

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

WASHINGTON, 8.—Gen. Sherman was at Fort Hill, Indian Territory, May 28, and gave an account of the capture of some Indians engaged in the raid into Texas, in which seven men were killed and a corn train robbed. On the 27th a large party of Indians came in for their usual rations, and Santanta, a notorious rascal, not only admitted to the Indian agent that he had headed the raid into Texas, but boasted of it. The matter was brought before General Sherman, who acquiesced in the opinion of Indian agent Tatum, that Santanta and the others who were engaged in the raid should be arrested. This was accordingly done, and Santanta and two others were arrested. They will be carefully guarded and taken to Texas to be tried by the civil authorities, a procedure they greatly dread.

The new hundred-dollar gold certificates will be issued next week.

HELENA, 9.—Frank Kelly, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, with relations now living at Wakefield Mass., who was shot by Cassidy alias Walker, at Pioneer, last week, died on Wednesday.

Thomas Cotsworth, Patrick McLaughlin, and his son Michael McLaughlin, miners in the Upper Ten Mile, had a difficulty about a division of money yesterday afternoon. The elder McLaughlin took an axe and started for Cotsworth, who fired a revolver, the ball striking the son who is not expected to recover. Cotsworth fired again, killing Patrick McLaughlin instantly. Cotsworth came in this morning and delivered himself up to the Sheriff for trial.

OMAHA.—At Lincoln, yesterday, the impeachment court case of auditor Gillespie was adjourned to the second Tuesday of January next, and the legislature adjourned to the same day.

There is a car of specie here from California for government, on its way East, containing eleven million dollars. It is detained by high water in the river. It is well guarded by soldiers. The river has risen about one foot today.

NORTH PLATT, 8.—Madame Maria Goverdina Pentormaus, a native of Belgium, died on the western bound train near Brady Island last night. She was traveling alone and had a through ticket to San Francisco. The cause of her death is supposed to have been apoplexy. About ten thousand dollars, mostly in U. S. bonds, were found on her person. The remains will be interred at this place today.

NEW YORK.—Edward H. Noyes, son of a rich Pine street broker, was sent to the Tombs today, charged with various swindling transactions. He is alleged to have run up a large bill at the Astor House, representing himself to be an attaché of the Joint High Commission, and another at St. James' Hotel, under the guise of Motley's private secretary.

OAKLAND, 9.—The Presbyterian Church, a hotel and two dwellings were burned last night. Loss fifteen thousand dollars; little insurance.

The counsel for the prosecution, in the Bowen mutiny case, in which the crew of the *J. L. Bowen* were charged with mutiny and murdering the Captain of the vessel, have abandoned the latter charge, as they have no evidence as to who struck the fatal blow. The prisoners will, therefore, be tried on a charge of attempting to create a revolt.

News is received of the total loss of the steamer *Wolf*, with a cargo of 17,000 seals, by collision with an ice berg, the crew having barely time to leap on the ice before she sunk. The steamer *Lion* saved the crew.

WEST POINT.—The examination of the graduating class of cadets was concluded today. All were successful in passing the ordeal. President Grant and party go to Newbury tomorrow, to visit the studio of Brown the sculptor who is engaged upon a statue of General Scott, and will return in the afternoon. General Nicade, who is to deliver an address on Tuesday next, will arrive on Monday. The President and suite will leave the same day.

CHICAGO.—There was a terrible tornado at Iowa city today. Houses and stores were unroofed, and it has partly demolished the crops. The fruit trees are badly damaged and a man is reported killed. The extent of the damage cannot be ascertained at present.

NEW ORLEANS.—The overflow is fifteen inches below the high water mark. It has fallen three inches during twenty-four hours. Twelve steam fire

engines are throwing out water to-day, but a heavy rain to-day, with a gale, prevented a further decline. Several additional pumps of great capacity will be at work to-morrow.

NEW YORK, 10.—Mail advices received by the steamer *Darien* to-night, state that the Archbishop of Paris died with the serene courage of a martyr, in answer to the insults of his executioners, he said, "Do not profane the word liberty; it is to us alone it belongs, for we die for liberty and faith." Dombrowski died in the bed room of the Hotel de Ville, formerly occupied by Mlle Haussmann. The day after his escape from La Muette, he received three rifle shots while at Rue de Royale, and was transferred from there to the Hotel de Ville, where he died of his wounds. Delecluse was killed at the barricade of the Chateau d'Eau. His face was much disfigured by a portion of the burning wall which had fallen on it.

The most complete arrangements are made by the telegraph committee to honor Prof. Morse to-day, and as the weather is beautiful the demonstration will undoubtedly be of an imposing character.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Captain Hall's arctic exploring steamer, *Polaris*, sailed yesterday p.m., with all the officers and crew on board, for New York. A large crowd of persons assembled to see the voyagers off and wish them good bye.

NEW YORK.—A Washington special dispatch says the cause which led to the estrangement between Mr. Calacazy, Russian Minister, and Secretary Fish originated in a letter, written by Calacazy to his government, in reference to the celebrated Perkin's claim, in which the Secretary of State is alluded to in a most disrespectful manner. This letter found its way into the State department, and into the hands of President Grant, and when Calacazy's attention was called to it he pronounced it a forgery, but subsequently stated that he had written a paper similar to the one on file in the State department, which had been abstracted from his desk and had not been forwarded by him to the Russian government.

Secretary Seward and party arrived at Suez, by steamer, from Bombay, May 9th, and proceeded, in a special train, to Cairo, where they became the guests of the Khedive. Seward was presented to the Khedive on the day after his arrival, and was received with royal honors, the Viceroy returning the visit in person. The Secretary and party were to take a three week's trip to the Ruins of Thebes and other points of interest up the Nile, in special trains and a private yacht furnished by the Khedive, after which he will visit Alexandria, proceeding thence, by way of Jerusalem, to Constantinople. The Sultan has issued an order to the Pashas to receive Seward as a guest of the nation.

Additional about the Morse statue celebration:—At 9 o'clock a telegraph instrument of those first used on the line between Baltimore and Washington, was laid on the table in front of the platform, and over the lines connected with all the principal cities and towns in the United States, the following message was transmitted by Miss Commel: Greeting and thanks to the telegraphic fraternity throughout the world. Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to all men. Professor Morse then seated himself at the table and, amidst applause, manipulated his signature to the message. After further brief remarks by W. Orton and General Banks, the replies were read to Professor Morse's message from all the telegraph companies and operators of the chief cities of the United States and Canada. A reply in Spanish was also received from the telegraph Co. at Havana. A poem, on the telegraph was read by W. H. Pope, and the Rev. H. M. Gallagher delivered an address. An address to Professor Morse was then delivered by G. H. Walcott, on behalf of the telegraph operators of the United States, and an address, to Morse, was produced signed by ninety feet of printed names of telegraph employees. An address on behalf of the ladies of the telegraph was delivered by Jas. D. Reid. Miss Antoinette Stirling sang Auld Lang Syne and Judge Daly delivered an address and introduced Professor Morse. Professor Morse read a long address in which he related his early struggles to bring his invention into use, and mentioned, gratefully, the names of members of Congress who aided him. He also referred to the assistance he derived from Alfred Vale, of Morristown, N. Y. The Benedictory prayer was then given by Rev. Dr. Ormiston.

NEW YORK, 12.—Gold strong; government's firm and better; 6's of 81, 17½; 62, 64 and 65, 12½; new, 67 and 68, 14½; 10-40's, 9½; Currencies, 15½. Stocks firm: W. U. T., 58½; P. M., 43½; Wells Fargo, 47; N. Y. Central, 98½; Erie, 30½. ELMIRA, 11.—The extensive extract works, owned by citizens of Elmira, situated at Trout Run, Pa., on the Northern Central R. R., were destroyed by fire about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, together with six dwelling houses, a cooper shop, blacksmith shop, and about ten thousand dollars worth of bark and extract. Loss, \$60,000. NEW HAVEN, 11.—Seven members of the Typographical Union were arrested here to-day, for conspiring against the offices of the *Morning Journal* and *Courier*, under a statute law of the State. The parties arrested obtained bonds, and both parties are determined to take the matter to the highest courts. BALTIMORE.—The steamer *George Weems* took fire at the wharf, on Light Street, at 11 o'clock last night and was destroyed. Loss, twenty thousand. WORCESTER, 11.—A sweeping tornado, passed through the towns of Paxton, Holden and West Boylston, to-day, demolishing every building in its track, tearing up trees by the roots. In Paxton it demolished a barn of L. N. Parkhurst, and blew off one gable of his house. From there it went north easterly and blew down the building of Mr. Bigelow, an old town farmer. From thence through the woods, sweeping all before it, striking the house and barn of Louis Martin, in Holden, and demolished both. The village of Holden was next in its destructive march, and here five barns, three houses and a carpenter shop were blown down. Three persons were injured, Charles Barrett seriously. A strip of a heavy stone wall, some twenty rods in length, was completely blown over. Large trees were blown thirty rods with upwards of a ton of earth on their roots. The tornado took but a moment to do this, and it was accompanied by thunder, lightning and rain.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 7.—The funeral services to-day over the remains of several clerical victims of the Commune, were solemn and impressive. Notre Dame was grandly arrayed. The central object, in solemn pomp, was the catafalque, containing the remains of the Archbishop, surrounded by minor structures bearing the corpses of Duguerry, the cure of Madeline Suret, grand vicar of the diocese of Becourt and Sebastian. The coffin of the Archbishop was covered with a pall of black velvet, embroidered and enriched with a massive silver cross. A thousand tapers were burning in silver candlesticks, and the incense vessels were also silver. The floor was covered with black cloth and the pulpit was covered with black gauze, bespangled with silver stars. The transepts, 150 feet wide, appeared like huge recesses; black drapery covered every statue, except those of the Virgin and child, and Saint Denis, the first Bishop of Paris. In the midst of all were the black and charred remains of the Bishop's chair, from which the Communists endeavored to burn the cathedral. It was and will be left intact as a memento of crime. Along the route of the procession, the windows and streets were crammed with spectators; bells were tolling, and a salute was fired. A strong force of regulars, with reversed guns and muffled drums, were in the procession. The funeral car of the Archbishop was covered with silver and was drawn by six horses. Another beautiful car, containing the remains of Suret, followed. The procession reached the cathedral at 11 o'clock.

Inside the church was crowded with members of the Assembly, priests and sisters of charity. At 11 o'clock the priests descended with military music, left the church, and proceeded to the great doors, which were draped in black, to meet the coffin. Chanting was then commenced; outside was heard the beating of drums, the pealing of trumpets and the roaring of cannon. The altar was magnificently decorated, and the services were long and solemn. MacMahon, Donal, Vinoy, L'Audmirault and Favre were present.

VERSAILLES, 8.—The motion for prolonging the presidency of Thiers is postponed until after the election. Thiers favors a Republic. It is said Rossel and Courbet have been unearthed in Paris.

The *Officielle Journal* ascribes the insurrection to Napoleon's congregation of three hundred thousand workmen in Paris.

LONDON, 8.—The diamond fields at the Cape of Good Hope are still encouraging.

"Mortimer" won the Alcot cup; "Verdure" second, "Bothwell" third. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £375,000.

It is rumored that Chambord has arrived at Boulogne.

The banker Mirès is dead.

The Czar has gone to Berlin.

The termination of the Russian campaign against Khiova is confirmed.

BERLIN, 8.—The Emperor William received the Czar and Alexis at the station.

ST. PETERSBURG, 7.—The *Journal* recites the formal presentation to the Czar of the order of Osmanli, by the Turkish ambassador. The accompanying speeches and comments at the ceremony confirm good relations.

LONDON.—The House of Commons, to-night, engaged in a long debate on the army regulation bill. Cardwell defended the clause abolishing the sale of military commissions.

A dispatch from Constantinople, dated yesterday, says that fires broke out that a.m. simultaneously in four places, and at one time 200 houses were in flames. Fortunately the wind was light and there was a prospect of getting the conflagration under control. The fires are supposed to be the work of incendiaries.

VERSAILLES, 8.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the removal of the political disabilities of the Orleans Princes adjourned from Monday was resumed. The committee reported in favor of abolishing the law of proscription, when Thiers rose and said he had opposed the abrogation of the law because he believed such an action to be dangerous. He assented to the views of the committee on the Princes engaging not to sit in the Assembly and not to enter into any intrigue against the republic. The safety of the republic had been confided to him and he should not betray the trust. The Assembly then voted to abrogate the law of proscription, by 484 yeas, to 113 nays, and proceeded to declare valid the election of the Duke D'Aumale and Prince De Joinville, to seats in the Assembly, by a vote of 448 to 113.

MADRID, 6.—Minister Moret will resign if his disagreement with the committee of the Cortes on the budget continues.

KINGSTON, 8.—Carlotta Patti has arrived from Panama and started for England.

The Indian engineers have begun the works necessary for the irrigation of the soil.

Dispatches from Aspinwall to the 6th, state that another engagement had taken place at Tilpa, state of Boyaca, between the government troops and the insurgents, in which the former were victorious, driving the latter and inflicting great slaughter. The insurgents are disbanded and the government party again in power.

The ship *Illinois*, from New York for San Francisco, foundered at sea. The crew were saved.

News from Panama, to the 5th, is received: The bark *Chester* was wrecked on Turk's Island. The U. S. steamer *Resaca* returned to Panama disappointed at not discovering the canal route. She will return to the United States shortly.

The advices from Trinidad, are to May 28: The Indians were engaged in religious festivities similar to those of the Hindoos. A part of the ceremony is for the devotees to walk through fire. Immense crowds witness the ceremony.

LONDON, 9.—It is unusually cold, and snow has fallen in Yorkshire.

The *Times*, reviewing Canada's opposition, thinks treaty sacrifices by small communities are necessary to convince powerful states that a portion of the empire is made the scapegoat for the peace of the whole. The possessions of the maritime provinces are bartered away; but it urges the acceptance by Canada of the Treaty in compensation for American free trade which rapidly gains ground.

VERSAILLES, 9.—The arrest of Rossel and Courbet is confirmed. The court-martial will not treat them as political prisoners.

Aumale will probably be governor of Paris supplementary to the elections of the 2nd of July.

The Prussians are returning home. The elections are fixed for the 9th of July. The report of Ferry's appointment is false.

The finance minister, presenting a bill for a hundred million loan, urges the payment of the indemnity to rid France of the Germans. The minister relies for success on foreign confidence and internal energy. Strict economy is promised.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9.—The *Official* say the crops are excellent.