

and political rights; and also from the consideration of the petition asking for woman suffrage in the district of Columbia and in all other Territories of the United States.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., 28.—The State superintendent of public instruction has issued a circular to the county superintendents and directors of public schools in the State, advising them, in view of the probable enactment of the pending civil rights bill, to refrain from making any new contracts with teachers, either of white or colored schools, in order to avoid the expense and complications likely to result from the passage of a law in contravention of the constitution and laws of Tennessee.

BOSRON, 28.—Later developments appear to establish that Costello murdered Mrs. Hawkes. Blood was found in a room in the hotel where the murder is supposed to have been committed, and the money drawn from the savings bank by the deceased was found sewed in his clothes.

WASHINGTON, 28.—About fifteen hundred of the York and Lancaster, Pa., members of the Young Men's Christian Association visited the President at the White House, today, and were cordially received.

The rumor that Bristow of Kentucky, will be the successor of Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury, is, to-night, strengthened. In official and congressional circles it is said that the President has formally tendered the position to Bristow, and is waiting his response. Richardson's only reply to numerous inquiries is that he will resign at his own convenience.

PROVIDENCE, 28.—Both Houses of the Legislature have passed a prohibitory liquor bill.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 28.—The three commissioners of Barnwell county, convicted of corruption, have been sentenced respectively to ten years, nine years and thirteen months in the penitentiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The murderer Vasquez was safely lodged in jail, at Salinas City, Monterey Co., this afternoon; no attempt was made to lynch him. During his stay here over five thousand visited the prison to see him.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—A special from Charleston, Mo., says a terrible shooting affray occurred at James' Bayou recently, between parties known as the "Colston crowd" and "Helm's crowd," which resulted in the death of one man; another was mortally wounded, and seven badly injured; an old grudge was the cause.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The House Judiciary Committee, to-day, examined a witness on the impeachment of Judge Storey, of the western district of Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 29.—A horrible shooting affair occurred at Grider's landing recently, between two planters named Burgett and Grider. The latter had married the widow of Burgett's brother; eight or ten shots were exchanged, when, after receiving five in his body, Burgett fell and soon expired. He is the fourth brother killed in a quarrel with neighbors.

CINCINNATI, 29.—The U. S. detectives, who have been here nearly a year working up a counterfeit case, last night arrested ten of a gang of counterfeiters, who were taken into custody to wait a hearing next week.

NEW YORK, 29.—The Supreme Court, in general session, to-day, denied the motion for a mandamus, compelling Chief Justice Davis to sign the bill of exceptions taken on the trial of Wm. M. Tweed.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The President has issued a proclamation, extending to Newfoundland and the provisions of the treaty of Washington; the products of the Newfoundland fisheries will be admitted into the U. S. free of duty after the 1st of June next.

The internal revenue receipts for the year, to date, are \$93,181,014; the commissioner is confident that for the fiscal year the receipts will be a hundred millions.

WELLS, Nev., 29.—An emigrant car, en route for San Francisco, was left here last night, by order of A. N. Towne, superintendent of the C. P. R. R. Company, with the small-pox on board. The sufferer, a lady, is still in the car, receiving what little care can be rendered by two of her traveling companions, the nearest medical assistance being at Elko, where the company's physician is located. The remaining passengers went their way on another train this morning. Great excitement prevails, some of the

citizens have left town, and others are preparing to follow.

MEMPHIS, 30.—Wynne Lake, formerly deputy sheriff, was found brutally murdered, two miles east of this city early this morning; he left the city last evening for home with \$150 in his pocket.

On Saturday last, at Frenchman's Bayou, Mississippi Co., Arkansas, two brothers entered the house of a planter named Campbell, and, in the presence of his family, killed him with a shotgun and rifle; they have been arrested, and great excitement prevails.

DETROIT, 30.—Last evening as the eastward bound Atlantic express was between New Buffalo and Niles, two men got into the express car, knocked down the messenger, Heath, who was counting the money packages. One of them grabbed a number containing \$2,700 and jumped from the car, leaving the other struggling with Heath. The latter finally shot the robber in the head and he soon died from the effects of the wound.

PEMBROKE, O., 30.—The steamer *Forest Queen* was burned to the water's edge this morning; Margaret Cavanaugh, the cook, was burned to death.

NEW YORK, 30.—Henri Rochefort arrived at seven-thirty to-night, accompanied by two fellow refugees; they declined the tendered formal reception.

NASHVILLE, 30.—A man named Murphy, yesterday afternoon, at a farmer's house in Tipton Co., split open the head of Mrs. Donaldson with an axe, and gave an old negro two gashes; the latter recovered enough to give the alarm and identify the murderer, but soon died. He was shot at eight o'clock last night. He intended robbing a safe in the house, supposed to contain seven thousand dollars.

MEMPHIS, 30.—A special says that a man named Howe, at Cortland, Ala., cut the throat of a girl for refusing to marry him, and the was hanged by a mob last night.

PITTSBURG, 30.—Three unknown boys were drowned in the Alleghany River this afternoon while riding in a skiff, the skiff being struck by the wheel of a passing steamboat and drawn under.

WASHINGTON, 31.—It is said by Louisianians now here, that the damages to many of the levees during the late war have never been repaired, and that the present flood has so ravaged the levees which were rebuilt, and so impoverished the people as to render their repair and reconstruction impossible except by national aid. It is now proposed by Senator Alcorn and others to furnish labor to the people whose crops are destroyed in rebuilding the broken levees, to insure the next and future crops, and thus arrest the famine. Five million cubic yards of levees, costing some two millions, are reported as needed for repairs. It is proposed in Marey's bill to appoint a mixed commission of military and civil engineers, to investigate and report a more complete plan for the control of the Mississippi river and to complete the reclamation of the great alluvial delta.

The House Judiciary committee report upon the petition of Susan B. Anthony for the remission of the fine imposed by Judge Hunt, of the northern district of New York, for alleged illegal voting, saying that upon the question of withdrawing the case from the jury, it would seem that the judge himself vacillated in the trial, because he permitted evidence to be gone into on both sides as a question of fact, tending to show whether the petitioner did or did not vote, knowing that she had no right so to do. But after he withdrew the consideration of that evidence, upon the fact of intention or guilty knowledge, wholly from the jury, and ordered a verdict to be entered upon his own decision, without allowing the question to be argued or submitted to the jury, or the jury to pass upon it, after reciting an array of precedents to show that the judge was in error, and arguing to the same effect upon constitutional grounds; the report concludes, "Therefore, because a fine has been imposed by a court of the United States, for an offense tried by a jury without the same being submitted to the jury, and because the court assumed to itself the right to enter a verdict without submitting the case to the jury, and in order that the judgment of the House of Representatives, if it concur with the judgment of the committee, may in the most signal and impressive form mark its determination to sustain, in its integrity,

the common law right of trial by jury, your committee recommend that the prayer of your petitioner be granted, and to this end report a bill with a recommendation that it pass.

HARTFORD, 31.—In an amateur game of base ball yesterday, during the fifth innings, one man broke his finger, another his jaw and lost six teeth, and a third was seriously, and it is feared, fatally, cut on the head.

LOUISVILLE, 31.—Lewis G. Russell and three boys of New Albany, while out in a skiff on Saturday, were drawn under a coal barge, and all drowned.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 31.—The case of the trial of Governor Moses, for grand larceny, did not occur, owing to the absence of the accused. The court refused to give the state solicitor a warrant for his arrest, and reserved its decision on the motion of the counsel of the accused to strike the case from the docket, because the Governor cannot be indicted or tried for any offense before impeachment. The case is postponed till next October, which is regarded as a victory for Moses.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Labor Union Benevolent Society has ordered that after to-day no member shall work under the regular wages of \$2.50 a day for attending masons, and \$2.75 for attending plasterers.

The United Order of American Bricklayers has resolved to enforce the rule of fixing a day's wages at four dollars.

The striking stage drivers refuse to compromise for \$2.75 a day.

The London Post says that an unfortunate mistake was committed at the civic reception in honor of the Czar, which led to somewhat painful results. When the corps diplomatique sought their appointed places at the banquet in the Council chamber, the ministers plenipotentiary were informed that they had no right to be in that chamber, and on remonstrating some intemperate officials threatened them even with expulsion; in consequence the representatives of several important nations quitted the banquet, and although explanations were offered while they were waiting for their carriages, they felt too much hurt to return to a scene where they had met such humiliation; for some others, places had been vacated by English Court functionaries, and this civility alone saved the banquet from being abandoned by the ministers en masse.

The stage drivers' strike ended in success to the companies.

The hod carriers struck to-day.

BUFFALO, 1.—The painter who fell into the Niagara river, near the falls, was rescued by a man named McCullough, who tied a rope around his body and reached the rock at the peril of his life.

CHICAGO, 1.—A fire at 4 o'clock this morning entirely destroyed the extensive wholesale boot and shoe store and factory of M. D. Wells & Co., at the corner of Madison and Market Sts.; the loss on the building is \$86,000, insurance \$60,000; the loss on the stock is \$300,000, insurance \$240,000, in eastern and foreign companies. The Fireman's Fund of San Francisco has a policy of five thousand on the stock. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as it started on the fourth floor, and there has been no fire in the engine room for three days.

It is understood that the attorneys of the Chicago and North Western Railroad are about commencing a suit in chancery, in one of the Wisconsin districts, probably in the United States Circuit court, before Judge Drummond, who will be in Madison to hold the June term, to enjoin and prevent all further proceedings against their railroad, or any of its agents, under the so-called Potter railroad act of the last Wisconsin legislature. This suit is brought by the North Western company, because they are an alien company and can sue in a United States court, which the St. Paul Co., being a State company, cannot do. The injunction asked for will be for the purpose of restraining and prohibiting the great body of litigation and other alleged oppressive proceedings, which are being inaugurated against the company.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—The Democrat's Little Rock special says that Baxter is making efforts to break up the Republican party in Arkansas, by intimidating and imprisoning prominent members.

MEMPHIS, 1.—A number of witnesses were before the grand jury

to-day, regarding the atrocities by negroes on Decoration Day; the evidence was very damaging to the colored decorators.

HARRISBURG, 1.—During a slight fire in the State Lunatic Asylum on Saturday night, smoke filled the rooms and excited the patients, who escaped through broken windows, and opened the doors, four hundred in number. Twelve escaped from the grounds, ix of whom are at large.

WASHINGTON, 1.—The public debt statement shows a reduction of 4,456,838.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Benjamin B. Bristow, of Ky., to be Secretary of the Treasury, and Wm. A. Richardson to be Judge of the Court of Claims.

The Senate referred the nomination of Bristow to the finance committee, and that of Richardson to the judiciary committee. The nomination of Bristow was favorably received by both parties in congress, and his confirmation it is thought will be unopposed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—There was an exciting election at Oakland to-day, in which the local optionists carried the ticket, by one third majority against licenses to liquor dealers.

Five men were instantly killed to-day in the consolidated Amador mine, Sutter creek, in this State, by the falling of a cage in the mine.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—At Reno, to-day, Miss Lilly Duncan, a passenger on the west bound train, fell under the cars, and both her legs were cut off; she died in a short time.

The steamer *Colorado*, for Yokohama, took a full set of astronomical instruments for Professor Davidson, of the transit of Venus expedition, to the coast of Japan, also a car load of gatlin guns for the Mikado.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—A hot dry north wind has damaged the crops in some of the interior counties of this State, but not extensively, and the weather is again cool.

The small-pox has been introduced into Elko, Nev., by Italian immigrants, and it is spreading very rapidly; the Indians have got the disease, and the people are fleeing from the town.

NEW YORK, 2.—Rochefort has consented to deliver a lecture on Friday evening at the Academy of Music; subject—"France, from the overthrow of the empire to the present time," the proceeds to be applied to the relief of the exiles of New Caledonia, their destitute families and the families of the Communists killed during the war.

The ship *Portus*, from Italy, for New York, sprung a leak and sank on the 6th of May; the Captain and crew took to the boats. The one containing Captain Devries and five others was picked up by the schooner *Clara* after they had been out nineteen days. For three days they had had neither water nor provisions. On their arrival at Staten Island three of the men were sent to the hospital. The two other boats, commanded by the first and second mates, have not yet been heard from.

Mrs. Devine, of Brooklyn, this morning, struck her husband, Michael Devine, on the back of the head with an adze, and while he was having the wound dressed, she killed her three infant children, by pounding.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 26.—The Times this morning announces that Prince Arthur has been made Duke of Connaught and Lord Strathmain, and received the title of Earl of Sussex.

ROME, 26.—The Italian government met another defeat to-day in the chamber of deputies.

The Pope has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

LONDON, 27.—It now transpires that the Russian Grand Duke Constantine gave his mother's diamonds to Miss Phoenix, a beautiful American. The circumstance of the theft, together with the fact that he had deposited large sums with his bankers to make, he said, provision for old age, leads to the belief that he is insane.

Indian dispatches say the famine is increasing and that nearly three million people are dependant upon the government for food.

LONDON, 28.—The rate of discount at the Bank of England has been fixed at three and a half; this reduction has no effect on American securities having been discounted.

MADRID, 28.—Dysentery prevails in Concha's army, and many of his troops are incapacitated for duty.

ROME, 28.—The health of the Pope is very much improved, and he is able to be about indoors; his physicians advised him not to go out in the open air.

LONDON, 28.—A midnight train of American Pullman palace cars will be run between London, Leeds, Sheffield and Bradford, from Monday next; similar cars will run directly between this city and Liverpool as soon as the Midland road is opened to the latter place.

VIENNA, 28.—The *New Free Press* is advised that the condition of the Pope is very precarious; much excitement exists at the Vatican, and serious results to his Holiness are apprehended.

PARIS, 28.—Prince Napoleon has gone to England.

The *Debats* and *L'Univers* confirm the announcement of the intended candidacy of a German prince for the throne of Spain.

The *Journal des Debats* and *Journal de Paris* say that the Spanish crown was first offered to the Duke de Montpensier, who refused it, and negotiations looking to the candidacy of a German prince then began.

PARIS, 29.—The Minister of the Interior forbids the sale of the *Nineteenth Century* newspaper, it being offensive to public morality.

A Paris dispatch to the *Times* says the story of the German candidature for the Spanish throne is ridiculous.

ROME, 29.—The *Voce Di Verita* confirms the reports of the Pope's recovery from his sickness.

Cardinal Vannilli Calsoni is dead.

The report in the afternoon papers of a terrible mining disaster at Clay Cross, proves unfounded.

The correspondence of the British foreign office, arising out of the capture of the *Virginus* and the subsequent execution of her passengers and crew, is officially published. It contains a dispatch of as late a day as May 7th, 1874, sent by Earl Derby to Layard, the British minister at Madrid, in which the former says—"In view of the grave difficulties of the government of Spain, her majesty's government has hitherto been unwilling to press for an answer to its demands for an acknowledgment of the wrong done and for compensation to the relatives of the victims who were subjects of Great Britain, but we now trust that there will be no further delay on the part of the Spanish government."

PARIS, 29.—The committee of the Assembly, having the subject under consideration, unanimously approve the postal convention between France and the U. S., but have decided to hear the statements of De Cases and the postal director, before making a report to the Assembly.

The Roman Catholic pilgrims from the U. S., who landed from the steamer *Periere*, arrived yesterday, and were received by the Archbishop of Paris, who delivered an allocution and gave them his blessing. They will stay here till Monday.

It is said that prince Hohenlohe, the new German ambassador, will request President MacMahon to prevent ultra-montaine demonstrations, which tend to increase the bad feeling between France and Germany.

Several hundred pilgrims have left Marseilles for Paray-le-Monial.

[By Deseret Telegraph Line.]

## TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

### Indians Baptized.

DEEP CREEK, Utah, June 2.—One hundred Goshute Indians were submerged and confirmed into the Mormon faith here yesterday, by Indian Interpreter Lee, from Grantsville, and three others whom he deputized as assistants; sixty minutes were consumed in the operation, a heavy rain prevailing at the time.

### A Woman Shot.

PAYSON, Utah, 2.—Mrs. Prostgaard was shot in her house last night, by one of two men standing in the street; the ball came through the window. The wound is not considered serious. Joseph Lovelless has been arrested on suspicion, and is in the city lock-up. There had been some difficulty between the families, and Lovelless had threatened to kill Prostgaard, at least so he says.

I. M. COOMBS.