

abatement rather than a reduction, and are likely to recommend a removal of taxes on watches, silver plate, pianos, etc., and the whole range of articles in what is known as schedule "A;" they will also probably advise a removal of the whole or the greater part of the taxes on the transportation, gross receipts of railroads, steamboats, stages, ferries, &c., and may recommend an abatement of those on express and telegraph companies. The licence tax on dealers and manufacturers of tobacco, spirits, &c., will probably be rejected. Most of the other special and license taxes will be removed.

The President's message, transmitting the correspondence between the State Department and Minister Washburne, concerning the Memphis and El Paso Railroad, shows that parties representing the railroad at Paris, have sold bonds amounting, according to Washburne's statement, to three millions upon the published assurances that the United States had guaranteed six per cent interest on fifty year bonds, at the rate of thirty thousand dollars per mile, and that in default of any payment, the President of the United States must settle all arrearages out of the Treasury. This is a fair specimen of the claims set up in their advertisement. On being referred to the Interior Department, Assistant Secretary Otto, replied that the United States had granted no subsidies, either in land or money, nor guaranteed the payment of interest upon any bonds or debentures abroad; all these advertisements were issued before Fremont, President of the company, got to Paris, and he repudiated them on his arrival. The company now asks nothing from Congress but the right of way.

Golladay is going to return to Kentucky and will canvass for his re-election.

ERIE, 22.—The post office at Jackson station was broken open and robbed last night of several hundred dollars in money and stamps.

The funeral, to-day, of Bush, the special policeman, who was killed on Sunday, was largely attended. The Mayor and City Council were in the procession.

BOSTON.—The still-house of Maverock, petroleum dealer, in East Boston, was burned last night with 5,000 barrels of oil. A man was also burned to death; loss \$60,000.

CINCINNATI.—A young man, named Herbert Walker, from Detroit, was found dead in his room, at his hotel to-day. Suicide was the cause, and was induced by vain efforts to reform his dissipated habits.

WASHINGTON.—The House committee on the Pacific railroad, to-day, agreed to report favorably on the Senate bill defining the point of junction for the Union and Central Pacific railroads which lies to the north-west of Ogden, and gives these companies about nine sections of land for a station. The Mormons claim the ownership of this land; but the bill in effect asserts this title in the U. S., and thus disposes of it.

The committee also agreed to report, with amendments, the Senate Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad bill and the Senate Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill.

NEW YORK.—A fire, this morning, at 63, Cross street, extending to several of the adjacent numbers of the same street and to a number of houses on Spruce street, destroyed property to the value of \$25,000.

John Savage has issued an address of counsel to the Fenian brotherhood. He reports that the organization is financially strong, and declares his opposition to allowing bloodshed in Canada, and hopes the day is not far off when the leaders of the home organization will be prepared to unfurl the banner of freedom on Irish soil.

The frigate *Colorado* will sail to-morrow for China.

Mehan, editor of the *Irish American*, is pronounced out of danger.

ALBANY.—The New York police bill the new charter and the new supervisor's bill were all killed in the Assembly, to-day, after a warm debate, disclosing a want of unanimity on the part of the majority.

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—This morning a boiler attached to the machine coal mine, near Minersville, exploded; the building was demolished and the boiler carried over a hundred yards' distance; three boys and one man, John Kelley, were instantly killed, and ten men and boys were badly injured in various ways. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The boiler was in good condition previous to the accident. The Coroner's inquest is progressing.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL.—The ship *Michael Hutchison*, just arrived from San Francisco, sank in this harbor to-day.

DUBLIN, 21.—The funeral of Carry, the Fenian poet, occurred in this city yesterday; vast crowds were in attendance.

MADRID, 21.—Deep interest is felt in political matters here; a crisis is imminent. Prim's victory on the loan apparently involves the necessity of the retirement of regent Serrano.

PARIS.—Marquis Bonnevill, the French ambassador to Rome, has arrived here, accompanied by two French bishops.

TOURS, 21.—The high court of justice was convened this morning and is now in session; the court room is crowded. Among the conspicuous persons present are Madam Noir, mother of Louis Noir, and his brother, Victor. At half past ten, the jury was called, lots were drawn; and, at noon, the jury chosen entered the box and were sworn. As soon as these formalities were completed, the accused prince was brought into court, attended by the Captain of gen d'armes. The utmost silence prevailed; the scene was most solemn. The griffier read the accusation to the prince, who waived the recital of his rank and titles. The usual interrogations were addressed to the accused, who replied with great self-possession. The articles tending to prove his criminality were laid on the table before the prisoner. They consisted of a pistol, cane, hat and two cards. The president of the court delivered an eloquent address to the jury. The first witness examined was Boisteau, commissioner of police, who testified to taking the deposition of the prince immediately after the shooting. The secretary of the commission was the second witness. He corroborated the testimony of the first. The third witness was Ulric De Fourville. His testimony was listened to with the deepest attention; and he was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. Poschal Grousset was the next witness; he was brought into court in charge of two gens d'armes. His replies to the questions asked were so irrelevant and his conduct so defiant, that the court refused to hear him further, and he was pronounced guilty of gross contempt of court in his language, and on the requisition of the procureur, was remanded to prison. His deposition was read in his absence. The conduct of Grousset is generally condemned. Fourville seemed too greatly excited to testify properly; but his behavior gains favor in comparison with that of Grousset.

La Paris is assured that a reply of the papal government to the note of Comte Darn has been received here and admission has been refused to the French representative to the Council.

A correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says that Adeline Patti narrowly escaped death while returning from St. Petersburg in a car, which took fire from the stove while the train was in motion. Fortunately the flames were extinguished in time to prevent serious consequences.

Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is using every means to conciliate the opponents of infallibility.

Ashbury, owner of the yacht *Cambria*, writes to the *Times* a criticism of the objections of Mr. Douglas, of the *Sappho*, to a Channel race. He says that, in a trans-Atlantic race, size and power would tell in favor of his American competitor. He has also announced his refusal to stake money on any race.

LIVERPOOL.—The steamer *Samaria* reached Queenstown last night, where her passengers and mails were transferred, all well. The delay resulted in damage to the *Samaria's* propeller shaft.

LONDON, 22.—The proceedings in the House of Lords, last evening, were unimportant. In the Commons, the Marquis of Harlington, Post Master General, replied to a question relative to delays in the telegraph service. He explained that the delays were now chiefly in Ireland. Tolls were cheap and consequently the wires were crowded. This was especially true in the North. He claims that, in the southern counties, lines have been cut maliciously; the submarine cable, connecting Wexford with Havreford-West, Wales, has also been cut ten miles away from the Irish coast. Under such circumstances, delays were inevitable; but he hoped soon to be able to announce that delays occur only in exceptional cases.

The Australians are taking measures for the establishment of a mail and passenger route via San Francisco.

The commercial journals of this city

comment upon the excessive imports of American wheat and flour during the past year. Statistics show that the receipts of wheat from the United States this year have aggregated three and a half million quarters more than any previous year.

The passenger steamer *Samaria*, which arrived at Queenstown at nine o'clock last evening, complains of the Captain of a certain Guion steamer, which they suppose to have been the *Manhattan*. It seems that the Guion steamer passed within a short distance of the *Samaria* several days ago, and though her signals of distress were flying, the Captain refused to aid the disabled steamer and utterly ignored her claims.

In the Commons, the bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland was taken up and debated.

SANDOMINGO, 10, via Havana.—The vote of annexation in this city resulted in a thousand and six in favor and nine against. After the election, the American flag was triumphantly carried through the streets. In Torro the inhabitants are largely in favor of the measure. The general impression is that the government has been secretly working to influence the voting. The revolution remains stationary.

BERLIN.—A bill to prohibit the separate states of the German Confederation from issuing bank notes, passed to its second reading in the chambers.

TOURS.—The high court of justice opened this morning; witnesses were examined to prove that Fauville said that Noir slapped the Prince in the face. The lawyer for the prosecution dwelt with effect on some grave contradictions in the testimony of a number of the police, who testified concerning the remarks made by Fauville after his arrest. One of the prosecuting lawyers created a sensation by declaring that the original report of the police in this case was not to be found; the only copy that could be produced is dated ten days later. One witness swore that he heard Fauville exclaim, if his pistol had not missed fire, he would have shot the Prince; this had quite an effect on the spectators, who, evidently, were inclined to lean towards the side of the Prince.

M. Arnold testified that Victor Noir had not an intention to attack the accused when he went to his house. Rochefort was called as a witness for the prosecution; much agitation was caused among the spectators at the announcement of his name. Rochefort entered the court, accompanied by two soldiers, and then took his place in the witness stand; he was pale but very calm; and, after repeating the contents of the letter sent to him by the accused which occasioned the visit of Victor Noir and Fouville, retired to the bench reserved for journalists. Many shook hands with him as he took his seat.

Louis Noir, brother to Victor, was called upon to testify; he was much agitated, and said that Victor Noir could not have slapped the Prince, because the gloves on his hands were found intact. Other witnesses corroborated the statement of Arnold, that Noir did not intend to quarrel with the Prince. M. Morrel testified that the witnesses who now swear to Fouville's admission that he slapped the Prince, did not say so at first.

Correspondence.

SOUTH WOLFBOBO, N. H., May 14, 1870.

Editor *Deseret News*.—Dear Sir.—My experience in the last four months' observations, is much the same as the Elders generally, who came down to the States last fall to visit their friends, and to spend the winter in acquainting the people with our principles, &c. So far as I have been able to learn, I think the good done to be far greater than some have expressed themselves. We have given general information in very many places, where before there existed little or no correct understanding in relation to us as a people, which in most instances, I am thoroughly convinced, will have its tendency for good. Few, comparatively, will embrace the gospel, yet many are led to investigate, to read, to reflect, and the results will be better known hereafter.

I have visited extensively in New Hampshire and recently made a short visit to the State of Maine, and in most of the towns visited have spoken to the public from one to three times. My hearers have been generally of the first class, and with but one exception, as near as I can recollect, about equal numbers of ladies and gentlemen, and on

that occasion, I was informed there were several ladies listening in an adjoining hall or anteroom. The subject was celestial marriage, or our social system. Of course it was too much for the modesty of the present generation. But where ladies and gentlemen have sat and listened to a plain statement of the principle, whether public or private, they have expressed themselves much surprised and satisfied in most instances; and all gentlemen, as also the ladies, with whom I have conversed upon the social and political condition of our once happy, virtuous and free country, with very rare exceptions, agree with me that the present condition of things is anything but pleasant to contemplate. Many will admit that we are living in the last days, but scarcely one believes that Christ will come and the kingdom of God be established in this generation. In saying that our Government has grossly corrupted itself within the last quarter of a century, I have yet to find the first man to contradict it; neither have I found any to contradict the statement that society, the world over, is as corrupt to-day as it was in the days of Sodom, and that in many respects even worse. As to the religious condition of the world it is too milk-and-waterish to discuss. They know nothing more of the priesthood, of its powers and duties, or of the fullness of the everlasting gospel, with its ordinances, and the gifts and blessings following them that believe, than if it had never been revealed to man. Infidelity and spiritualism run rampant and in all probability what is called Christianity has conducted more to their development than any other one thing. May the God of Abraham pour out His spirit upon the righteous and the honest in heart, that they may escape the destructions that await the wicked, is the desire of this contributor to your columns.

Respectfully, yours, &c., S. H. RALEIGH.

BERDAN, Greene County, Ill., March 12, 1870.

Editor *Deseret News*.—Dear Bro.,—I left your beautiful city on the 20th of last month, to visit my relatives in this State, and to preach the gospel. On the cars from Ogden were several gentlemen from California. In conversation with one returning to Illinois he found out that I was a "Mormon." He demanded at once that I should give him some information concerning our faith, in which I suppose he expected to have some fun. Our talk commenced before noon, and when we had conversed an hour or two on the Scriptures he became serious on the subject, and seemed astonished to find that we believed so much, and our organization was so much like that laid down in the Scripture by our Savior. When night came I can assure you that my lungs were sore, for the questions put were not a few. I had Bro. G. A. Smith's "Answers to Questions" and the "Discourses on Celestial Marriage." He read them and wanted to buy them; but as they were the only ones I had, I could not well spare them. His company was very agreeable the entire trip, and before we parted he assured me that as far as his influence went the people of Utah should enjoy their homes and religion unmolested. He wished me to write you to send him a list of our church books, with their prices. His address is L. Compton, Rockport, Ill.

I reached this place on the 24th and was kindly received by my friends. A few days after my arrival I heard of an Elder traveling through the country. I hunted him up and found Evan M. Greene, from Smithfield, Cache county. We have held two meetings, and expected to hold more but Bro. Greene was taken very sick at his brother's, thirty miles from here. He sent for me to visit him. I did so. He had also sent for Bro. Barlow, of Salt Lake City. We laid our hands upon him and washed him, stayed over night and left him much better.

There seems much curiosity manifested to see a "Mormon," but no great desire to understand the truth. But I pray the Lord will open the hearts of the honest to see and understand the truth, and to give them courage to obey it.

I remain your brother in the Gospel of Christ,

T. SLEIGHT.

Who Lost an OX?

CAME to my place, last fall a Red sided Lined backed OX, about 8 years old, branded A. G. on left horn.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

ALBERT SMITH, Drapersville.

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