

grant certainly seems remarkable, although it may be that the lands are of little value. — Wash. Cor. & F. Bulletin.

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 25.

COUNCIL.—Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Councilor Smoot presented petition of John Browne and 64 others, also petition of William Bringham and 118 others, citizens of Utah county, praying for the establishment of a free school system in this Territory, which were read and referred.

Councilor Harrington, from committee on judiciary, reported back "An act to amend an act to regulate proceedings in civil cases in the courts of justice in this Territory, and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," approved February 17th, 1872, without amendments, and recommended favorable action thereon. Passed.

"An act designating the time of holding the first election for city officers for Washington city, in Washington county," was taken up on its second reading and recommended.

(C. F. No. 9.) "An act providing for the solemnization of marriage," was taken up on its second reading and recommended.

On motion of Councilor Smoot, the council adjourned.

Wednesday, Jan. 24.

HOUSE.—A lengthy communication from the attorney General Mr. Z. Snow, in answer to the requisition of the House, was read, pertaining to the rulings of the District and Supreme Courts in relation to the status of Territorial Officers in the District and Supreme Courts; also the rulings of said Courts pertaining to divorce cases, and as to the jurisdiction of the Probate Courts in civil and criminal cases. Ordered printed and referred.

Mr. Evans, of Utah County, presented a petition for free schools. Read and referred.

The Committee on Claims and Appropriations reported the Auditor's report of disbursements, with recommendations that said disbursements be incorporated in the Territorial Appropriation Bill. After discussion the subject matter of the Auditor's communication was referred back to the Committee for further examination.

Said Committee on claims, &c., reported back the petition of Sanford Bingham, asking for remuneration for collecting Agricultural Statistics, with recommendation to apply to the County Court.

In accordance with a message from the Council the Speaker appointed Messrs. Taylor, J. W. Young, and L. Farr, Committee of Conference on the part of the House, on the bill for an Act pertaining to Licenses.

The bill changing the names of "Mr. Harry and family" was read.

Mr. Thurber presented an Act defining the time of the commencement of criminal actions; and an Act in relation to county jails, which were both read and referred.

The report of the Superintendent of the Salt Lake and Wanship wagon road for the years 1870 and 1871 was presented and referred.

Adjourned till Thursday at one p. m.

January 25, 1872.

HOUSE.—Mr. J. W. Young presented petition of 230 citizens of Washington and Kane counties, asking for an appropriation to assist in making a road from St. George to Kanab; read and referred.

The financial report for Kane county for 1871 was presented and referred.

The Committee on claims reported that they had carefully examined the Auditor's account of disbursements in excess of appropriations and recommended the incorporation of the same in the appropriation bill; report of committee endorsed and committee on claims instructed accordingly.

A petition of citizens of Salt Lake City, asking for amendments to the Poll-tax law, and the re-enactment of an estray pound law for unruly cattle, was presented and referred.

Mr. Rockwood presented a bill for an Act providing for dyking and draining of swamp or inundated lands; read and referred.

An Act amending Sections 38, 65, and 516 of the civil code, &c., was read and referred.

Mr. Hatch presented a bill for an Act in relation to locating mines; read and referred.

The bill changing the names of Thomas F. Harry and family was reported back with recommendation that it be passed. Passed.

The Committee on Judiciary were instructed to examine the statutes to ascertain if there is any law requiring or authorizing any court to sentence convicts to the United States Penitentiary for offences against the laws of the Territory, and report accordingly.

House adjourned till Friday at one p. m.

Friday, Jan. 26.

COUNCIL.—Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Councilor Cannon, from Committee of conference, reported back "an Act pertaining to Licenses," amended as the action of the Joint Committee. Ordered printed.

Councilor Jesse N. Smith, from Special Committee, reported back (C. F. No. 9), "An act providing for the solemnization of

Marriage," with amendments, and recommended its passage. Passed.

Councilor Cannon presented chapter 3, title 1, to chapter 1, title 2, of (C. F. No. 6), "an Act to prescribe the manner of conducting criminal proceedings." Referred.

"An Act further defining the duties of superintendent of the Salt Lake and Wanship wagon road, and repealing certain acts relating thereto," was referred.

On motion of Councilor Smoot, the Council adjourned till Monday at 10 a. m.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pace presented petition of M. Tanner and 242 others, citizens of Utah County, praying for a general free school system, and asking the assembly to memorialize Congress to aid in the establishment of common schools; read and referred.

Mr. Rockwood, in behalf of committee on roads, &c., to whom was referred the report of the Superintendent of the Salt Lake City and Wanship wagon road, reported a concise financial exhibit for 1870 and 1871, showing that in 1871 though \$1679.25 was collected, the sum of \$307.25 was all that was expended directly on the road, the Superintendent claiming \$500 and the toll keepers \$662. Said committee therefore reported a bill which in effect repeals the charter.

Said bill was passed.

"An Act providing for the solemnization of marriage," was read and referred.

Messrs. Peacock and J. W. Young were appointed a committee to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, in relation to the bill providing for the election of delegates to a Convention.

Adjourned till Saturday at 10 a. m.

Jan. 27.

HOUSE.—The committee on roads reported back petition of E. D. Woolley and others, for estray pound law and further statutory regulation of poll tax, stating that further legislation was unnecessary pertaining to the poll tax, and that the estray pound subject was being attended to.

The chairman of committee on agriculture, trade and manufactures reported a substitute bill entitled "An act authorizing the erection of county jails and defining the duties of the officers thereof," which was read, and passed.

The governor sent a message vetoing the act for holding a convention for forming a State Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Young, Messrs. Taylor, Rockwood, and J. W. Young, were appointed a committee on the part of the House, and the Council were requested to appoint a like committee to act in conjunction, to prepare a joint resolution submitting to the people whether or no they would vote for holding a convention to draft a constitution and elect delegates to present the same to Congress, and ask for admission into the Union as a sovereign State.

On motion of Mr. Taylor the same committee was appointed to express the sense of the House in relation to the offensive matter in the governor's message.

House adjourned till Monday at one p. m.

Jan. 29th, 10 a. m.

COUNCIL.—Council met pursuant to adjournment.

A petition was received from John Duncan and 217 others, praying for the establishment of a common school system. Referred.

A petition was received from citizens of Sevier Valley, praying for the organization of a new county. Referred.

A petition was also received from the same place, praying for an appropriation of \$2000 for road purposes. Referred.

Councilor Jesse N. Smith moved that the committee on claims and appropriations be instructed to incorporate the sum of \$2500 for the purpose of building a new bridge across the Sevier river on the main road connecting Middle and Southern Utah.

"An Act authorizing the erection of County Jails and defining the duties of the officers thereof," was laid on the table to come up in its order.

Councilor Thatcher, from committee on Roads, Bridges, &c., reported back "An Act further defining the duties of Superintendent of the Salt Lake and Wanship wagon road and repealing certain Acts relating thereto," with amendments and recommended its passage. Ordered printed.

"An Act pertaining to Licenses" was taken up.

On application of the House, Councilors Cannon and Harrington were appointed Council Members of a Joint Committee to prepare a joint resolution submitting to the people whether or no they would vote for the holding a Convention to draft a Constitution and elect Delegates to present the same to Congress, and ask admission into the Union as a State.

Council took recess till 2 p. m.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Burchard favored the bill of Butler with some modifications. The House went into committee of the whole on the general legislative ap-

propriation bill. In reference to an item for the punishment of frauds in the pension office, Garfield stated that the committee of Ways and Means had been assured yesterday by the Secretary of the Interior that fully one-fourth of the pensions now paid were frauds. He had been so astonished by such an extraordinary statement that he had written down the words at the time, and the Commissioner of Pensions, who was present at the time, confirmed the statement.

Butler (Mass.) and Hall (Maine) made remarks confirmatory of the statement, the latter alluding particularly to a batch of two or three hundred cases in New York of applications for pensions for the war of 1812, which were all found to be fraudulent, by claim agents, some of whom had been arrested, tried, and convicted, while others had fled to Canada.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK.—The Supreme Court at Albany has affirmed the judgment refusing to reduce Tweed's bail, which is to stand at a million. It is not probable a decision will be announced upon the question of the capacity of the attorney-general to bring suits against Connolly until March.

A Washington despatch says that the opposition to the confirmation of Chas. Hale, as assistant secretary of State, originated with a Levantine Greek, named Dalmatz, who charges Hale with receiving money in connection with his rejection by the State department of certain claims of an alleged naturalized citizen, at Alexandria, Egypt, in which it seems Dalmatz was interested.

NEW YORK, 25.—The morning papers announce that startling disclosures will soon be made, by which various parties, heretofore not suspected, will be mixed up with the late city frauds.

Tweed's health is reported falling. It is said he begins to feel alarmed at the prospect.

ANNAPOLIS, 25.—Mrs. Wharton has been the recipient of numerous warm congratulations, upon the result of the recent trial.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—In the case of Dr. Schoeph, sentenced for murder, on the testimony, mainly, of Prof. Aiken, and now in prison, will undoubtedly be brought before the courts, as the result of the Wharton trial is bringing up charges of false imprisonment. It is expected this will be an exciting case, calling in question the testimony of many, so-called, medical experts, upon questions of chemical analysis.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Herald's Washington special says a convention of discontented Republicans will be held in Cincinnati immediately after the Philadelphia convention and the Democratic convention will not be held until late in the summer, and then only to ratify the work of the discontented republicans.

A special from Baltimore states that a filibustering expedition is fitting out for Cuba.

Gov. Hoffman, who is in the city today, says that he signed the bill legalizing the action of the anti-ring grand jury in obedience to the will of the legislature, though against his judgment as a lawyer. He believes the act will be decided unconstitutional by the court of appeals.

Brick Pomeroy was sued this morning for \$25,000 damages on a breach of promise, by Salde Wilkman of New Haven, who charges that he promised to marry her in 1866.

OMAHA, 27.—The snow blockade on the Union Pacific is still increasing. The weather along the line is extremely cold, with strong wind and snow. The train due at Cheyenne from the east to-day at noon had not yet arrived, and is reported snow bound at Antelope station. The trains that have been lying at Cheyenne for the west during the past week, are there yet. Laramie reports that the train which arrived there a week ago to-day bound east, and which left there yesterday for the east behind the shovellers, is stuck in the snow at Harney siding, a place where there is but one house and no depot; and that the storm is increasing; that it is colder than any day heretofore, and the snow is drifting badly.

St. Louis is divided in opinion in regard to the recent liberal Republican mass meeting at Jefferson City. The Democrat (Republican) denounces the participants as bummers and plotters against the Republican party, says that they have no right to speak for the liberal Republican masses of Missouri, and that their pretence that these masses are separate and distinct organization is an arrant and notorious lie. The Republican (passive Democrat) enthusiastically endorses the meeting as the real

beginning of a movement which will result in a change of administration and the purification of politics. The Times (radical Democrat) sneers at the convention and says it is the death of passive issue, and that unclean thing has been killed in the house of its friends.

NEW YORK, 28.—The meningitis is raging among horses in this city. The best constructed and appointed stables have been visited by it, and a fearful death rate has been the result.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—Thomas Lemoine, of this city, who has spent several weeks in the Indian Territory, has just returned, and reports the feeling in regard to the Territorial policy gaining ground, but there is still intense hostility to it and considerable interest is manifested as to congressional results on the subject. In the Creek nation the advocacy of such a measure would be dangerous to the life of the advocate. Among the Choctaws the policy is gradually growing. Among the Cherokees it is still more favorable and he says it is simply a question of time with all the tribes as to its ultimate success. But little else is talked of there now, and the sending of rival delegates to congress is a source of much comment and occasions at times local trouble.

Small-pox is very virulent and fatal in Hoboken.

Stokes was arraigned to plead in the court of Ayer and Terminer this morning. His lawyer, John Graham, said he intended to move to quash the indictment, as the grand jury had been given the case before the coroner's jury had given their verdict, and the coroner kept back the fact as to whether the deceased was armed, and otherwise exceeded his authority, contrary to statute. In his anxiety to obtain a murderous verdict the papers were clandestinely transferred to the grand jury, violating his previous promise, and he placed upon the jury a lawyer named Mansell B. Field, whose motives were prejudiced.

The District Attorney replied. He argued that nothing had been illegally done to warrant the quashing of the indictment. He referred to the savage assault of Graham upon Ex-Judge Fullerton as unwarranted and exceptional. He gave in detail the circumstances of the shooting of Fisk and referred to the case of Fisk against Mansfield and Stokes in the Stockville Police Court.

Graham again reiterated savagely on Garwin, and said that the medical treatment Fisk underwent accelerated if it did not entirely cause his death, as there is a man now living in the city who was once wounded as Fisk was.

McKean, of Stokes' counsel, followed, saying Fisk was leagued with a band of assassins, whom he, McKean, feared as he never feared before in his official career.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 28.—The plan of a revolutionary uprising has been organized over the whole territory of the south of France. The movement was held ready for immediate commencement, in case Thiers' resignation resulted in the appointment of the Duke d'Aumale, or Marshal McMahon, to the chief authority of the executive. The Republicans keep the peace and are only subject to a Bordeaux arrangement for the establishment and maintenance of a Democratic form of Government in France. Any authorized attempt which may be made for the restoration of a monarchy absolves them from obligation, and they will proceed to take up arms. Gambetta's recent voyage to Bordeaux induced an understanding with the Republican leaders on the subject of supplies. Arms, ammunition, provisions, and all other necessary requisites of war were on hand. A resolution was adopted, to the effect that, if civil war should be determined on, the fight would be continued, and that the Republicans shall, in the meantime, maintain their preparations for future emergencies.

ROME, 28.—The Pope, yesterday, granted an audience to the Grand Duke Michael, brother of the Czar of Russia. This is regarded as indicative of a reconciliation of the differences which have existed between his Holiness and the Czar. It is reported that the Pope will, in return for permission to refill the vacant Polish Episcopal sees, express his sanction to the abolition of the Russian language in the Roman Catholic Churches in the those provinces with a mixed population, between Russia proper and Poland proper.

Roberts was inaugurated president of the Republic of Liberia on New Year's day.