

and will have to sleep as best they may. The streets are beautifully draped with flags and evergreens. European dispatches also state that over eighty thousand visitors yesterday celebrated the fete of Napoleon, by attending high mass in his memory at the St. Augustin church.

NEW ORLEANS, 16.—The U. S. steamer *Rio Bravo*, from New Orleans, for Rio Grande, encountered a southerly gale fifteen miles off Sabine light, on the night of the 13th, and was driven ashore, ten miles east of Sabine light; no lives were lost, and everything was saved but the vessel, which is reported badly wrecked, but may be saved if the weather abates.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The *Chronicle* publishes a long article to-day on the marine corps, the details of which are principally charges of swindling the marines by officers of the corps, and charges against Quartermaster Slack for serious abuses in the matter of purchasing clothing, etc., with other wholesale charges against the entire corps, so far as the officers are concerned. Inquiry at the fourth auditor's office sustains the charges of fraud upon the government in the purchase of clothing. Officers of the Treasury also say that Major Slack is entirely innocent of any complicity, and that the offense lies between the contractors and parties who, in their official or clerical capacity, are entrusted with the inspection of the clothing sent them for that purpose by the contractors. The Solicitor of the Treasury has begun a suit in New York against the bail of the contractors, one of whom recently died, and the other was missed from a Providence steamer. The evidences of frauds in the purchase of clothing are clear, but there are no charges made by the government against the officers of the corps charged with inspection duties.

## FOREIGN.

PARIS, 12.—The heat in this city is excessive; fourteen cases of sunstroke have been reported to-day.

VIENNA, 12.—The *Tremdenblatt* reports that Count Andrassey has conferred with the Russian and German ambassadors, and they have agreed to support Austria in any recommendations she might make to Turkey, looking to the pacification of Herzegovina.

LONDON, 13.—Parliament was prorogued to-day until the 29th of October. The Queen's speech in closing the session says that her relations with all foreign powers continue cordial, and she looks forward with confidence to the maintenance of European peace. The visit of Sey Yed of Zanzibar, has led to the conclusion of a supplementary convention looking to the more complete suppression of the East African slave trade. With regard to the attack on the English expedition, and the murder of Margary on Chinese territory, she says that no effort will be spared to secure the punishment of the instigators and perpetrators of the crime. The colonies generally are prosperous. Referring to the preservation of the peace of Ireland, she expresses her gratification at the adoption of a measure which, while relaxing the stringency of former acts, is calculated to produce tranquility there. Regarding the shipping bill, she rejoices that parliament has been enabled, by a temporary act, to diminish the dangers to which seamen are exposed. She has every reason to hope that the progress of the revenue, which has marked recent years, will be fully sustained in the present one.

The steamship *Faraday* sailed to-day to repair the United States cable.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the Bishop of Guezen, who has been acting to some extent for Archbishop Ledochowski, has been expelled from his diocese by the governor.

A London dispatch states that the pamphlet of Gladstone has elicited a reply from Cardinal Manning, in which he says the exponent is among the chief apostles of revolution against the peace of the Christian Church.

MADRID, 13.—The government intends to send 10,000 men to Cuba, that Captain General Valmaseda may execute his plans for the reduction of the insurrection.

LONDON, 13.—The following is the Queen's speech at the closing of the session of Parliament to-day—

"My Lords and gentlemen, I am happy to be enabled to relieve

you from attendance at Parliament. The relations between myself and all foreign powers continue to be cordial, and I look forward with hope and confidence to the uninterrupted maintenance of European peace. The visit paid to this country, on the invitation of my government, by the ruler of Zanzibar, has led to the conclusion of a supplemental convention, which I trust may be efficacious for the more complete suppression of the East African slave trade. I have learned, with deep regret, that the expedition dispatched by my Indian government from Burmah, with a view to open communication with the western provinces of China, has been treacherously attacked by an armed force while in Chinese territory; this outrage, unhappily involving the death of a young and promising member of my consular service, is the subject of careful inquiry, and no effort shall be spared to secure the punishment of those by whom it was instigated and committed. The condition of my colonial empire is generally prosperous.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the liberal supplies you have voted for the public service.

"My Lords and Gentlemen, it is gratifying to me to find that the lengthened consideration which you have given the various statutes which have, from time to time, been passed for the preservation of peace in Ireland has resulted in a measure which, while relaxing the stringency of former enactments, is calculated to maintain tranquility in that country."

Her Majesty refers to other principal acts of the session, her reference to the shipping bills being as follows: "The state of public business and the difference of opinion naturally arising out of a varied and comprehensive scheme have unfortunately prevented you from completing the consideration of the merchant shipping bill, but I rejoice that you have been able, by a temporary enactment, to diminish considerably the dangers to which my seafaring subjects are exposed. I have every reason to hope that the progress in the revenue system, which has marked recent years, will be fully sustained in the present. The arrangements which you have made with respect to the reduction of the national debt, and those for better remuneration for public works, will lead to valuable improvements in our system of imperial and local finance. In bidding you farewell for recess, I pray that the blessing of Providence will fall on your recent labors, and accompany you in the discharge of all your duties."

The *Echo* records some further failures in the city, among them Donegri & Sons, and H. I. Cravan.

The liabilities of Donegri & Sons are put at £24,000 sterling. A despatch to the *Standard* reports a hurricane and hail storm at Pontaise, twenty miles north-west of Paris. Many houses were unroofed, and windows and chimneys everywhere demolished; in the surrounding country, for several miles in every direction, cattle were killed and fruit trees and vines destroyed. A number of people were badly injured by hail, which was enormous, and it is feared that some will die from their injuries. The tempest only lasted half an hour, but the damage is estimated at \$100,000.

A Berlin despatch to the *Post* says that the German government has addressed a formal complaint to Russia in regard to the infraction of the frontier at Donbrowa. The Russian soldiers who originated the difficulty have died of the wounds received in the affair.

PARIS, 14.—Fifty commercial corporations and trades unions will send delegates to the centennial exposition at Philadelphia to study and report on the various objects exhibited.

Dr. xel, Harjes & Co. have redeemed one hundred thousand of Duncan, Sherman & Co's letters of credit; these letters are arriving daily from all parts of the country.

LONDON, 14.—The hop blight is damaging the crop, and prospects are at present less favorable than hitherto; the continental crop is also suffering from variable weather.

The *Times* city article, to-day, says the following, on the condition of the corn trade, is derived from good sources: "Admitting, as certain, a further rise in the event of bad weather in the country, there is still time to secure a large proportion of the wheat crop in

good condition; if so, the recent apprehensions will probably prove to have been extreme, and if the American crop is secured in good order there can be no great change in the result of the spring wheat crop from what we had reason to expect a few weeks ago. The last report from France is much less unfavorable than was apprehended, most of the recent rains having done little injury. Our own farmers' stock of old wheat is reported small, but cannot be quite so exhausted as it was last year, and the deliveries during the last two weeks have been double those of the corresponding weeks a year ago."

MADRID, 14.—A royal decree orders conscripts to join their regiments before the end of October. The price of exemption is fixed at 800 reals.

The Herzegovinian insurrection threatens to become a religious war.

MADRID, 15.—Spain will soon send Royal Commissioners to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

LONDON, 16, 6 a.m.—A dispatch to the *Standard* reports that all the Turkish regiments in garrison in Roumania and Bulgaria have been ordered to march to Herzegovina. The insurgents have burned some villages, and massacred whole Mahomedan families.

The eastern governments have notified Turkey of the necessity of more energetic measures for the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovina.

## Our Country Contemporaries.

Beaver Enterprise, Aug. 10—

We learn that Marshal Maxwell has paid the jurors in the Lee case the full amount due them from the government, and made a partial settlement of their claims against the Territory. The General has exhibited praiseworthy energy in this matter, and it affords us pleasure to refer to it.

At a late hour last night John D. Lee was taken from his cell in the city jail and started off for Salt Lake. Lee's family had been notified to have his clothes and other things ready for this morning, but when morning came the prisoner was gone. None of his family were permitted to accompany him. Mysterious are thy ways, O Maxwell!

This is how the jury in the Lee case stood on every ballot—Mormon in Roman, Gentiles in Italics—

For acquittal—J. C. Heister, David Rogers, Isaac Duffin, Geo. F. Jarvis, James C. Robinson, Milton Daley, John C. Dunkin, James Knight, Uie Perkins.

For conviction—Josephus Wade, Paul Price, John Brewer.

Of those for conviction, Wade announced himself as willing to vote for acquittal if the other two would, but the offer was not accepted.

Ogden Junction, August 12.

A heavy thunder storm with vivid lightning and a copious fall of rain, during last night, has greatly improved the atmosphere and lowered the lofty temperature.

This morning a Dr. Tingley of Nebraska was found dead by one of the attendants of the Beardsley House in this city. It appears that the Doctor had been to California for the benefit of his health, and as he had experienced no beneficial change during a stay of eight months, he concluded to return to his home. He had been staying at the Beardsley House a few days to rest himself, and while undressing, last evening he fell over on his face and was found in that position quite dead this morning. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned that the deceased died of consumption.

"Turntable" sends the following to the *Junction*, from Logan, under date of August 10—

"For four weeks past Deputy Sheriff P. Cranney has had in his possession a warrant for the arrest of Amelius Hanson, a deputy U. S. marshal, of Oneida Co., Idaho, whose residence is at Franklin.

"Said warrant was issued upon the charge of one Joshua Brown of Wellsburg, against him for stealing a certain mule belonging to the said Brown. Quite recently the affair came to light, and measures were at once entered into for the arrest of Hanson, who for some time past has figured very conspicuously for the arrest of honest

and innocent men at Franklin. Very strange that the U. S. can find only such men for deputy U. S. marshals.

"Yesterday morning, learning that Hanson was on the train from Corinne to Logan and Franklin, upon its arrival Mr. Cranney waited upon the gentleman, and arrested him. The prisoner being brought before a magistrate waived a preliminary examination, and was required to give bonds for his appearance at the next term of the 3d District Court in Salt Lake City, in the sum of \$2,000, which sum he considers too much, but the magistrate, being immovable on that score, could not see the point. After some considerable squirming and telegraphing on the part of the prisoner, some of his friends from Franklin arrived to his aid. Sheriff Crockett appearing about that time gave good support to the case, by being as desirous of good and efficient bonds as the magistrate before mentioned, and after considerable parley, the bonds were signed by Messrs. Boxbosum and John Nelson, and Hanson was bound in the penal sum of \$2,000 to appear at the court aforementioned."

Ogden Junction Aug. 13—

A cow belonging to J. H. Watkins, of this city, was found dead near the Co-op. granary yesterday morning, supposed to have been killed by lightning during the storm that prevailed early on Thursday morning.

From Mr. Geo. W. Hill, who has returned from the Indian Camp this morning, we learn that all the Indians, both visitors and residents, have left their camping grounds; leaving their grain unharvested, in order to carry out the orders of the officers sent from Camp Douglas.

A flat car load of cedar posts in the mixed train from Ogden, yesterday afternoon, took fire between Ogden and Wood's Cross. The sparks from the engine caught the dry bark, and it was with considerable labor that the flames were subdued. The whole lot had to be overhauled and water brought in buckets to save the load from destruction. The train hands and some passengers worked with a will and no damage ensued.

## Correspondence.

Wrong Name—Settlement and Irrigation.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 8th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

By yesterday's mail, our P. M. received the key and all the credentials necessary to start a P. O. here. According to a telegram, published in the NEWS of June 23, the name of this office was changed to Salt Springs, which I beg leave to state was an error. All communications received from the P. M. General are directed to Plymouth, which is proof that the name was not changed. It is necessary to make this statement, as already letters have been received, directed to Salt Springs.

Land matters are becoming an important item of general interest throughout Northern Utah. The deputy U. S. Surveyor General of Utah, Andrew J. Stewart, has been through this and adjacent sections, surveying lands and performing duties belonging to his office. This movement has increased the nominal value of land in this section, and unclaimed land is being settled upon that has been thought to be almost entirely worthless.

There is a report which I believe to be true concerning an important movement to irrigate the portion of country lying between this place and Corinne. The proposition is to take out Bear River and Malad, and flood a greater portion of land needing water. It is reliable that these rivers have been examined recently by scientific men, and reported upon as favorable for this experiment, which will doubtless soon be tried. We look with no little anxiety to the consummation of this work, which will bring smiling wealth and generous plenty to a spot which is now an open, uncultivated region, used only for pasturage. "Dry farming" is exciting no little attention here, but as irrigation is proof against failure of crops, I regard it as a very important auxiliary and am therefore greatly in favor of the irrigation system being adopted here.

In speaking on land matters I will not omit warning everyone to

be very cautious in securing titles, as I am authentically informed that no little swindling has been practiced upon those unacquainted with the law, and it would be well for everyone to inform himself, and to be cautious as to whom he trusts. I am prompted to make this suggestion by actual observation and by what I have heard from other parties. Let the people be cautious, as swindling and fraud are gaining favor, and among many becoming popular.

Respectfully,

FELTS.

## WILL IT PAY TO HAVE MORMON JURORS?

The Denver Tribune asks—

"Will it pay to again try the experiment of trying a Mormon before a Mormon jury?"

That depends upon what is the design of the trial. If you wish a verdict rendered according to the evidence and the evident value thereof, then we say yes. If you want the trial to be a mere farce, or want a verdict rendered in a particular way, for partisan purposes, independent of the evidence and the nature thereof, then we say no, don't try either "Mormon" or anti-"Mormon" before a "Mormon" jury.

COME UP HITHER.—"Sweet Violet," in a letter in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, says—

"The age of heroes has not yet passed away, and if the men of the day are not so self-sacrificing as they should be, many a woman is trying to do her whole duty, even if it takes her to the end of the earth."

To all such noble-minded and heroic women it will one day be said, "Come up hither."

University of Deseret.—The Fall term of this popular institution begins on Monday, August 23rd. All persons desirous of obtaining for their children a first-class education, can do so by placing them under the tuition of the professors at this institution, which is without doubt the best in the Rocky Mountain region.

A General Complaint.—Housewives are complaining that this year's apricots, canned and preserved, do not keep as well as in former seasons, being so inclined to industrial habits that they will persist in working.

Probably the excessive heat and frequent "closeness" of the atmosphere have something to do with it. If the fruit were put in a moderately cool place much of it that would otherwise spoil would likely be saved. After the process of canning, the cans should not be removed from one place to another for several weeks, as even a slight disturbance is apt to result in injury to the fruit, at first.

Live Fence.—The honey locust makes a splendid live fence, grows with moderate rapidity, though not nearly so fast as the black locust, and being very beautiful. It does not sucker or start forth at the roots as the black locust does. Brother Geo. C. Lambert set a couple of rows of two year old plants a year ago last Spring, since which time the growth has been remarkable, giving promise of a good fence in two or three years. Live fences are superior for beauty to any other kind, and should be cultivated more than they are. But they require water, which a post and rail fence does not.

## DIED.

In the Second Ward, S. L. City, August 13, of whooping cough, BERTIE, daughter of Joseph and Fanny Masters, late of Wales, aged 1 year, 7 months and 24 days. Funeral services on Sunday, at 12 o'clock, at the school-house. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

At Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales, July 16, after a lingering illness of eight months, ELIZABETH CHARLOTT, youngest daughter of Elder Edward and Mary Eliza Joseph, aged 10 months.—*Millennial Star*.

In this City, Aug. 12th, of teething and cholera infantum, HENRY P., son of Duncan M. and Catherine P. McAllister.