

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—Mr. Manton Marble will, to-morrow, publish a card in reference to the *Tribune* cipher dispatches, in which he says the *Tribune* ascribes to him, while in Florida, the sending of certain telegrams which he never sent, and receiving certain telegrams which he never received. He goes on to say that there can be no telegram verily mine that conflicts with one fact—namely, I never attempted, furthered or executed, in any manner, direct or indirect, or ever assented to, or concurred in any proposition, purpose, scheme or effort to buy the state canvassers' certificate of vote of Florida, or even to hire them to certify to that vote as it was cast by her people for the Tilden electors. Though always informing the proper officer of the national democratic committee of the course of events, I never reported for and I never had a syllable of consultation with Mr. Woolley or anybody, democrat or republican, which favored, or even tolerated the acceptance of any such proposition. None were ever discussed by me; on the contrary, I repulsed every approach of that sort on the spot. My decision never debated and was nowhere questioned.

The box stolen from the First National Bank, Fishkill landing, by burglars, last Wednesday, was found yesterday in the woods near the spot where the robbers abandoned their horses and wagon. The contents, consisting of bonds and mortgages, valued at from \$60,000 to \$100,000, were undisturbed.

A New York dispatch says: There are indications of an operative war between Mapleson and Strakosch, who are about to compete for the favor of the American public. To-day the Messrs. Choudens, publishers of Paris, notified the public by advertisement that the opera of "Carmen," about to be produced by Strakosch, was not the original work of the author Guo Bizet. Strakosch characterizes the article as a contemptible attempt, on the part of Mapleson, to injure his business. He claims to have bought the original of "Carmen," and offers to deposit \$100,000 forfeit if found to differ from the original in any respect. Mapleson claims that he paid 10,000 francs a year ago for the piece, with the exclusive right to produce it in America.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The *Star* says: It can be authoritatively stated that there is no truth whatever in the statement variously made that the President has decided, or is about to decide, to change his southern policy. The principal reason for this statement is supposed to be a letter written by Attorney General Devens, which will shortly be sent to the district attorneys of Alabama, Louisiana, and South Carolina, directing them to enforce the United States election laws. This letter was written after such facts had been laid before the President as clearly proved that under existing circumstances, no fair election could be held in these states. There was ample proof that such was the case before the President and his cabinet, and upon this the letters to the district attorneys were based. The President regards the enforcement of the laws as having no political aspect whatever. It is only a national government performing the duty required of it. If a similar condition of affairs should arise in New York or any other State in the Union as exists in South Carolina, Louisiana and Alabama, the United States attorneys of those states would be directed to see that the election laws are complied with.

The October cotton crop indicate a yield of five million bales.

There has been no recognition of Roumania by our government. Dr. Timothy C. Smith, the lately appointed United States Consul at Galatz, took with him the usual diplomatic letter issued to all the consuls, requesting the government to which they may be accredited to grant an Exequatur authorizing them to exercise the powers appertaining to their office. It is this letter referred to in the telegram from Bucharest as a letter from President Hayes recognizing the independence of Roumania.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—Knight Landing, near Harrisburg, appeals to the Howards for physicians and nurses. One physician there is dead and another is sick. There are 12 cases of fever.

Gretna, 15.—There is a total of

532 cases with 52 deaths. The fever is increasing rapidly.

Tangipahoa, 15.—The fever is abating for want of material. There were two deaths yesterday. Dr. Carter died to-day.

Clinton, 15.—Since the death of Rev. Jno. A. Riley, six new cases have occurred in his place.

Chattanooga, 15.—Twenty-four new cases, to-day, 23 of which were colored. Deaths, 4.

Canton, 15.—Total cases to date, 844; deaths, 155. The Howard Association makes another appeal for aid. They state that calls upon them from the surrounding country are so great that their supply of money and provisions has almost been exhausted. Ten new cases and five deaths in the town in the last 48 hours.

Evansville, Ind., 15.—A dispatch from Fulton, Ky., reports the fever there. No deaths as yet, but there were five new cases in the last 24 hours.

Little Rock, 15.—There has been no yellow fever here this year. Helena is quarantined.

Memphis, 15.—Dr. Keating is down. Sixty-six new cases and 31 deaths. Dr. Langstaff, who has been out on the rivers giving relief to outside towns, reports that hundreds of hungry suffering people were relieved by his trips.

LITTLE ROCK, 15.—Information from Baxter County is received to the effect that distillers have sunk their stills in bayous, abandoned their fortified works and scattered, the alarm having been taken from published dispatches from Washington.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 15.—The republican State committee, to-night, unanimously decided that the October election was valid, and that any election held in November will be illegal and void. Numerous lawyers of eminence discussed the constitutional points involved very fully, with the above result.

DES MOINES, 15.—Douglass Goodale, one of the late Deadwood stage robbers, was arrested at Atlantic, Cass County, yesterday, on his arrival there. He had deposited in his father's safe \$10,000 of the money and three gold watches, together with silverware taken from passengers. Three more of his accomplices were arrested at Adair last evening. The detection was made through a confession of one of their pals.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—A courier who arrived from Waterproof, La., this evening, reports that 2,500 armed negroes surrounded Waterproof to-day and threatened to burn and sack the town. It is supposed they have burned J. Senegas' place on Lake St. John, four miles below Waterproof. A call for armed assistance was made on Natchez, and 100 men leave here on the ferry boat to aid the whites at Waterproof, if needed.

CHICAGO, 15.—Assistant United States Attorney Sherman of New York begun taking testimony to-day regarding the Hon. S. J. Tilden's connection with railroad matters in the west, and his income thereby derived. Commissioner Hoynes, presided at the enquiry. Officers of the north-western railway were examined, but could throw no light on the matter of the income. Most of their books which the commission desired, were destroyed in the great fire, and the remainder were at the service of the commission, which finally adjourned to meet at the north-western offices to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The cargo of the British steamship *Arell*, from Liverpool via West Indies and the Mexican ports, was seized by the customs authorities on account of some irregularity.

DETROIT, Michigan, 15.—In the cricket match the Australians resumed the bat at 10.30 this morning, and were put out at 12.30, with a total score of 184 runs for their first innings. When the wickets fell for the Peninsulars, they had scored 81, which, with their 34 in their first innings, gave them 115 against the Australians 181 in one inning. After the conclusion of the game, a proper exhibition play was carried on with the Australians at the bat.

NEW HAVEN, 15.—In the case of Rev. H. H. Hayden, charged with the murder of Mary Stannard, the grand jury, after two days' deliberation, found a true bill of murder in the first degree.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., 15.—The boiler in Sellinger's shingle mill exploded to-day, killing one man and seriously injuring five others. The mill was badly damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Wool is quiet, firm, at 18 @ 25 for fine and medium, California, and 18 @ 20 for coarse.

CITY OF MEXICO, 7.—The campaign ordered by the Mexican government against the Lipan and Kickapoo Indians, whose border raids were especially annoying to the United States, has ended successfully after much hard work. President Diaz has ordered a similar campaign against other troublesome tribes of the Sierra De Carmen and Sierra De Los Coateros. These are the most turbulent of the Indian tribes, and have shown no more respect for Mexican than American property and life.

NEW YORK, 16.—The assignment of John H. Hoar, J. Hingster, and Cf. Kucknemur, of the firm of Hoar & Co., bankers and brokers, was filed yesterday. In connection with the failure rumors of fraudulent transactions were freely circulated, which were credited by many on account of the mysterious absence of members of the firm. The gold clerk said that the failure was due entirely to the repudiation of their contracts by Bilden & Co. Hoar was arrested, yesterday afternoon, and lodged in Ludlow street jail. He stated that Hoar & Co. have overdrawn their account at the city bank \$46,000. The bank is secured.

There is a rumor among newspaper men, this morning, that at a meeting of the *Sun* stockholders, some days since, Dana was requested to stop the "Hayes fraud" business or withdraw, and that he chose the latter course. This rumor is given for what it is worth, but there has been a decided abatement of the peculiar literature in question, in the *Sun* recently.

The *Tribune* publishes its South Carolina ciphers this morning, which it summarizes as follows: The story of the secret operations of the democratic managers in South Carolina comprises a series of frauds extending over the whole period from the first announcement of the vote in November until the actual assembling of the electoral colleges on the 6th of December. As soon as the critical condition of the contest became known, Smith M. Weed, leader of the Tilden democracy in the Syracuse Convention, last month, started for Columbia. On the day of his arrival at that place, he transmitted, by telegraph, to the Tilden headquarters in this city, a proposal to bribe the returning board. Later on the same day, he made a more definite proposal, which "Denmark" promptly accepted. The negotiations were conducted for six days. The price was at last fixed at \$80,000, and Weed started for Baltimore, where a messenger was to meet him with the money. Through a little delay at the last moment, the scheme was ruined, for the returning board suddenly wound up its proceedings and dispersed, in order to avoid the interference of the State Supreme Court. The dispatches relating to these events were written in the same transposition cipher which was used in Florida.

A new cipher then appears, relating to money transactions of less moment; and then a third cipher discloses the plot to capture the electoral vote, partly by violence and partly by the corruption of the legislature, its culmination being the attempt directed from New York to lock up the Hayes' electors in jail on a charge of contempt of void orders, of usurping the court, and keep them there until the day of voting had passed.

The *Times* says: Marble's silence was damaging, but his attempted defence is rather more. He selects one very innocent telegram, which was ascribed to him, called its "decisive instance," and pronounces it a forgery. No other specific denial is attempted, but he makes the following rather bewildering disclaimer of any responsibility for the plot to steal the presidency. "There happens to be no telegram imputed to me, as there can be no telegram verily mine, that conflicts with one fact, namely, in the very attempt, furthered or executed in any manner, direct or indirect, or even assented to have occurred in any proposition, purpose, scheme, or effort to buy the State canvassers' certificate of the vote of Florida, or even to hire them to rectify that vote as it was cast by the people for the Tilden electors." The *Times* thinks Marble must condescend a little to details.

The *Tribune* reviews Marble's denial, in which it republishes some of the most important dispatches,

and adds that these dispatches had been before the country eight days when Marble wrote. In all that time he musters up courage to disown one petty, unimportant message, and pretends that on it hinges this whole protracted arrangement of ways and means for bribery. Marble; the American people are not fools, and they hate a hypocrite and a sneak.

The *World* says: Marble's letter was not necessary to assure any one who knows him, that he was incapable of acting in Florida or anywhere else, otherwise than as becomes a man of honor. His denial will be accepted without question, except by such persons as were predetermined to disbelieve it.

A Washington special says that Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, was interviewed, yesterday, in relation to the *Tribune's* cipher dispatches, as they were ordered to be boxed and returned to the Western Union Telegraph Company. He says that, leaving the dispatches relative to the southern States aside, if the Senate had sustained him in compelling the cashier of the Third National bank to produce Tilden's bank account, he believes he could have shown the disbursement of between one and two million from Tilden's private account.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Arrangements have been recently perfected by the treasury department to purchase gold bullion deposited at the assay office at Charlotte, N. C., and at the Mint at Denver, Col., at its usual coining value, less the usual Mint charges for parting and refining and the expense of transportation to the mint at Philadelphia, for conversion into coin. The payment for gold bullion purchased at the above mentioned places will be made in legal tender notes or in silver dollars, at the option of the depositors. Heretofore the bullion deposited at these institutions has been returned to the depositor in unparted bars, stamped with the weight of fineness, the bars so stamped being disposed of to local bullion dealers. The present arrangement, however, will protect the miner and enable him to obtain a better price for his gold. The department also arranges to purchase gold deposited at the assay offices at Helena, Montana, and Boise City, Idaho, upon similar terms and conditions.

TROY, N. Y., 16.—A fire in Knowlson & Bonestell's lumber yard this morning, destroyed \$40,000 worth of lumber.

MEMPHIS, 16.—The weather is warm and sultry, with rain threatening. From six o'clock last night until noon to-day, the undertakers report 13 interments.

Fever has appeared at Milan, Tenn., which had enforced rigid quarantine against all infected points.

New Orleans, 16.—The weather is clear; thermometer 81. Deaths, 26; cases reported, 110.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Australian cricketers have concluded not to play here, and will leave this city to-morrow evening, for San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The constitutional convention, to-day, adopted a resolution to memorialize the President and Senate of the United States to so modify the Burlingame treaty as to prohibit Chinese immigration.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—Vienna newspapers announce that Count Von Beust, Austrian ambassador at London, is to be transferred to Paris, and will be succeeded at London by Count Karelly, present Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Berlin. It is considered probable that Count Wimpfen, Austro-Hungarian ambassador at Paris, will go to Berlin. Guseinje has been surrendered to the Montenegrins and Vranja to the Servians.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has entrusted to Baron Von Pretis Cagnod the task of forming a new Austrian (Cisleithian) cabinet.

A Berlin dispatch says: The Porte has warned the press of Constantinople to avoid an expression of anti-Russian sentiments, as Turkey is again on the most friendly terms with Russia.

A dispatch from Venice says that Count Von Bismarck, nephew of the German chancellor, committed suicide at Venice, yesterday, by shooting himself with a revolver. The act was caused by physical suffering.

A correspondent at Madrid telegraphs that in consequence of the

recent murder of the Spanish official in Morocco, the liberal journals are actively advocating armed intervention. Official circles are opposed to such action, because of the condition of the finances. The government, however, has ordered several frigates and two ironclads to prepare for sea, and may be forced to intervene by public opinion, which is irritated by the growth of English influence in Morocco.

BERLIN, 15.—The reichstag, to-day, rejected paragraph 16 of the socialist bill, authorizing the expulsion of the agitators from towns. The rejection was the consequence of the difference between the national liberals and the conservatives, the latter endeavoring to introduce amendments increasing the stringency of the paragraph. The paragraphs authorizing the refusal of licences to publishers and booksellers, forbidding the circulation of periodicals under certain circumstances, and constituting the court of appeal in the manner proposed by the committee, namely, of four councilors and five judges, with a president appointed by the Emperor, were adopted. The conservative amendment giving the Emperor the unrestricted right of the election of the president of the court was rejected.

PARIS, 15.—It is now officially known that the awards to the American exhibitors at the French Exposition, number 750, namely, 10 grand prizes, 30 diplomas of honor, 134 gold medals, 200 silver medals, 220 bronze medals, and 756 honorable mentions. The aggregate is larger than the whole number of American exhibitors at the Paris Exposition of 1867, or at the Vienna Exposition of 1873, and is larger in proportion to the award of exhibitors, than to any other nation represented at this exhibition.

VIENNA, 15.—Simultaneously with the presentation of his credentials, the Ottoman ambassador to Vienna was ordered to declare to Count Andrássy that the Porte would be compelled to oppose, by arms, the advance of the Austrian troops upon Novi Bazar.

## Administrators' Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Chloe Humes, deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after this date, to MANNING HUMES, at his residence in Heber, Wasatch County, and Territory of Utah.

Administrator of the estate of Chloe Humes, deceased.  
Heber, October 9th, 1878.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Washington County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of GEORGE C. BOYD deceased.

To the Creditors of said deceased:

ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within two months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned Administrator of said estate, at his residence, Washington County, Utah Territory.

W. H. CRAWFORD,  
Administrator.  
Leeds, Washington Co., Sept. 18, 1878.  
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## NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of David Day, deceased.

To Fredk W. Day, executor of said estate.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of said Court in said matter, you are hereby required to be and appear at the Court room of said Court at the County Court House in Salt Lake City on Saturday, the 12th day of October A. D. 1878, at 10 a.m. and show cause if any, why letters testamentary heretofore issued to you in said matter should not be revoked.

You are hereby informed that by said order you have been suspended by said court as such executor until such further order as this Court may make in the premises.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 24, 1878.  
D. BOCKHOLT,  
Clerk Probate Court, Salt Lake County, Utah.