home by ten o'clock. She frequently received letters, but never mentioned their contents.

It is reported that the counsel for McDonnell, the alleged Bank of England forger, will apply for habeas corpus, on the ground that commissioner Guttman is not authorized to sit on extradition cases, and the charge of conspiracy is not covered by the extradition treaty.

Judge Brady to day decided to admit George Francis Train in \$1,000 bail, but the prisoner declined to furnish it.

BOSTON.—In the case of Timothy Hogan, a striking horse shoer, for threatening and assaulting Peter Pinkington, for going to work in the horse shoe company's shops, Judge Parmenter to-day decided that the offence came within the statute in relation to compelling persons to do acts against their will by threats of punishment, for which the penalty is imprisonment in the State prison for not exceeding ten years, or by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both. In viewing the matter the judge said the acts alleged and proved in this case were peculiarly offensive to the free principles which prevail in this country, and if such practices could enjoy impunity they would tend to establish a tyranny of irresponsible persons over labor and mechanical business which would be extremely injurious to both. The judge held Hogan in \$1,600 bail on both complaints for trial in the superior court.

NEW ORLEANS.—Tom Burke, the notorious cabman, was shot and killed by Robert Desperey this morning.

NEW YORK.—At the Goodrich inquest several other witnesses were examined, among them W. W. Goodrich, brother of the deceased, who testified that his brother was largely indebted to him, and deeded him his house in Degraw St. He has frequently called on his brother and on one occasion saw a woman in the house. Upon this one of the jurors asked if he knew who the woman was. The Coroner asked him not to press the question at the present time.

WASHINGTON.—Wm. H. Claggett, late delegate from Montana, has been appointed special commissioner of the general government, to investigate the alleged frauds against the Indians in Montana.

PITTSBURG, 29.—Last evening the citizens of Fallstown, near Reader, P., held an indignation meeting against the Chinamen. Delegations from the adjoining towns of New Brighton, Rochester, and Reader Falls were in attendance, and much enthusiasm prevailed. A new mode of warfare, aside from speeches and lengthy resolutions, is to be inaugurated. An organization was effected, according to the plan proposed by Dr. Garrard at the last meeting of the citizens of Reader Falls, which is an organization of labor unions, the members of which pledge themselves not to support, either directly or indirectly, any business man who favors coolie labor. The suggestion was put in the form of a resolution, and unanimously adopted. Business men, especially merchants, have found it to their interest to remain non-committal on the coolie question, if they do not absolutely go for the heathen.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Chas. G. Laners, a prominent criminal lawyer of this city, died yesterday from the effects of a paralytic stroke received some days ago.

It is reported from Washington that Postmaster Gen. Cresswell will start in a day or two on a southern tour, in company with Senators Howe and Cameron. His principal object will be to inspect the postal service. The postal car difficulties he now considers settled until next Congress.

The story published in a sensational paper yesterday that it was known that Roscoe was the murderer of Goodrich, is pronounced by the officials as a fiction. Roscoe, they think, may have had something to do with it, and it is true that the authorities seek his arrest, but Mrs. Myers, alias Armstrong, is known to have been at the house on the night of the murder and that night to have been in company with Goodrich in New York till nine o'clock, when they parted amicably. There is no clue to the whereabouts of Kate Stoddard, who was an intimate of the deceased. She is a suspected party, and could probably throw light on the murder. On the other hand, the Chief of Police relates that Mrs. Meyers admitted to him that Roscoe was the murderer, but her statement does not correspond with what has been published. The Chief therefore thinks, however, that Mrs. Meyers was not a party to the crime.

PHILADELPHIA.—A man was beaten to death at the corner of Race and Eighth streets last night. Several parties are under arrest.

NASHVILLE, 31.—The extensive saw mills of Sutherland and Driver, on the bank of the Cumberland, at Edgefield, were burned at 3 a.m. to-day. The buildings, machinery and stock of lumber were all destroyed. Loss \$50,000 to \$75,000; no insurance.

TRENTON, N.J.—While the funeral services of Rev. Father Macklin were in progress this a.m., at St. John's Catholic Church, a cracking noise created the impression that the gallery was giving way, and there immediately ensued a fearful panic. In the rush for exit women and children were trampled beneath the crowd, which became immovably wedged about the doors for 10 minutes. In the meantime women and children were being pulled out by stalwart men, and many of them presented a shocking sight. An excitement was created in the street, and ladders were raised to the church windows and people were thereby taken out. Some of the clergy, of whom there were twenty in the church, jumped out of the window, and went to the front door and announced the safety of the building, but without avail. Soon, however, the fears subsided and the services resumed. The cracking noise emanated from a kneeling board. Some 14 or more were wounded seriously, but none are dead.