

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 19.—William Shultz, of 132 Dykman Street, Brooklyn, was reported to the sanitary superintendent with having developed symptoms of yellow fever. Prompt attention was given the matter, but the authorities do not regard it as a genuine case.

The total received in this city today, for Grenada is \$930.

Baltimore, 19.—The police of this city have sent \$573 to Memphis and Grenada.

Richmond, 19.—The city council will, to-morrow, consider the propriety of quarantining the city against the importation of yellow fever.

Pensacola, Fla., 16.—The brig *Alabar* has reached the quarantine. Her sickness proves chagres fever, not yellow. All vessels from the infected ports will be detained at the quarantine until frost.

Savannah, 19.—In consequence of the numerous false statements regarding the health of Savannah, the sanitary board announces that in the present summer not a single case of yellow fever has been at quarantine in this vicinity or city and the general health of the city is unprecedentedly good.

New Orleans, 19.—New cases, 129; deaths, 42. The presiding officers of the cotton exchange and chamber of commerce have addressed a communication to the Postmaster-General protesting against interference with the United States mails by quarantine authorities in towns and cities of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi. They represent that great losses and inconveniences have resulted to merchants of New Orleans and their clients in the States named from the arbitrary action of such local authorities.

Memphis, 19.—There is an indication that the fever is spreading. The citizens' committee is actively employed in getting persons to remove to Camp Joe Williams, south of the city, and a train will leave this afternoon with about 200 families. Tents are also being given to persons with families who wish to flee from the plague, but who are unwilling to go into the common encampment. These persons will camp out at points along the railroad.

There is no change to report in the situation for the 24 hours ending at 5 p. m. The number of new cases reported is 19, deaths 12. Among to-day's sickness is Father Hope, of the Franciscan Convent, Jno. C. Forbes, freight agent, and Zack T. White. So far as learned there are no cases outside of the infected district. The cases reported at noon were contracted north of Jefferson Street, and removed as soon as discovered. It is estimated that not more than 5,000 whites now sleep within the city limits. The citizens relief committee, today, resolved to call upon the cities of the north, east, and west for aid. There is great destitution in the city in consequence of the suspension of business, and the committee is unable to supply the wants of the poor. Contributions can be forwarded to Jno. G. Lonsdale, Jr., treasurer of the committee, Major W. Willis, superintendent of the southern express, having offered to transport money and supplies free of charge. Postmaster Thompson has been notified that the Memphis mail will not be received at Vicksburg and other points south.

Emil Graythers was arrested on board the German steamer *Mosel*, on her arrival here yesterday, at the instance of the authorities of Norway, charged with forging bills to the amount of 175,000 francs. The prisoner has consented to return to his native land for trial, and will sail on the *Mosel*.

SAN ANTONIA, 19.—The following is a statement of the recent movements of troops, as near as can be ascertained: On the night of the 16th, Colonel Young, with a battalion of cavalry crossed the Rio Grande, surrounded Newton early in the morning, and charged into the town for the purpose of capturing the notorious stock thief, Arcola, but he had fled, riding off bare-back, sans clothes or arms. The Alcalde of Newton was interviewed and induced to accompany Colonel Young to this side of the river, when he stated that Arcola stole the cattle from Texas for a living, taking the stolen stock to Mexico, where he sold it, the regular Mexican troops being the purchasers, the Mexican officers know-

ing the stock to be stolen. The Alcalde gave information implicating high Mexican officials in the robberies.

Owing to high water, part of McKenzie's force failed to cross, and the trail of stolen stock being obliterated, Col. Young's command was forced to return. Some Mexican troops arrived at Newton from the direction of Piedrasnegras, on the 17th, but made no demonstration against the American troops.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, 19.—Seven young Swedes went out sailing on the river, five miles above here, yesterday afternoon, and being poor sailors as well as poor swimmers, they capsized their boat and four of them were drowned.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 19.—Two men, John Tynan and Wm. Doran, were mysteriously murdered last Saturday night, on the railroad track, 25 miles south of here, probably for money. Three men, named McCrary, have been arrested on suspicion.

DANVILLE, 19.—Jacob Haddock, of Warwick, was instantly killed by lightning last evening on the way from church. His wife and two children were in the carriage with him. His wife escaped, but the children were seriously burned.

SANGATUCK, Mich., 19.—Captain A. H. Coates, the well-known mariner, shot and killed himself and wife last night.

CHICAGO, 19.—Col. Geo. L. Shupe, of Idaho, a merchant trader there, was here, to-day, to secure from Gen. Sheridan aid for a train of his, valued at \$10,000, which he had information had been beleaguered by Indians. His partner, McCaleb, was killed by the savages, and there was, according to his advice, danger that the whole train would be captured and destroyed. Gen. Sheridan was absent, and has gone to Omaha to seek assistance from Gen. Crook.

NEW YORK, 20.—The journals have the following details of Leete's insanity: While in the court room he said, "Oh it is terrible, terrible" (walking excitedly up and down the corridor), "how so many men with decent faces, can keep me away from the only man who can save me." (Referring apparently to Tilden.) "There's an honest man somewhere, I know there is, but I can't find him," said Leete, weeping. He was put into the cell occupied by Tweed. He will neither eat nor drink anything that is offered to him, he declares, unless it is in some very public place. This is necessary, he thinks, because only in a public place can his enemies be prevented from poisoning his food.

Leete's brother-in-law, Lopez, said to the *Times* reporter, that he believed Leete was insane during the whole of the time he was giving his testimony before the Potter investigating committee. He thought, talked and dreamed about nothing else since he first came to the city. Physicians have no doubt that insanity has been brought on by the excitement attending the patient's examination before the Potter committee. When the doctor first saw him, Leete asked that a Catholic priest be sent for immediately.

"Are you a Catholic?" asked Dr. Hardy.

"No," was the reply; "but I want to make a confession." Leete said to the *World* reporter: "I was decoyed into coming north. I was disappointed in Hayes, and I thought the investigation was designed to unseat him. When they said that it was not for that purpose I did not want to come. Gibson knows that I never went to him and offered to testify. He sent a man that compelled me to come." Then he raved again.

Warden Finn says: Unless his friends take charge of him he will be sent to Blackwell's Island in a day or two.

CINCINNATI, 20.—The tow steamer *John Porter*, which passed up the river last week with several cases of yellow fever aboard, has been obliged to anchor three miles below Gallipolis, Ohio, the engineers refusing to remain longer at their post of duty. The Gallipolis health officers have placed a strong guard over her to prevent anyone leaving the boat. Two cases, Charles Degelman, an engineer from Pittsburg, and Wm. Koehler, from Pomeroy, have died. There are ten cases on board.

The warehouse of Freeburg & Workum, extensive dealers in liquor, Main Street, was partially destroyed by fire this morning; loss about \$65,000, insurance \$30,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 20.—The fol-

lowing has been received by the Howard Association of Memphis:

GRENADA, Miss, 19.

As your representatives, sent here for the purpose, we have looked carefully into the situation of everything connected with the yellow fever in Grenada. The epidemic, considering the size of the town, appears to be the most malignant and fatal that has ever been known in the country, and this only after nine days. The fever is unabated and unchecked. The great want is for nurses, and money to pay them, for there has been persons here sick for long periods without a single attendant. At the present the contributions amount to not more than one-half of what seems to be necessary. The funds are certainly managed by the relief committee with a rigorous economy and wise judgment, and the men who handle them are known to the business men of the southwest as a certain guarantee for the faithful application and the purposes for which they are intended. We hope the liberal and generous contributions, made up to this time, will not cease. The appeal to the charitable has no equal in the sad history of this disease. J. Smith Beamer and P. Anderson, of the Memphis Howard Association, of Memphis, endorse the appeal of their associate members now on duty at Grenada. Messrs. Smith and Anderson, who have labored among the sick there for nine days past, are fully posted as to the exact condition, and are gentlemen in every way worthy of public confidence.

A. D. LONGSTAFF, Vice-Prest.,
J. H. SMITH, Secretary.

FOREIGN.

VIENNA, 19.—It is announced that several of the insurgent leaders in the Turkish provinces have laid down their arms and further submissions are shortly expected. The Austrians gained some trifling successes on the 16th and 17th, near Stalatz. A fresh Mahomedan band is assembling near Korana, and two tahors of Redifs have joined it.

Troops, ammunition and material are constantly leaving for the south. Great excitement prevails. The people do not believe in the official assurance that the Porte, Servia and Montenegro do not support the insurgents. The opposition journals and leaders take advantage of the popular excitement about occurrences in Bosnia, to denounce the imperial cabinet, and charge them with sending Magyars to slaughter, with the object of securing their extermination. The Hungarian troops have been the principal sufferers at Madaz, Tuzla and Stalatz.

The Porte's attitude towards Greece, its delay in evacuating Batoum, resistance to Austria's occupation in Bosnia, refusal to surrender the territory assigned by congress to Montenegro and organized movement of the Albanians in old Servia, threatening Servians in their newly acquired lands, is here regarded as so many evidences of a deliberate policy which aims at stultifying the Berlin congress and its results. It is the general opinion that by such a policy the Porte is playing a dangerous game. The Austrian press and people are extremely bitter against Turkey. Nobody now countenances the idea of the eventual restoration of the occupied province to the Porte, and public opinion is unanimous against the conclusion of the convention.

VIENNA, 20.—The Austrians lost twelve men in the engagement on the 16th, near Buzovoca. The insurgents, besides the killed, lost 130 prisoners.

The Austrian and Hungarian ministers held a four hours' council on Sunday, the Emperor presiding.

General Phillpovich's forces are steadily advancing. It is expected they will arrive at Serajevo to-day.

Correspondence.

Box Elder County Election.

Editor Deseret News:

The same Territorial candidates that were on the ticket of the people in Salt Lake County, were elected here at the general election. J. C. Wright was elected Representative for this County (Box Elder). The following candidates for County officers were also elected:

John D. Bart, Probate Judge; Geo. W. Ward, Selectman; C. C. Loveland, Sheriff; E. A. Box, Attorney; M. D. Rosenbaum, Assessor; D. M. Burbank, Coroner.

The people's candidates for precinct officers were also elected without opposition. The highest number of votes cast for the people's ticket was 876. The highest for the liberals 121, which latter votes were cast chiefly at Corinne, and other places situated on the C. P. R. R.

A. C.

Two Day's Meeting.

RANDOLPH, Aug. 9th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I send you the minutes of a two day's meeting held here on the 27th and 28th of July, at which were present President C. C. Rich and the Counselors of this Stake of Zion, James H. Hart and Osmond, also Bishop Jonathan Pugmire, all the bishops of this county and other leading Elders.

Saturday, July 27th, meeting at 11 o'clock. After singing and prayer, Brothers Osmond and Pugmire addressed the congregation upon the necessity of walking in the line of duty and obeying counsel, also the pleasure afforded the Saints, by being associated with the servants of God in building up this latter-day work. Meeting adjourned till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

After the usual devotional exercises, President Hart addressed the congregation at some length upon the Mosaic dispensation. Bishops Kimball and Nebeker and President C. C. Rich made a few remarks upon the necessity of being united in our spiritual and temporal affairs, also upon the various duties of the Latter-day Saints.

Sunday, 11 a. m.

The meeting opened with singing and prayer, when Bishop Pugmire spoke a few moments on the principle of tithing and showed the necessity of complying with the law.

President Rich then gave the Saints a splendid discourse upon the general principles of the gospel and the duties of the Latter-day Saints. Spoke a few words in regard to election matters, and urged upon the Saints the necessity of being united in these matters.

At the conclusion of President Rich's remarks, Presidents Hart and Osmond addressed the meeting for 30 minutes, instead of holding a meeting in the afternoon as the brethren wished to start for home.

The speakers were filled with the Spirit of God and their discourses were replete with wisdom and counsel to the Latter-day Saints.

Respectfully,
W. REX.

CHESTER, Sanpete County,
August 12, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Last Saturday, while Mr. William Coates, a young, unmarried man, living in Mt. Pleasant, in this county, was securing his hay in the meadow in the precinct, he was attacked with a fit while lying on his bedding in the shade of a load of hay. His companions were absent bathing. On their return, having been gone about an hour, Coates was found quite dead, lying on his face with some of the pillow case in his mouth.

A coroners inquest was held, three witnesses examined and evidence had as above stated. Deceased was liable to fits. Verdict of jury—That deceased came to his death by a convulsive fit. The body was delivered to the friends of deceased.

The elections of Sanpete were a grand success, the People's ticket went through without a liberal flutter.

The people are emphatically up to their eyes in business. Tail grain, pretty, plump and abundant.

Machinery hums on every hand and many hands cannot find employment.

Dot.

Woolen Goods.

PROVO CITY, August 12, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

The Provo Manufacturing Company have received, the present

season, over 450,000 pounds of wool, much of which they have shipped to eastern markets, the company not being able to carry it over. The company's business is steadily increasing. They pay the highest market price for wool, either in goods or cash. These goods are fast growing into favor with the public. As to quality, weight, and price they compare favorably with those of eastern make. The mills of Utah cannot hope to compete with those of the east in variety of styles, but they can and do in honesty of goods and lowness of prices.

We feel pleased to note the gradual growth of our home industries, and hope the people of Utah will continue to favor these very essential factories in the sum of material prosperity.

John C. Cutler, Constitution Buildings, opposite Z. C. M. I., is the company's agent for the sale of the goods made by the Provo Manufacturing Company, and he has, and will have on hand a large stock of these excellent goods for fall and winter trade, at figures that cannot fail to attract buyers. Success to home enterprise.

Respectfully,
W. C. A. SMOOT, Junr.

GENEVA, Switzerland,
July, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

The foreigner in Paris will never realize how much he is belived, until the hour that he is ready to leave the hotel where he has been struggling for subsistence. The keen-eyed chambermaid and the man who assists her have observed that your papers and books which have been scattered over the room are no longer scattered, and with remarkable forecast, say to one another: He is going to leave, those articles are in his valise. All at once they have become wonderfully attentive, and anxious for your comfort and welfare. Want to know if *Monsieur* is about to *sorter*, and if he will not return. No matter how much you have been neglected during the weeks of your stay, it will all be atoned for now by politeness, in the space of half an hour; and just as you are ready to turn your back on the hotel with its landlady, of whom the *Thenardiess* of "*Les Miserables*" is not an overdrawn type; with its *table d'hôte* prelude of famine, and its bankrupting bills, all the attaches appear around you as instantaneously as the hosts of Highlanders at the blast of Rhoderick Dhu's bugle. They have come for their *pour boir*. The table boys who never brought you half enough, and, then, not till it was cold; The negligent chambermaid and her assistant; the cook's assistant, and the boy that did not black your boots. Give them three francs apiece, it is the custom of the country, always something more to pay after you have been overcharged. When I complained of the exorbitance of my bill, my landlady kindly re-examined it, and added four items she had overlooked. I have heard of nothing like it, except that the French courts will fine a man for allowing himself to be run over by a cart on the boulevard. But to return to the subject give the servants their *pour boir*, it is about all they get. Their lot is hard, it is a sad thing to be a Frenchman, but to be a French servant is an inferno of abjectness and misery.

"Tis sweet to turn from civic revelry to rural worth"—and it is exhilarating to turn from the gay, glittering conceit of Paris to the sublime mountains of Switzerland. From Paris to Geneva is a ride of fourteen hours. I got into a little, pent up compartment of a car, which I found occupied by three other Americans and one Irishman. There was nothing of interest in the long night ride. We had no water to drink, and suffered other discomforts from their antideluvian railroad accommodations. Morning dawned upon us in the beautiful district of Savoy, near Dijon. I have never seen any French country that was not beautiful and highly improved, it is a country "where every prospect pleases and only man is vile." Farm laborers were at work with their primitive farming implements, cutting grain and plowing at a very early hour, while women, with wooden shoes or bare feet, were watching little herds of cows to prevent their transgressing the boundaries of their fenceless farms.

The plows were drawn by oxen, not in yokes as we harness them,