

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

COLUMBUS, O., 4.—In the Senate H. W. Curtis, of Cuyahoga, was elected president *pro tem*. Bills were introduced to fix the minimum punishment for forgery at a year instead of three, as now, and to prohibit corporations from erecting nuisances. In the House bills were introduced for the suppression of tramps and to authorize cities to subscribe to stock of water works companies. A resolution was adopted, by a hearty vote, condemning the action of Congress in dismissing the Union soldiers to give place to ex-Confederates, and calling on the Ohio congressmen to use their influence to find places for such discharged men; also declaring that President Grant deserves the commendation of all true patriots for his declaration that he would find places for all such discharged men.

CINCINNATI, 4.—William Carlisle, a young man from Kentucky, shot himself at the Good Samaritan Hospital last evening, and died shortly after. He was under treatment for lung disease, and growing despondent as to the result committed suicide.

The report of the President of the Zoological Garden in this city, states that over two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars have been expended the past season for animals, improvement of the grounds, &c. Fifty thousand people have visited the grounds since opening, on September eighteenth. Besides the numerous buildings already built, it is contemplated to erect, the coming season, a restaurant to cost thirty thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, 4.—The supervisory steamboat inspector, Adison Low, of this district, has sent to Washington his report on the burning of the *City of Waco*, off Galveston, on the night of Nov. 8th last. After reviewing the testimony he concludes that Mallory & Co., agents of the line, are liable to the penalties of the law for carrying petroleum and he calls attention to the unsatisfactory and undefined law in relation to that article.

The second suit of H. C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle*, for libel, and the suit of Bowen against McDermott, have been discontinued without costs.

A London special says that a ministerial crisis is impending at Pesh. Negotiations were opened yesterday for a renewal, for ten years, of the compromise of 1867, when Austria and Hungary dualized. The Hungarians wish to establish a national bank, with power to issue notes; the Austrian ministers oppose and threaten to resign. The emperor presides at the councils.

Andrassy's note on the project for the pacification of the Turkish insurgents has been received by Russia and Germany, and has been sent to London, Paris and Rome.

At the annual sale of pews in Plymouth Church to-night, the amount received for rental, with premiums, was \$63,680 against \$70,319 last year.

Captain Kennedy, of the 9th precinct, was informed to-day that a wooden box of a very mysterious character was found in the store-room of pier 52, North River, occupied by the White Star Line of steamers. The captain investigated and learned that the box had been brought here on board the *Celtic*, which arrived at this port from Europe on the 24th of October. The steamer left Liverpool for Queenstown and New York on the 14th of that month, and on the day before she sailed Wm. K. Thomas, who caused the terrible disaster to the *Mosel* and who had engaged a passage in the *Celtic*, had brought the box on board at Liverpool, representing it to contain \$30,000 in gold coin, and he wished to effect an insurance on the box for its full value. He was told that insurance was not necessary, that it would be placed in a special room, where it would be kept safely; he was also informed that before insuring the box it would be necessary to have it opened for inspection. To this he demurred, and it was placed in a special room, where it remained undisturbed throughout the whole of the voyage. Thomas came here as a passenger on the *Celtic*, and when the box was brought ashore he represented to the custom house inspector that it contained cartridges, which he had brought to this coun-

try for his own use, as he was going on an extensive hunting tour through the western States. He asked leave to place the box in a store room on the wharf, and he would call for it in a few days. He left it there but never called for it again, and it remained there undisturbed until to-day. The curiosity of the officials of the steamship line was aroused by the *Mosel* catastrophe, and they opened the box which was found to contain a smaller one, four bags of large bird shot and an oiled canvass. The box was lined with steel about one eighth of an inch thick, and was of pine wood. It was nailed down securely, and fastened with strong iron. The smaller box contained two bags of shot, and two other bags were lying on the bottom. The bags were marked "Walker, Parker & Co., London, best shot, No. 2." There was no address or mark on the box. It was ascertained that Thomas took a room at the Seventh Avenue Hotel on Oct. 24, and remained there three days, when he left, and is supposed to have sailed for Europe, his project for the destruction of the *Celtic* having failed. The box is now in the hands of the police.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—A special from Fort Sully states that a party of miners have formed a supply depot near old Fort Pierre, on the Missouri river, and are constantly in communication with camps on the Black Hills; they claim to have found a new route by which the Hills are reached in one hundred miles travel over an easy road. Their messengers make the trip in two days.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, 4.—A large boiler in Goodlander's mill, in this city, exploded to-day, instantly killing the engineer, Wm. Babcock, and fatally injuring the fireman, John P. West; the engine room and a portion of the mill were destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—In the U. S. Circuit Court, to-day, the whiskey cases, which were some time ago certified up from the district court, were set as follows—Two cases against Wm. McKee, and the joint case against McKee and J. N. Fitzroy, for Jan. 20; one case against Constantine Maguire, and one jointly against Maguire and McKee, for Jan. 25th; one case against General Babcock for Jan. 31. General Babcock having made no formal plea to the indictment against him, district attorney Dyer said he did not know what plea the General would make, when Judge Krum, Babcock's counsel, stated that the gentleman would be present when called, and would enter a plea of not guilty.

UTICA, 4.—The Oriskany woolen mill, at Oriskany, N. Y., owned by Alfred Teal, was burned this morning; loss \$50,000, insurance \$25,000.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The President and Mrs. Grant gave a State dinner to-night, and their guests were the Secretary of State and Mrs. Fish, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Bristow, Mrs. Belknap, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Jewell, Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Chandler, the Attorney General and Miss Pierrepont, Vice President Ferry, Senator Morton and wife, Senator Allison and wife, General and Mrs. Hunter, Admiral Porter, Montgomery Blair, Colonel and Mrs. F. D. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Lowry, Mr. Creswell, Mr. and Mrs. Boutwell, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Williams, and ex-Secretary Delano and Mrs. Delano.

A rumor was started to-day that Secretary Fish had intimated his intention to resign his office on the alleged ground of a difference of opinion between himself and the President concerning Cuban affairs, but there is no truth whatever in the rumor, and so far from there being at variance they are in perfect accord, and further, as has been reliably ascertained, the cabinet are a unit on the course now pursued on that subject.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 3.—M. Ollivier has issued an address to the electors of the Department of the Var. He advises submission to President MacMahon and the republic, but reserves the right of appeal to the people.

The new press law has been promulgated. Several prominent journals which were suppressed or forbidden to be sold in the streets have resumed.

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 29.—The Pacific Mail steamship *Colima*, from San Francisco, has arrived here with her shaft broken.

ROME, 3.—The Grand Vizier late-

ly requested the Pope to use his good offices with the Catholic insurgents in Herzegovina, with a view to peace; the Pope has accordingly instructed Cardinal Franchi to inquire into the condition of affairs, but the Vatican will take no action till the reports of the Catholic prelates of Herzegovina are received.

The negotiations between the Vatican and Spain have been suspended until after the election of the Cortes.

MADRID, 3.—Senor Castelar has issued a manifesto, agreeing to contest Barcelona and Valencia for a seat in the Cortes; he declares himself in favor of universal suffrage, free universities, and the separation of church and state, and rejects any alliance with the federalists.

LONDON, 3.—The Hovekridge Cotton Spinning Company's mill, at Atherton, Lancashire, is destroyed by fire; loss \$175,000. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

A special from Berlin says that Archbishop Ledochowsky's imprisonment terminates, on the 3d of February next. The Catholics of all Germany propose to celebrate the day in a suitable manner. A deputation from the Reichstag and Landtag will wait upon him, and tender their congratulations. The Archbishop persists in his refusal to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the new ecclesiastical court or the validity of his deposition. It is expected that the government will interpose as it did the Bishop of Paderborn, unless he prefers quitting the country.

The whereabouts of the Archbishop of Cologne is still a secret. The *Volks Zeitung* invites diocesan desiring to present him with their new year's felicitations to leave their cards at its publishing office for transmission.

A Paris correspondent of the *Times* reports that the condition of Queen Isabella's health has caused anxiety, great prostration having followed the attack of measles, and continues.

Le Francois announces that the Duc de Broglie will be a candidate for the senate in the department of Eure.

The *Moniteur* publishes a letter from M. Buffet to the prefect of the department of Lot. The minister says that the government deem it their duty to take up Marshal Canrobert as a candidate for the Senate, because of his patriotic conduct in declining any nomination which might appear hostile to MacMahon. This letter is regarded by some with dissatisfaction, as open to the construction of designating Canrobert as MacMahon's successor.

A telegram from Berlin says that the Russians, apprehending another attack from the unannexed part of Khokand, are preparing to cross the Syr Daria and to occupy Marghelan and Undergan. The campaign will begin in the middle of January, and will probably result in annexing Southern Khokand.

A special from Vienna reports the resignation of Prince Von Auersberg, President of the Austrian cabinet; it is feared to be the consequence of the differences with Hungary on currency questions.

A Vienna dispatch reports that the Archduke Rudolphe, Prince Imperial of Austria, will be crowned King of Hungary in July.

Deak, the distinguished Hungarian statesman, is seriously ill.

A special from Rome says that reliable private intelligence received there confirms the reports of serious disagreements between the Khedive and Mr. Cave, the British special commissioner to Egypt.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the grain trade, says that 1875 has unfortunately proved a year of general deficiency and inferiority. Barley has shown the best yield of the season, being only slightly below the average, but its color has been so generally affected that its value for malting purposes is greatly reduced, perhaps eight to ten shillings per quarter, and sales have been unusually dull. Oats and beans are below the average, but better prices have been paid for the latter, which will compensate for the defect. The wheat crop has suffered most, only one-eighth reaching an average, while five-sixths sink below it. Whatever dullness now prevails, and may for a period continue, our large deficiency will become more evident as the season advances, and should we have a bad spring an important advance must ensue.

BRUSSELS, 3.—Disturbances have broken out among the striking

miners in the Lonveire district; the rioters used firearms on a portion of the garrison at Mein sent to quell the disorder.

LONDON, 4.—Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £261,000.

Lord Lytton, it is said, will succeed Lord Northbrook as Viceroy of India.

Sir Anthony Rothschild died to-day.

LONDON, 4.—The *Times*, in its financial article, has the following: "It seems, from recent articles in the *Moscow Gazette*, that great stagnation prevails in the grain trade in Southern Russia, and Russian agriculture and commerce are threatened with a collapse. Chief among the causes is the keen competition of America. Since the civil war in that country the British import of American wheat has increased until it stands now where the Russian importation stood in 1867. Then Russia sent out forty-four hundredths of the total import and the U. S. only fourteen hundredths; in 1873 the U. S. sent out forty-four hundredths and Russia only twenty-one hundredths. This does not represent a decrease to that extent of Russia's total exports, on the contrary they have slightly increased, but America's have increased much faster. The causes are declared chiefly to be America's superior transit advantages, her virgin soil, and her more scientific agriculture. The *Gazette* therefore urges Russian agriculturists to incorporate new lands, to use better appliances and more skill, but says that cheaper inland transportation is the chief need. The *Gazette's* Odessa correspondent writes that the oldest inhabitants declare that Odessa was never at such a standstill since its foundation. No transactions are effected, and bankruptcy follows bankruptcy. Houses have fallen to 30 pr. 100 of their value, and wheat is lying in the storehouses. The *Gazette* says the condition of affairs is largely influenced by misplaced activity of private banking houses, which made credit absurdly easy and cheap, which occasioned a storm of feverish speculation, and created the ephemeral undertakings now forced to curtail credits. They have reduced to the most awkward position many who thought such a state of things would last forever."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* is informed that the Khedive of Egypt has accepted the resignation of Nubar Pasha, his minister of foreign affairs.

The India Office confirms the appointment of Lord Lytton to be Viceroy of India in place of Lord Northbrook. Lord Northbrook retires because he does not feel able to sustain the heavy labors of the office during another summer; he will be created an earl.

A Madrid letter contains the following: "Senors Sagasta, Allvar, Colmenare, and Ortis, forming a junta of the constitutional party, have issued a circular urging participation in the coming elections for the Cortes. It says that the government has promised the strictest neutrality on the part of its agents, but denies that any compact has been made with the government whereby the party's principles are abdicated. It is stated that the constitutional party expect to secure from 115 to 120 seats in the new Cortes."

VIENNA, 4.—The Spanish cabinet learned from a confidential quarter, in the middle of December, the contents of the circular note of the United States to the European powers regarding Cuba. Spain thereupon instructed her representatives to explain to the various governments that the Cuban question was not only of American but European interest, and that complications between the U. S. and Spain might have incalculable consequences for Europe, as they would encourage the Carlists to make a prolonged resistance and revive the hopes of the federalists, republicans and socialists. The Austrian government received these declarations in a friendly manner, and will not reply to the long American dispatch, which was only read to Count Andrassy and which not only repudiates any intention of annexing Cuba, but in reality contains no definite conclusion.

PARIS, 4.—Gambetta has announced his intention of coming forward as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Lille and Bordeaux. His purpose in doing so is to ascertain

the judgment of a large vote upon the policy of compromise which he espoused during the latter part of the session.

The *Moniteur* gives notice that the government will not support the Bonapartist candidates in the coming election.

M. Outrey, Minister Plenipotentiary, has gone to Egypt on a special mission.

M. Jules De Mohl, the oriental scholar and member of the Institute, is dead.

MADRID, 4.—A council of ministers, under the presidency of the king, has finally settled the plan of the campaign against the Carlists. *El Tiempo* states that Generals Campos and Quesada will leave for the north immediately.

Correspondence.

Wintry—Game—Meetings—Improvement—Died.

COALVILLE, Dec. 18, 1875.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Coalville at present is blessed with some very fine weather, although, like its neighboring towns, it has seen a great deal of rough, disagreeable storm. The snow in the mountains is from four to six feet deep. Deer and elk come down near to the settlements, and many are killed and brought into market. Stock look well as yet, but hay is scarce and possibly some may suffer before grass grows again.

People generally feel buoyant, if it is hard times. There appears to be a struggle for a moral improvement among the church officers, if not so much among the civil officers, although we cannot say there is any great remissness of duty with either, yet many of our municipal ordinances are trampled upon with impunity.

The numbers of Sunday School attendants are swelling and more interest taken among teachers is apparent. Our co-operative store is well filled with a good assortment of general merchandize, plenty of candy and Christmas toys. The co-operative mill lacks water to grind flour and chop wheat, so we have to be put to the inconvenience of sending to Wanship for those commodities, although a little work would bring plenty of water and give the miller employment.

Improvements are every day apparent, yet are not so swift as they would be if we had business men with capital who would make punctual money payments. As it is, the working class cannot thrive as they would like, and as they could were there an improvement in this matter.

The health of the people is generally good, with the exception of bad colds.

Young Men's Associations, young and old women's retrenchment meetings, Seventies', Elders', and co-operative meetings occupy about every night in the week.

Alex. Black's son, who had his leg amputated by one of the Dr. Benedict's, is now dead. He was wonderfully bruised by the fall of rock on him in the Crismon mine. His loss is greatly felt by the family and friends, as he was a dutiful and obedient son. GRATUS.

CALL'S FORT, Box Elder Co., Dec. 28, 1875.

Editor *Deseret News*:

On Christmas day the people of this place met together at 10 o'clock a. m. for religious purposes, which were conducted by Thomas Harper, and lasted until 12 o'clock. Then we had tables set on each side of the school-house the whole length, which were loaded with eatables of various kinds and all hands ate until they were filled, there being about two hundred persons present, old and young. The house was decorated with evergreens of different kinds, with a large Christmas tree in the centre. This was loaded with apples, nuts, candies and other presents for the children, which were given to them after the room had been cleared of seats and tables. Then the juveniles danced from 2 o'clock p. m. until 4 o'clock.

The adults assembled at 6 o'clock and tripped the light fantastic toe until 12 p. m., when they were dismissed with happy, smiling countenances and with the best of feelings to each other.

The committee of arrangements was Andrew Allen, Robert Angle-