

the entire forces of the enemy to concentrate against Pope, and that Porter's course did, in fact, prevent such a junction by the enemy. Gen. Longstreet unhesitatingly declares that but for Porter's action he could have bagged Pope on that occasion.

The evidence from confederate, and new evidence from Union sources, is very strong, and makes a case which your correspondent believes impregnable.

Secretary Thompson, in reply to an inquiry from Representative Page, has written a letter, stating that the War Department has ordered no prosecutions under section 246 of the Revised Statutes relative to trespasses on the government timber lands, nor has any been commenced by its knowledge or consent.

Secretary Thompson also writes that the total amount collected and paid into the navy pension fund, under section 4,751, which provides for disposition of penalties for timber trespasses, has been only \$242 during 47 years, since this law was enacted. This letter has been obtained by Page for use in connection with the position taken by him and many others, that the execution of the law concerning timber depredations is confided wholly to the Secretary of the Navy, and that consequently prosecutions commenced by the Secretary against parties in California cannot be legally maintained. Similar proceedings in Minnesota have, however, been fully upheld by the United States courts in that State.

BOSTON, 13.—In wool, owing to the observance of fast day, the aggregate business of the week is smaller than usual, the total sales amounting to only 666,000 lbs. Manufacturers continue to purchase only for immediate wants. The high prices recently paid in California for the new clip is causing surprise here, as they are three cents higher than the current sales in this market. The transactions in fleece wool include Ohio at 41 @ 42 for X, XX and above, but round lots could not be placed at over 40, and the market is settling down on this price for the most desirable lots of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In Michigan fleeces there has been quite a concession, some small lots selling at 38, but they cannot now be quoted at over 35 @ 36; for good average lots of Wisconsin, Michigan and coming and delaine fleeces, there is an increased demand, sales at 40 @ 46, and some very choice at 50. Pulled wools at 27 @ 37 1/2 for super and X, including low and medium. Super California wool is quiet, with small sales at 18 @ 30 for Spring and 15 @ 20 for Fall.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 14.—Jessup & Laffin's Woronoco paper mill, at Westfield, with \$15,000 worth of manufactured paper in the storehouse, was burned by an incendiary on Saturday night; loss \$75,000, insurance \$40,000.

FALL RIVER, 14.—S. Angier Chase, the defaulting treasurer of the Union Mills, was arrested at his residence this evening, and lodged in the police station, upon two complaints, each charging the embezzlement of \$100,000. The prisoner was perfectly cool. He said he expected it. His family and friends made every effort to have him bailed, offering bonds of \$25,000 to have him remain at home under guard, but were refused.

TOPEKA, Kansas, 14.—A tornado passed over Cottonwood, on the Santa Fe road, last night, blowing 45 cars off the track and destroying a number of houses. Some lives and stock were lost. It is reported that a train was wrecked near Emporia.

LAPEER, Mich., 14.—Hemingway's sash and blind factory was burned, to-day; loss \$15,000, uninsured. Ten thousand dollars worth of lumber was also burned.

CHICAGO, 14.—A vigorous fight is going on between the Chicago and St. Louis roads for the Missouri River freight traffic. The former claim that the latter exact too great a difference in the amount charged, and as no compromise could be reached, the rates have been badly cut of late. This morning it was announced that the Chicago roads had cut down from twelve to seven cents per hundred for grain freight from Missouri River points to Chicago. The St. Louis roads, to-day, cut down as follows: For freight bound to Missouri River points, first class 25 cents; second, 15 cents; third, 15 cents; fourth, 15 cents; special, 10 cents. The Chicago roads will, on Monday, begin with the following schedule: First and

second classes, 18 cents; third class, 15 cents; fourth class and special 10 cents. This is a reduction all round of about 75 per cent. inside the month.

NASHVILLE, 14.—Intense excitement prevailed at Huntsville, last night, over the proposed lynching of Ben Evans, Ephraim Hall, and Frank Kelly, all colored, who confessed to the assassination, the day previous, of George Schoenberger, the well known butcher.

NORTH TROY, Vt., 14.—The continuous rains since Wednesday have overflowed the streams, submerged the low lands, and swept away bridges, causing thousands of dollars worth of damage in this vicinity.

NASHVILLE, 14.—A destructive fire, at Clarksville, occurred last night. The best judges estimate the loss at half a million dollars. The burnt district covers 15 acres. About 75 of the principal houses were destroyed.

SAN ANTONIO, 14.—A firm here has been shipping arms to Mexico for some weeks past. A move against Diaz is suspected.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—An altercation, early this morning, between Hugh Gormley and Timothy Ryan, at the saloon at the corner of Angelica Street and Broadway, the former struck the latter a tremendous blow on the neck, under the ear, with his fist, killing him almost instantly. Gormley was arrested.

NEW YORK, 15.—John Bullinger, alias Jack Durino, an athlete of considerable reputation, in sporting circles, died in the hospital, from injuries received several days ago while wrestling with a bear at Albany.

The World's Washington special says: Linderman, the director of the mint, has officially withdrawn his objections to the galoid coinage invented by Wheeler Hubbel, of Philadelphia. His test of its actual wear resulted in favor of the coin. He recommends its submission to a monetary congress to fix the ratio of silver and gold. The commissioner on coinage will report a bill to that effect.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—All the men injured by the boiler explosion at the Eagle Machine Works, yesterday afternoon, are still living. The chances are, they will recover.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The State Department has not yet received official information of the recognition of Diaz' Government by Minister Foster.

NASHVILLE, 15.—It is now definitely ascertained that fifty-seven houses were destroyed by the Clarksville fire, including the best buildings in the city. The insurance is estimated a \$50,000. The fire is regarded as the work of an incendiary, with which the blacks seemed to sympathize, refusing to aid in suppressing the flames.

Policeman Phillips, yesterday afternoon, shot and killed a negro named Leat, while resisting him with stones. This aroused a feeling among the blacks, who threatened to mob Phillips, who was placed in jail for safety. It is supposed the fire was the result of the recent lynching of a negro for an attempt to rape a white girl, and Leat's death. Fifty special policemen patrolled the streets of Clarksville last night. Nine hundred hogheads of tobacco were destroyed by the fire and rain. The list of houses embraces all kinds of business houses and a number of residences.

FALL RIVER, 15.—S. Angier Chase, the defaulting treasurer of the Union Mills, was arraigned in the district court, this morning, on the charges of embezzling \$200,000. He had no counsel, and pleaded not guilty. In default of \$200,000 bail, Chase was committed.

FOREIGN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 14.—Count Zichy, Austrian ambassador, is negotiating to obtain the Porte's consent to the possible Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A council between the minister of war and general and staff arranged for the disbanding of the greater part of the Serbian forces. A sufficient force will be maintained to preserve order in Old Serbia. It is considered certain that Serbia will not participate in any further hostilities.

A Russian courier has arrived at Vienna bringing an autograph letter from the Czar to the Emperor Francis Joseph. The relations between the two courts have assumed a more conciliatory tendency.

The Porte is removing the valuable arms and munitions to Scutari, and considering the question of transferring the government there, so as to avoid being forced into an alliance by one of the belligerents occupying Constantinople in the event of war.

The Turkish commanders have been ordered to resist any attempt to occupy Constantinople.

ST. PETERSBURG, 14.—Subscriptions will be opened here on the 16th inst., for a new issue of treasury bonds amounting to 50,000,000 roubles.

As Vera Sassulitch, the woman who recently attempted to assassinate Trepow, chief of the St. Petersburg police, was returning from court, an affray occurred in consequence of the police endeavoring to disperse a crowd of students and others, who followed her, cheering. Pistols were fired, and a student killed. An official account of the affair says he committed suicide after firing at the police, who did not fire at all. It also states that the woman Sassulitch reached her residence safely, but by Saturday morning had disappeared.

The Agence Russe says: The London Standard's statement that Germany's efforts at mediation had been well received in London has produced a favorable impression at St. Petersburg, where the desire for an understanding is real.

HALIFAX, 15.—The Fordham building, occupied by Fordham, leather merchant, and H.C. Evans, general dealer, was burned this morning. The total loss is about \$50,000, insured in English offices. During the fire an explosion in Evans' store instantly killed Edward Fredericks, a member of the Union Protection Company.

LONDON, 15.—A special from Volo reports that the United States corvette Marion, sailed for Syria on Sunday morning.

The Paris correspondent telegraphs that ex-Queen Christiana, of Spain, has had a fall and fractured her thigh.

M. Dion, chief engineer of the Paris Exhibition, is dead.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent, telegraphing on Sunday, does not give such a hopeful report of the state of feeling in Russia. He says the efforts of Germany may, perhaps, lead to a preliminary conference, as the British government is now believed to be more favorable to such a proposal. The warlike excitement is especially intense in Moscow.

A Vienna correspondent says: According to trustworthy private information, the German government fully understands the difficulty of its mediatory task. It thinks the chances of success pretty evenly balanced, but having once undertaken the task it seems to embrace it to the full extent. The principal difficulty is to make some arrangement to obviate the danger of a collision at Constantinople and Berlin, and the correspondent says Prince Bismarck, as mediator, will be unsuccessful, if England persists in her present attitude.

It is said that Russia is looking for a loan in America. It is understood that negotiations are also opened in Germany and Holland. It is reported that the new loan will amount to 50,000,000 of roubles, independent of 50,000,000 in treasury bonds to be issued immediately.

A Paris correspondent says: The assertion that Count Zichy is negotiating for the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is contradicted on good authority.

A special from Turin Severin, reports that 10,000 Roumanian troops are concentrated there. Prince Charles is expected. The feeling of the troops against Russia is very bitter.

The Times' Belgrade special says: Russia is endeavoring to gain a Serbian alliance in the event of a fresh war. The Prince favors an alliance, but the Cabinet oppose it. General Leschjanin has gone to St. Petersburg to represent this state of affairs. War preparations continue unrelentingly. A ministerial crisis is probable.

The Daily Telegraph's Berlin dispatch states that the Prince of Serbia has notified the Emperors of Germany and Austria of his intention to abdicate if Russia is permitted to usurp the government of Roumania.

The Telegraph's Vienna special says: Work on the Turkish defenses is again stopped in consequence of Russia's remonstrance. The same correspondent hears that Russia will occupy Roumania and disarm the army as soon as an Anglo-

Russian war is inevitable. If Count Andrassy's views prevail, Austria will resist such a step.

The meeting of the cotton operatives at Blakely Moor, although adopting determined resolutions against the reduction of wages, expressed its willingness to submit the question to disinterested arbitration.

ROME, 15.—All the ministers were present at the dinner given by the King to General Grant, on Saturday.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—A dispatch asserts that Russia has invited all the towns of Bulgaria to send delegates to Philippolis for the election of a prince.

Correspondence.

Mass Meeting at Tooele.

TOOELE CITY, April 11, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

In pursuance to a call previously made, the inhabitants of Tooele City, and owners of water flowing in what is known as Settlement Cañon Creek, assembled in mass meeting this 11th day of April, 1878, at 2 p. m. The meeting was called to order by H. S. Gowans. On motion, the Hon. F. M. Lyman was duly elected chairman, and James D. Stirling secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly stated by H. S. Gowans, which was to give expression of the feelings of the water owners, regarding a certain decision and order made by Chief Justice Schaeffer in the suit of Laurence A. Brown vs. Robert Skelton et al. It was moved and carried, that a committee of five be appointed to draft preamble and resolutions expressive of the feelings of the said water owners as regards the said decision. H. S. Gowans, John Rowberry, Andrew Galloway, Robert McKendrick and Lyander Gee were selected as the committee, who retired, and after a short absence reported the following:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS:

Whereas, on the 2d day of April, A.D. 1878, an order was issued by the Hon. Michael Schaeffer, Judge of the Third Judicial District Court in and for the Territory of Utah, granting unto one Laurence A. Brown the one-third part of the whole water of what is known as Settlement Cañon Creek, in Tooele City, for six months in each successive year from the date of the said order, to the great damage of the entire community, they being the absolute water owners, thereby depriving them of their dearly-bought and hard-earned rights acquired by the toil of years, amounting to thousands of dollars expended in the construction of ditches, canals, etc., the said order giving him the use and benefit of the said means expended by us without any remuneration whatever.

And Whereas, The entire waters of the said Settlement Cañon Creek have been used for irrigating purposes for the last twenty-five years, and for the last fifteen years have also been used for manufacturing and milling purposes, and in the very months set forth in the said order of the said Court, and from the first there has been no surplus known.

Therefore be it Resolved, That we, the people of Tooele City, and the lawful owners of the water flowing from Settlement Cañon Creek, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby express our just feelings of indignation against the course pursued, and very much regret that the honorable judge has been led to issue so unjust an order, unprecedented in judicial proceedings in the Territory of Utah, and also conflicting with the provisions of the United States Statutes in relation to water for irrigating and other purposes.

And be it further Resolved, That as a community, the water owners, feeling ourselves aggrieved in consequence of the said order, restraining certain parties from the use of said water, who are not the water owners, only in common with us, and feeling that our rights are invaded, our hard earnings snatched from us, our prospects for the future blighted, if the said order is carried into effect, we do most solemnly protest against it, and are unitedly resolved to sustain our rights.

Which were unanimously adopted. Meeting adjourned sine die.

F. M. LYMAN, Chairman.

JAMES D. STIRLING, Secretary.

Attention, Battalion!

BEAVER, Utah,
March 4th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

As I am about getting up for publication a condensed narrative of the travels and labors of the Mormon battalion, under the sanction and final supervision of proper authority, I desire the co-operation of the officers and men of that body of veterans, as well as all others who have it in their power to aid me. This call is not for means, but for information. I desire a brief statement of all matters of public interest connected with the battalion, either on the outward or return trip, not only from the main body, but from the different detachments who did not go through to California, and those who served a second term. I am not particular as to form so I have the facts. Those who kept journals, please favor me with copies of matters of interest noted therein, with names of places and dates as far as may be. The information asked for is desired immediately, to select from, that the most important may be put before the public at as early a day as practicable. No pains will be spared to make the work reliable and interesting. The entire roll of names will be published. Address Daniel Tyler, Beaver, Utah, and give your own name and address plainly and fully.

Respectfully,
DANIEL TYLER.

PRIZE POULTRY.

Send for circular of my high class, imported Light Brahmas, the farmers' best fowl. Safe delivery of eggs and birds, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. H. KORTY,
Omaha, Neb.

True Economy.

Here we have for our biscuits, cakes, etc., Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, which chemists and physicians have decided to be pure and healthful, and yet thousands of pounds of adulterated baking powders are used annually, simply because they are cheaper. Consider the health first—this is true economy.

The Princess Yrturbide, daughter of the ex-Emperor of Mexico, while in Philadelphia, occupied apartments at the Colonnade Hotel, and paid high compliments to its excellent management and quiet comfort.

The New Remedy at Last.

If the methods by which physicians test the soundness of the lungs are reliable, it is certain that when these delicate organs are so diseased that all the ordinary prescriptions for pulmonary complaints are useless, a complete cure can be effected by the persistent use of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Statistical records of its results show that in two-thirds of the cases of consumptive cough in which it has been given, the lives of the patients have been saved by its operation.

Pike's Tooth-Ache Drops—Cure in one minute.

Briskly Brush

Your teeth, night and morning, with aromatic invigorating SOZODONT. You will be perfectly astonished at the improvement in whiteness which a fortnight of this sort of treatment will cause. Begin at once, strengthen your decaying teeth.

No Doubts.

Judging from the universal satisfaction that Dr. Price's Perfumes have already given, there is no doubt but that as high a reputation for charming perfumes will soon be acquired by the firm of Steel & Price as they have already gained for their culinary preparations. The delicate fragrance of Dr. Price's Perfumes makes them very popular.