

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

The following comes as a correction of the general order of Sherman's, dated 13th—we re-commence the sentence—He was afterwards transferred to the East to a more active and important sphere, where he exercised various high commands and, at the close of the civil war, was in chief command of the military division of West Mississippi, in which he had received a painful wound, but had the honor to capture Mobile and compel the surrender of the rebel force of the south-west. Since the close of the war he has repeatedly been chosen for special comment by reason of his superior knowledge of law and civil government, his known fidelity, and the wishes of the executive, and his chivalrous devotion to his profession, in all of which his success was perfect. When, fatigued by his long and laborious career, in 1869 he voluntarily consented to take command of the department of the Columbia, where he expected to enjoy the repose he so much coveted, this Modoc difficulty arising last winter and being extremely desirous to end it by peaceful means, it seemed almost providential that it should have occurred within the sphere of General Canby's command. He responded to the call of his government with alacrity, and labored with a patience that deserved better success. But alas! the end is different from that which his best friends had hoped for. He now lies a corpse in the wild mountains of California, while the lightning flashes his requiem to the furthestmost corner of the civilized world. Though dead, the record of his name is resplendent with noble deeds done, and no name in our army register stands fairer.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—There is a sensational report in the city of a Miss Collins, who recently went into a trance condition, when red spots appeared on her feet and hands, from which blood flowed. The bleeding is said to have ceased, but the spots remain. Members of the Catholic clergy are reported to witness the strange occurrence, and it is received as a miraculous representation of the crucifixion. Miss Collins lives on Pine St.

The body of another unknown man was found in the bay last evening near Bay View.

R. M. Taylor, an embalmer, has addressed a letter to General Schofield, asking permission to embalm the bodies of Captain Jack, John Schonchin, Boston Charley, and Hooka Jim. Taylor does not offer to assist in capturing the subjects on which he desires to experiment.

It is feared that Joaquin Builsey, the young gymnast, who was so badly bitten by a dog a few days since, will die from the effects of his injuries.

CAMP, TULE LAKE, April 15th.—A battle has been in progress from early morning. The troops, aided by their Warm Spring Indian allies, have driven the Modocs from every position into their strong hold, the cave in the lava bed. At 6 p. m., the Modocs were nearly surrounded and the mortars in position and throwing shells into the Indian camp. But six of our men have been wounded, so far as heard from in the day's fight.

SACRAMENTO, 16.—A bold attempt was made about one this a. m., by a man named W. T. Flynn, supposed to be the brother of Mortimer, the murderer, to release him from jail. Flynn succeeded in scaling the wall and rang the bell of the jail, and when the keeper opened the door he drew a pistol on him. The keeper, however, got in the first shot, killing Flynn.

Daniel Asibone, sent to the States prison from Frisco, in 1839, but who escaped two years ago, was arrested here to-day.

NEW YORK, 17.—There is a decided improvement in the general tone of financial affairs, in consequence of a decline in the rate for money; but one more failure has occurred, and the general belief is that the worst is over.

The Senate amendments to the New York charter were concurred in by the House yesterday.

Horencio Ribos, Venezuelan consul at this port for the past four years, died yesterday.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Secretary

of War, on the recommendation of Senators Mitchell and Kelly, has ordered five hundred stand of breach-loading rifles from the arsenal at Vancouver, to be delivered to the authorities of Oregon for the use of citizens on the frontier.

Vice-President Wilson said, yesterday, in conversation, that peace with the Modocs was now out of the question, and they should be exterminated at any cost. Still the peace policy should not be abandoned in dealing with other Indian tribes.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The President has appointed Thomas R. Fuller collector of internal revenue for Montana.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The Post Office Department announces that it will commence issuing postal cards May 11th.

NEW YORK, 17.—General Canby having been a member of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas its book agent at San Francisco, the preachers' association will commemorate their lives and deaths by a suitable resolution and services.

Arrangements are making by the French residents in this neighborhood for a national celebration on the approaching evacuation of France by the German troops.

NEW YORK, 16.—The steamer *Russia*, to-day, took \$327,000 in silver bars.

INDIANAPOLIS, 16.—A detachment of militia arrived at Knightsville this a. m., where the riot between the negro laborers and the white employes of the Western Iron Works, occurred yesterday; quiet is now restored. Several of the ring-leaders have been arrested.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the decree of the circuit court of Texas, that the Texas and El Paso Railroad is entitled to the exclusive right to locate land in said State, and to obtain patents therefor. The result releases Fremont from all obligations.

NEW YORK, 17.—Charles Bouleh implicated in the voucher robbery at the comptroller's office, died last night.

The government sold a million and a half in gold to-day, 17 26-100 to 17 51-100.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Herald*, this morning, has a long letter from O'Kelly, dated March 4th. He states that General Garcia, commander of the eastern department, says that reconciliation with Spain is impossible except on the basis of independence. The only term the Cubans have to offer are that the Spaniards shall go away and leave Cuba to take care of her own future. They have no faith in the permanent establishment of the Spanish republic. Cespedes expresses similar views. He also asserts that the Cuban forces are in better condition now than ever before, and that the force now consists of from 10,000 to 12,000 armed men. This force, however, is subject to great fluctuations, decreasing after defeat and increasing largely after victory. They lately received large accessions from the Spanish forces, mostly Cuban volunteers, and Cespedes thinks that nearly all these will eventually desert the cause of Spain, when the triumph of the Cubans will be insured.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—The troubles in Grant parish arose out of the distribution of the parish offices. The Lynch returning board ignored all the officers elected by the people of the parish, and Governor Kellogg filled the places with his own appointees. These failed to qualify, and the Governor then ordered the parties originally elected to assume the offices. A large force of negroes, instigated, it is said, by several white men, members of the Kellogg legislature, armed themselves and took possession of the court-house at Colfax, and erected barricades from which they issued, plundering plantations, stopping steamboats for a supply of food, etc.

In the meantime the whites of the parish began to gather at Colfax, to consider what to do. They were joined by the whites of the surrounding parishes, and by Saturday there were 150 whites encamped around the court house at Colfax, in which were several hundred negroes, most of them armed with Enfield rifles. The white leaders of the negroes slipped on board a passing steamer on Friday evening, and went to New Orleans, to be out of the reach of danger. The first fight occurred on Saturday, in which the whites, under the command of Hadnot, a member of the fusiliat legislature, were defeated, but there was no

loss of life. On Sunday noon the final battle took place. The barricades were stormed and the negroes driven into the court house, and the assailants being unable to force the doors set fire to the court house, and as the negroes ran out to escape the flames they shot them down one by one to the number of one hundred. Many others were wounded. The rest escaped, but were pursued. The whites lost only two killed, including Hadnot, their leader, and several wounded. At last advice not a negro was to be seen in the vicinity of Colfax.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., 15.—In the Chicopee mills, which were burned last night, there were about nine hundred looms, containing 2500 cuts of cloth and 21,000 pounds of filling; 10,000 pounds of coarse yarn were also burned. The loss is now estimated at half a million, covered by insurance. Eight hundred are thrown out of employment, three-fourths of them girls.

NEW YORK, 15.—London papers received to-day say that on the receipt of the first dispatch, announcing the loss of the *Atlantic*, its owners attributed the disaster to the watch on deck mistaking Sanburn light for Devil's light.

It appears that Miss Rawdon, reported as among the cabin passengers, disembarked at Queenstown.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—A serious riot is in progress at Knightsville, between the striking coal miners and the negro miners lately imported from Virginia. The whole town, apparently, is engaged in the melee. At midnight Governor Hendricks was called on for troops.

VIRGINIA, Nev., 17.—O. A. Sanbourn, an old and well known stock operator, died very suddenly this a. m. He complained of feeling unwell yesterday, and retired between 9 and 10 o'clock. Shortly afterwards he was taken with severe cramps, and at his request his wife gave him some morphine to quiet the pains. Some time afterwards his wife, noticing he breathed heavily, attempted to awake him, and sent for a doctor, but all efforts to bring him to consciousness proved unsuccessful. No blame is attached to his wife.

About noon to-day, a German named Henry Liens committed suicide, by shooting himself through the head on account of financial difficulties.

SCHENELBURN, Nev., 17.—John Ludwig, alias "Dutchy," was shot and instantly killed by E. Needham, this evening. "Dutchy" had been drinking and had insulted and abused several citizens of the town, threatening to kill some parties. He was very abusive in his language to Needham, and threatened to carve him up. Needham went after his shot-gun and, meeting him in Duren's store, shot him, the charge taking effect in the right side and penetrating the lungs, killing him instantly.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Gen. Schofield has sent forward several hundred troops, including two batteries of artillery to reinforce Col. Gillem in the lava bed. They left this p. m. from the Presidio.

Hon. Amasa Walker delivered an address before the Chamber of Commerce this p. m. He speaks against the introduction of paper money into this State, saying that it would be profitable to only a few speculators, and that the rates of interest would advance largely. He spoke in praise of the advantages of California as an agricultural, mining and manufacturing State. His address was listened to with marked attention.

R. W. Franklin has been sentenced to the county jail for two years, for swindling various parties in this city.

LAVA BED, 16.—During the night our troops held the same position that they occupied at sunset yesterday evening. A hot fight took place with Col. Green's left this a. m. The Indians endeavored to get to the lake for water, but our troops succeeded in keeping them away. A dispatch was received from Mason's camp at seven a. m., saying that some of the Modocs had passed out on his left, and were on his flank and rear. During the night the mortars under command of Maj. Thomas had kept them very much annoyed. The Indians could be heard yelling and shouting at an awful rate. At two o'clock this a. m., the troops under Colonel Green were ordered to move forward from the position they held during the night. The whole line started with a cheer, and before 10 a. m. had reached the top of the ridge next to Jack's camp, which was so hotly contested yesterday,

but which has been nearly deserted to-day. When our men had gained this position cheers could be heard along the whole line. Orders were then given to swoop the lava bed, and a dispatch was sent by signal to Captain Burnard, ordering him, in case the Modocs had got out on Colonel Mason's left, to pursue them immediately with cavalry, and give them no rest. At 10 o'clock our troops had gained considerable ground and firing was becoming more frequent. The general impression is that the Lava bed is ours. Orders have been given for Colonel Mason to move his right forward as rapidly as possible and join Colonel Green's left. This will cut them off from water. From 10 to 12 o'clock there was considerable firing from the south of the lake. Only part of the Modocs could have got out on Mason's left, as Indians can be heard in the vicinity of Jack's cave. The mortars, which have ceased since daylight, have been ordered to a new position within 800 yards of the cave, and near the water of the lake. At about 12 o'clock Colonel Green and Colonel Mason's commands effected a junction which entirely cuts the Modocs off from water. After this movement was effected, occasional firing was heard at different parts of the line, and it was decided not to push our men on the Indian stronghold, as we might lose many without killing an Indian, and if we could keep them from water they would have to leave their position, and we could not find them in a stronger one. Our losses in the two days' fight have been five killed and ten wounded. The only officer yet wounded is Lieutenant Egan, who has received a flesh wound in the left leg. He is doing well. The junction has been formed between Green's right and Mason's left. Five Indians are reported killed. We have some scalps. None of our killed or wounded have fallen into the Indians' hands. It is evident that, if our men can hold the position of the lake shore, Mr. Modoc will have to leave or surrender. A heavy fire of musketry is now going on near the lake shore. The Indians are evidently fighting for water. Every one who has seen our troops in action speaks of them with the highest praise.

HALIFAX, 16.—About a hundred thousand dollars worth of goods have been raised by divers from the *Atlantic*.

HALIFAX, 15.—The weather is too rough for work at the wreck of the *Atlantic*. A special search for the bodies will soon be commenced. The White Star agents agree to pay fifty dollars for every cabin body recovered, and twenty for steerage.

Late advices say that the Imperial government will spend half a million sterling on the fortifications of Halifax this year.

The only effect of the storm on Sunday on the wreck of the *Atlantic*, was to carry away the main mast.

WASHINGTON, 18.—U. S. Attorney Beckwith telegraphs Attorney General Williams, from New Orleans, to-day, as follows: "Deputy Marshal Dekline has returned from Colfax. He arrived there the day after the massacre. The details are horrible. The Democrats of Grant Parish attempted to forcibly oust the incumbent parish officers, but failed, the Sheriff protecting the officers with a colored posse. Several days afterwards recruits from other parishes to the number of three hundred, came to the assistance of the assailants, when they demanded the surrender of the colored people, which was refused. An attack was made on the negroes, who were driven to the court house, which was fired, and the negroes were slaughtered as they left the burning building. After resistance ceased sixty-five negroes, terribly mutilated, were found dead near the ruins of the Court House, said to have been shot after surrender, and thrown over. Two of the assailants were wounded. The slaughter was greater than in the riot of 1866 in his city."

The Attorney General telegraphed Beckwith to make a thorough investigation of the affair, and if he finds that the laws of the United States have been violated, to save neither pains nor expense to arrest and punish the guilty. Acting Secretary of War, Robeson, telegraphed General Emery to render the United States Marshal any aid necessary in the execution of judicial process in the matter.

Representative Crebs, of Ills., returns to the treasury his extra pay.

TIFFANY, O., 18.—The railroad war between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore companies is stopped by injunction.

ALBANY, 18.—Charles Francis Adams delivered his oration on the late Secretary Seward to-day, in the presence of the members of both branches of the legislature, State officers, judiciary and a large concourse of citizens.

During the past few days telegrams and letters have poured into the White House, begging the President not to allow the clamor of an ungodly press or the passionate reasoning of those around him to swerve him from his philanthropic peace policy towards the Indians. In conversation with all, the President said, calmly, that the Modocs must and shall be exterminated, not as a passionate revenge for their treacherous murders, but as an act of justice as well as protection to the peaceful settlers in that part of the country. The citizens of Richmond, Va., where General Canby was at one time military governor, have called a meeting, for to-night, to express their appreciation of his character and sorrow for his murder.

The British consul has employed a strict watch on McDonnell, the alleged Bank of England forger, lest he escape from Ludlow street jail, where he is now confined.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Times* New Orleans special says of the troubles in Grant parish, that not a single negro was killed until they had surrendered, when nearly a hundred were shot down. It is understood that a number more were burned to death in the court house. After the butchering, the assailants scattered in every direction, few of them going to their homes. Many left for the Texas border in hopes of escaping the consequences of their crimes. The State troops, on arriving at the scene of hostilities, buried some 60 bodies of colored men. The federal troops cannot proceed forward for want of transportation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—There are about forty cases of epizootic in the stables of this city. The disease is in a mild form. All street railway teams thus far have escaped.

Companies of troops from Black Point, Presidio, Camp McDonald and Camp Halleck proceed to-day to the lava beds to reinforce Col. Gillem. Dr. Bentley, surgeon, will accompany them.

The body of Dr. Thomas is at Powell street Methodist Church and has been viewed by large numbers of people already. Gen. Schofield and officers of division and department staffs will attend the funeral. The members of the Masonic fraternity meet at ten this morning to take proper action in the premises.

Reports by stablemen place the number of cases of epizootic up to the present time at over one thousand and against forty first reported. The racer Democrat is down. Most of the cases are mild and the disease exists at the Fashion stable, Ray Allen's, Hopkin's, Tattersall's, Sloss and Benjamin's and at the agricultural park. It is hardly possible that the car horses can escape the disease. Its advent was sudden and its spread rapid.

The funeral of Dr. Thomas takes place this morning. J. W. Ross, G. Clifford, F. F. Jewell, S. C. George, Gov. Booth, Mayor Alvord, Lt. Col. Jones, Adj. Gen. Kelton, Munroe Ashbury, T. W. Shafer, R. Bucking and Truebody have been selected as pall bearers. The ceremonies will be under the direction of Gov. Blaisdel.

YREKA, Cal., 18, 2 p. m.—Mr. Buckmaster just brings the report that Eugene Hovey, of Yreka, a teamster, was murdered yesterday while on his return from the front, by Modocs who had escaped from the caves.

Later.—Hovey was murdered yesterday noon a mile and a half this side of the peace tent, by a party of ten Indians. His horses were stolen. Hendricks brought the word to Ball's messengers, who were warning settlers. The excitement is intense.

Teams are stopped. Many of our horses are suffering from epizootic. Buckmaster passed the courier who left the lava bed yesterday forenoon, with the regular government and press dispatches. He is expected here at three o'clock to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—A dispatch from Dr. S. Emig, sent from the lava bed, says the Modocs have escaped and fled to the hills south-east of the lava bed. The cavalry are in pursuit. The first sergeant