

in court, notwithstanding the parties applying for a patent for the Sacramento lode have filed an abandonment of the surface ground in conflict with the adverse claim.

NEW YORK, 7.

The *World's* Washington special dispatch says some weeks ago orders were issued from Washington, transferring Gen. Hancock to the Pacific Coast, General Sheridan from Chicago to this city, succeeding General Hancock, and directing General McDowell, lately assigned to the division of the Pacific, to remain in New York. This publication created much comment, and although transfers were not thus made, it was ascertained upon examination that several leaves of the record at the War department, covering the time when the orders were supposed to have been issued, were torn out and no trace of them has since been found. Gen. A. Buford, of Kentucky, who was at West Point with Grant and Sherman, now says, "I have positive authority for saying that such an order was issued, but that Gen. Hancock absolutely refused to obey the order transferring him to California. I know that this is true, and that the order was immediately returned by him accompanied by his resignation, to take effect if the order was not rescinded. The order was revoked and the dates destroyed. For what purpose just at that juncture of the political situation, Gen. Sheridan was ordered to New York, may be easily conjectured.

The funeral of Commodore Vanderbilt took place to-day. The weather is extremely inclement. A large number of persons called at the house prior to the removal of the remains to the Church of the Stranger, where the funeral services were held. The remains, which were encased in a metallic casket, were laid in the large hall and viewed by the friends, visitors, and a deputation of 250 of the attaches of the New York Central and Hudson River railroads. The floral offerings were of the most simple character, and all attempts at display were studiously avoided. Among the principal visitors during the morning were Daniel Drew, Peter Cooper, Thurlow Weed, Augustus Schell, Rev. Dr. John Hall, Marshal O. Roberts, Cyrus W. Field, Gov. Morgan, Samuel Ward and Chauncey M. Depew. The procession from the house to the church was on foot, and headed by the Revs. Drs. Deems and Hulton, Drs. Lindsay and Elliott together with Drs. Flint and Vanburr. The casket was followed by Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt, Mr. J. C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cross, and a large number of relatives of the deceased. The Church of the Stranger was heavily draped with black cloth. The admission was by ticket, and every seat was occupied. The casket was borne into the church and placed on a catafalque outside the chancel, the only flowers on it being one small cross of tuberose. The Commodore's pew was draped in mourning and remained unoccupied. The organ played a dirge as the procession moved up the aisle. After the service was read, the hymns, "Sweet hour of prayer," and "There's rest for the weary," were sung by the choir. These were two of the Commodore's favorite hymns. Dr. Deems prayed long and fervently, and asked for blessings on the bereaved wife and family and on all who had soothed the Commodore in his last hours. After prayer he made a touching address and said, "He, who now lies in the coffin before us, charged me that but few words should be said over him, and that in them no supposed virtues should be set forth."

At the conclusion of the services the casket was placed in a hearse and the funeral procession started for Staten Island ferry. There were over one hundred carriages, hired for the friends and employees of the deceased, in addition to which numerous private carriages and sleighs joined the procession as it moved slowly down Broadway. Three ferryboats took about sixty carriages on board, and the rest were left behind.

At 2 o'clock the carriages were landed at Vanderbilt landing and the procession re-formed and set out for the old Moravian Church at Newdorp. The church was unable to contain a tithe of those who came in carriages and the crowds of Staten Islanders who had assembled. There were no emblems of mourning in the church; on the contrary, it still wore its Christmas

decorations. The coffin having been borne up the aisle, prayer was delivered by Pastor Rev. W. H. Vogler. After which Dr. Deems read the conclusion of the Episcopal Church burial service. The coffin lid was then removed and all were permitted to take a last look at the face of the dead.

The Commodore's remains were carried to Vanderbilt Vault adjoining, the clergymen and physicians heading the procession. The coffin was enclosed in a strong oaken chest, and lowered to the place prepared for it.

The monument is about thirty feet high, of granite, with a marble statue of grief in front, and the simple inscription, "Vanderbilt."

By the post mortem examination of the body of Commodore Vanderbilt it was found that the immediate cause of his death had been an ulceration resulting in a perforation of the colon or large intestine. The perforation, the doctors concluded, could not have existed more than a day or two before his death. Besides this there was chronic inflammation of the bladder, which gave rise to the intense pains that the Commodore endured, at intervals, and a prolapsus ani of both lungs. The heart, the kidneys and liver were found to be more or less affected by disease or unhealthy action, but not sufficiently so to cause death.

Chas. J. Brent, the forger, arrived to-day in the steamship *Parthia*, and to-night started for Louisville in charge of officers.

The *Times* Washington special says the proposition of Fernando Wood for the settlement of the presidential question by a new election in South Carolina, Florida or Louisiana will probably be offered early this week in the House. Wood says he has had the resolution drawn for ten days, and been holding it, hoping something might be done in the committee, and that he still hopes they may originate and mature something that will meet the exigencies of the case. He says something must be done soon, and there is no more time to be lost. He says his idea of a new election in the three disputed states is entirely original with himself, and that the proposition had been drawn without consultation with anybody. He says there is no difficulty or dispute about the late election except in these three states; for, says he, "I do not take any account of this Oregon business, and should hesitate to see Tilden made President by the vote of Cronin. Taking it for granted, then, that there is no dispute about Oregon, and that it belongs to Hayes, there is no controversy," he says, "except as to the states of South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. My proposition is that in these states there shall be a new election under the State laws, but supervised, and in a measure directed by a joint committee of the Senate and House on the electoral count. Every one would be satisfied with the result of a new election so guarded, and it would show to the world the strength of our institutions and power of the people for a peaceful self-government."

ST. LOUIS, 7.—The heaviest snow storm of the season occurred to-day. The reports to-night say that it is general throughout the State. The railroad trains are considerably delayed in consequence.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Chandler's decision, yesterday in the Last Chance, Utah, mining case, carries still further the important principle announced recently in the case of the King of the West lode. The department now fully decides that the general land office cannot, in any way, oust the jurisdiction of the courts while adverse claims are prosecuted with reasonable diligence, but must await their final decision in every point involved, regardless of any abandonment of a portion of the surface ground in conflict. This materially changes the practice of the office, and is of great importance to all mining litigants.

Last week the Louisiana republican legislature passed a resolution asking for military protection against democratic violence; this resolution was telegraphed to the President and laid before the cabinet last Tuesday, when it was deemed proper that no action should be taken upon it; but since that time Governor Kellogg has telegraphed to the President to the same effect, and desiring recognition of the republican government and legislature, as two inaugurations will take place to-morrow, in New Orleans. The President hav-

ing prepared a reply to Kellogg's telegram called a meeting of the cabinet to-day in order to inform the members of his proceedings in the premises, and to secure harmonious action. The reply was unanimously approved and transmitted by telegraph to Governor Kellogg, and the substance of it afterwards given by the President himself to the associated press, as follows: "There will be two inaugurations of governors to-morrow, unless one of them is prevented. I do not, however, propose to interfere with them. I have nothing before me to justify action in the way of recognition of either governor, and therefore can not do so, particularly as the committee of each House of Congress is now engaged in investigating all the facts of the late election, including the contests of the two governors and two legislatures, both claiming to be legally elected; for, under these circumstances, to recognize one or the other would be hardly justifiable, and I have so informed Gov. Kellogg."

The President further said that the democratic State government organization has the sympathy of such portion of the people of that State as have the requisite means to give sustenance to it and their Governor, and the legislature would be recognized by them ever if there were not half so many as there are now in the democratic party in Louisiana.

The President reported that he would not interfere by recognizing either government until the contest should be settled through the congressional investigation now in progress, but he should consider it to be his duty to keep this peace if occasion required, and prevent bloodshed pending the political complication.

The reason given by the President for asking the members of the Police Board of Commissioners of this district for their resignations was, that on reading the testimony taken in the recent investigation concerning gambling houses, he was surprised to learn that their suppression had been neglected. He had been in Washington a long time, but had not, until recently, learned of the actual existence of so many places of that character, which were carried on contrary to law, and should, therefore, be closed. He knew nothing of the alleged conspiracy against representative Whitthorne except what the two detectives related to him.

Concerning the recent removal of ordinance and ordinance stores, the President said that Fort Jefferson being too small, they were sent to Rock Island, where they could be properly guarded, but he had no knowledge of the recent movement of like material from Baton Rouge to New York, although the report might be true.

In regard to the recent publications as to the result of the interviews with him, the President said that like others he had freely expressed his views on the electoral question, but had not said what he would or what he would not do, further than recognize his successor, so legally declared.

On being asked what he thought of the democratic meetings to be held to-morrow in various places, the President said they seemed to be intended to intimidate the opposite party and make capital. The effect on the public mind of the north would depend on the character of the proceedings. The people were not to be brought to submission by attempted intimidation. If the speeches delivered at those meetings were temperate or moderate, advising conformity to law and order, and acquiescence in the decision to be reached by Congress as to which presidential candidate received the majority of the electoral votes, the democrats might strengthen their position, other wise a contrary effect might be the result.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—The drought continues unbroken. For the first time since the American settlement December passed without a drop of rain. Yesterday dispatches from various points in the State seemed to indicate a change of weather, but it has again cleared up.

The crop reports received from all quarters indicate that in the extreme south the drought has already had, to some extent, a disastrous effect on the grain and feed, and in some parts of San Joaquin valley and the lower portions of Sacramento valley the crops are suffering.

From the coast counties generally the reports are favorable, and no trouble is apprehended if the rain should be delayed until next month. In the northern portion of the State, anxiety is felt but no serious damage has yet resulted.

The crops in Oregon are coming forward excellently well. The present indications are, that with rains later in the winter, sufficient grain will be raised for home consumption, and a small surplus. If rain comes within a couple of weeks a fair crop may be harvested under favorable conditions during the rest of the season, but a large yield can hardly be expected now unless the rains should be immediate and copious.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The bill of representative Willis with reference to relieving the national banks from certain taxation, which was referred to the committee on banking currency, declares the purpose and intention of section 5,219 of the Revised Statutes to be that no taxes shall be imposed upon the shares of national banks by State legislatures or authorities at a greater rate of tax nor larger valuation than the rate imposed and the valuation put upon other personal and real property in the hands of individual citizens of the respective states, and to be entitled to the same privileges and exemptions with respect to taxes thereon as other personal property.

The President has nominated Levi P. Lucky Secretary of Utah Territory.

The President pardoned Martin Latrule, the convicted gambler, upon the unanimous recommendation and urgent appeal of the twelve jurors who found him guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, 8.—Gov. Williams took the oath of office this morning, and was introduced to the legislature by the retiring governor, Hendricks. Gov. Williams delivered a brief address, and closed by saying, "We have just passed through one of the most exciting and bitter campaigns I have ever witnessed. None have had more bitterness and unjustifiable scandal heaped upon their heads than myself. Notwithstanding all this, I shall be pleased to co-operate with you in any measures calculated to make up a united, prosperous, and happy people."

ELMIRA, 8.—The heaviest snow-storm known in this valley for years, fell last night, being twelve inches on the level. Railroad traffic is badly interrupted, and the roofs of a number of houses and other buildings have fallen in from the weight of the snow.

LONG BRANCH, 8.—The steamship *America* lies imbedded in sand ten or twelve feet. The cargo consists of many valuable articles, among which are a number of paintings.

TRENTON, 8.—Fifteen hundred

employees of the Trenton potteries struck, to-day, in consequence of 20 per cent reduction in their wages.

NEW ORLEANS, 8, noon.—All quiet at the State House. No trouble is apprehended. A heavy force of police is on duty ready for the inauguration ceremonies.

Later.—Several thousand persons have assembled in and about St. Patrick's Hall and the crowd is rapidly increasing.

Gov. Packard and Lieut. Gov. Antoine were inaugurated at the State House at 1:30 p.m., no excitement.

By 1 p.m. some five thousand people had assembled in the streets at Lafayette Square and adjacent buildings. At 1 p.m. General Nichols left the City Hotel for the Hall, where he was received with tremendous cheers by the assembled thousands.

General Nichols appeared on the balcony where, after prayer by the Rev. Dr. Balmer, the oath of office was administered to Nichols.

Governor Nichols then made the following address:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives.—In obedience to the call of my fellow-citizens, as expressed through the ballotbox by a majority of more than 8,000 votes, I assume the duties of Governor of my native State under circumstances of marked difficulty, and at a period of very general distress. For nine years a few men having no identification with the people of this State, either in feeling or interest, have shaped and controlled their destinies. The result of this unnatural condition of affairs has been that in spite of the rich soil, general climate and immense resources, are found the people, to-day, in wretchedness and poverty. The very gifts of a kind and beneficent Creator have served, to those men, as additional incentives to acts of oppression and wrong. Not satisfied with the injury which they have inflicted, the authors of these calamities are again struggling to maintain their ascendancy by fraud, and to establish over this people a usurpation more glaring and infamous than that which ends to-day its baneful existence. The people of this State are determined, and I also am determined, that this effort shall be foiled. The rights and liberties of Louisiana must not be suffered to be destroyed.

—An exchange sagely advises that "warm baths should be taken before going to bed." Certainly, who would take them after having gone to bed?

—The *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* says, "St. Louis doctors complain of hard times, too. They say the Christmas festivals this year have made very little business."

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Are now known in every settlement, and I have sold over FIVE HUNDRED in the last six months. Farmers are actually laying away good steel plows and buying the Oliver Chilled Plow, it being such a saving both on man and mule. The longer you use them the better they are. No need out to them.

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Have taken the front rank of all machines for their durability, ease of running and handling, cutting close and clean, less cost for repairs, which can always be had. **SEE THE IMPROVED WOODS.**

### WISNER'S TIGER SELF-OPERATING HAY RAKE

Farmers who have not yet seen this self-dumping hay rake should call early. It is perfect and well made, has wrought iron axle, second growth spokes and good material throughout. **YOUR LITTLE GIRL CAN OPERATE IT.**

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