

that in August last he wrote to Judge Dent, advising him not to connect himself with the Conservative move, they being, he said, enemies to the Administration. He said he was on good personal relations with Dent, but he felt bound by his public duty to oppose his election. He desired success to Alcorn, and he believed from what he had heard that he would be elected. The President also expressed the hope that the Nebraska legislature would be convened the coming winter to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

New York.—Yesterday afternoon six cars on a passenger train on the Erie railroad, from New York to Buffalo, ran off the track two miles east of Susquehanna; the whole train was a wreck. It was reported that nine passengers were injured, but the news reached us at so late an hour that it was impossible to ascertain whether this statement was true. The cause of the accident was a broken rail.

A conference of the New York and Hudson River Unitarians takes place to-day; the opening services were held last evening. The Rev. Dr. Bellows, and the Rev. Mr. Hipworth, of New York, assisted. The latter preached a sermon which was an outspoken discourse concerning the errors of Romanism and the failures of Protestantism, and confidently predicted much greater success for the Unitarian denomination than has hitherto attended it.

Paymaster Bogart, who has been tried by a naval court martial on a charge of swindling the government of some twenty thousand dollars, has been released from custody, which amounts to an acquittal.

Chicago.—The journeyman tailors in this city are on a strike for an increase of wages; a meeting was held yesterday at which it was reported that special employers had signed a new bill of prices, and their journeymen were authorized to resume work to-day. A communication was received from the Merchant Tailors' Association, offering to appoint a committee to confer with a committee from the Journeymen's Union on their grievances, but after discussion the proposition was rejected.

The *Republican's* special says the expenditures of the Post Office Department have increased about a million dollars during the last fiscal year; the income two millions. The reform inaugurated since March will show a greater improvement this year.

A new counterfeit tobacco stamp has just appeared, of so dangerous a character that Commissioner Delano has issued a circular desiring counterfeit detectors to examine all tobacco, of each list, upon which the old stamp denomination for sixty-pounds has been affixed. It is believed that an extensive combination of the tobacco manufacturers, printers and others has been formed to operate in tobacco, and that agents are distributed at various points both West and South.

St. Louis.—A large excursion party, from Olin, has arrived, and is going on the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, with the view of purchasing a large tract of land for colonization purposes.

Rochester.—The American Hotel and several stores adjacent were burned in the village of Charlotte, this morning; loss \$40,000.

Poughkeepsie.—Farmers from the interior report having distinctly felt a shock of earthquake in the eastern part of the county.

Washington.—A dispatch from Goldsboro, North Carolina, states that a riot occurred on the 24th, in which one negro and one soldier were wounded.

New York.—The passenger train which got off the track near Susquehanna, on the Erie road, was replaced and proceeded without injury to any one.

Washington.—Advices from Goldsboro, N. C., say that the riot occurred on the night of the 24th, between Federal troops, stationed there, and the negroes; seventy-five negroes were fired on the soldiers. One negro was wounded; no arrests were made.

The supervisors in the interior of Virginia report that their opinions are that there be three millions more revenue collected in that State this year than last.

Information has been received of the seizure of several illicit distilleries in various parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Binghamton.—The day express train on the Erie railroad was thrown from the track yesterday; while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour a wheel broke and every car was thrown from the track; there were five passenger cars including a palace car. The train was broken by the concussion into three

parts, but no passengers were killed or fatally injured.

New York.—At the American Social Science Association to-day, Frederick Krupp, of the board of commissioners for emigration, read a paper on emigration, which says that Congress has only the right to protect the immigrant on the high seas, that after landing his case is purely a police regulation, in which the State alone is interested. The emigrants are shamefully abused in the transit, and Congress should endeavor to effect some international treaty for their protection, and it has a fine opportunity to do so now in the offer of the North German Confederation.

In the Supreme Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase said the point of jurisdiction having been decided, the Court would hear a motion for a writ of *Habeas Corpus* in the Yerger case whenever the council desired to make it.

Marshall Wheeler, of Helena, has forwarded to Secretary Fox, the report of the United States Grand Jury with regard to the robberies and murders of citizens by Indians, and hopes that the proper officers will take the necessary steps to afford them protection.

An order has been issued that all communications intended for the Executive Department, relating to public business, of whatever kind, must be transacted through the Department to which the subject matter properly belongs; communications otherwise transmitted will not receive attention.

The Secretary of State issues a notice that there are no vacancies in that department either abroad or at home; vacancies hereafter occurring will be filled only on application, addressed to the Secretary of the Department; he will not receive applications personally, and no answers will be made to such applications; and unless the applicant has the appointed papers filed in support of his application, they will not be returned.

New York.—The Congressional subcommittee on foreign affairs was in session to-day to investigate the alleged ill-treatment of Bliss and Masterman while in Paraguay. Admiral Davis was the only witness examined. He denied that they were treated as prisoners aboard the *Wasp*, or that they received any indignity. He said he had no confidence in Bliss, and was obliged to keep him under surveillance. This discredits the statement that Bliss was tortured by Lopez, as described in his report.

The strike of the telegraphers continues; the Company acceded to the demand of the New York operators for an increase of wages, but refused to reinstate the strikers at Boston and elsewhere, which the operators here demand before going to work.

There was a grand mass meeting and procession this evening, to ratify the Democratic nominations for State officers; the procession was several miles long.

There was a mass meeting of the German Republicans to-night at the Cooper Institute, to ratify the Republican State nominations; Gen. Seigel and others spoke.

Buffalo.—There was a terrible snow storm to-night; the street railways were nearly blocked.

St. Louis.—A conditional contract was made to-day by the managers of the Lyon Monument Association with the well known New York artist, James McDonald, for a colossal bronze equestrian statue of General Lyon, to be placed in Lafayette Park in this city.

Nashville.—The State Convention will be called at an early day; the bill, pending in the House, will pass to-morrow. No action has been taken by the Legislature relative to the Fifteenth Amendment, and it is not likely to be ratified.

Paris.—The Emperor has returned from Compeigne. The city continues tranquil. Apprehensions of a disturbance have subsided.

Constantinople.—Extensive preparations are making here for the reception of the Emperor of Austria.

Chicago.—Maurice and Ellard of the fast freight line over the Union Pacific Road, to Montana, Idaho and Utah, completed arrangements here to-day for sending freight from Chicago to all points in the Territories.

Baltimore.—At the municipal election to-day the entire Democratic ticket, in both branches of the Council, was elected.

Wilmington.—The trial of the officers of the *Cuba* was continued to-day; one of the engineers and one of the marines of the *Cuba*, and Captains Gefalles and Balls and other naval officers, were examined for the defence; the testimony was very favorable to the defendants and greatly weakened the

evidence of the principal witnesses for the Government. The impression is general that the officers of the *Cuba* will be discharged.

FOREIGN.

London.—Nearly all the metropolitan papers have obituary notices of the late Earl Derby.

Henry Layard, the author, is appointed Minister to Spain.

Fears of a revolt at Paris on the 26th are diminishing. The government is taking every precaution against any disturbance of the public peace, marshal Bazaine has been authorized to use cannon without mercy.

Paris.—The Emperor arrived at the Tuilleries to-day. The Prefect of Police issued a proclamation which has been widely circulated throughout the city informing the people of Paris that, in view of the proceedings expected on the 26th, which are likely to disturb the public peace, measures will be taken to insure respect to the law and maintain tranquility. Good citizens are requested to be on their guard against imprudent measures and not to expose themselves to the consequences that may result from the enforcement of the law against mobs.

London.—It is reported in Paris that a plot has been concerted by the Liberals for a rising on Thursday next; it has been discovered that the Emperor is concentrating troops in the city, and that Gen. Bazaine has received orders to have artillery in readiness, if necessary, to keep the streets clear. An Imperial manifesto has been prepared and is ready for publication, but the government awaits events before issuing it. The Liberals, during the existence of the reputed plots, and to prevent disorder, are disposed to postpone their attempt to open the session of the Corps Legislatif to-morrow. The people of Paris are much excited over the impending crisis.

Madrid.—The conviction is growing that in the present state of parties the selection of a King is impossible; the Cortes is as much divided in opinion as the Cabinet, and unless a compromise is effected the establishment of a monarchy will be hopeless.

London.—The partial settlement of the tariff question has improved the Sheffield trade with the United States.

Washington.—The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the payment at once, without debate, of the interest due in November first on both the registered and coupon bonds.

Dublin.—Amnesty meetings have been held in the city of Cork and in the Parish of Carrigaline, at which Gladstone was denounced for his refusal to pardon the Fenians. Resolutions were adopted, declaring that the Irish people will accept no legislative measures for Ireland until the Fenian prisoners are released.

Constantinople.—The Sultan will embark on the 12th of November for the Isthmus of Suez.

Madrid.—The Deputies to the Cortes from Porto Rico, have petitioned the Government to refrain from special legislation for that colony for the present. Three of the principal parties in the Cortes have each appointed seven deputies to hold a conference to endeavor to come to some agreement with regard to the selection of a king.

Paris, Noon.—The city is entirely tranquil, the government having taken great precautions to guard against disorder; no manifestation is likely to occur.

Madrid.—It is reported that Serrano is threatening to resign the Regency in case of a rupture between the Unionists and Progressionists.

Copenhagen.—The Chinese Embassy, after having visited the capitals of Denmark, Norway and Sweden, left to-day for the Netherlands.

Paris.—The city has remained perfectly tranquil up to this hour; the threatened demonstration has not been made. No disturbance whatever has occurred. The Emperor drove this afternoon in an open carriage through some of the principal streets.

London.—Acton L. Ayrton will succeed Mr. Layard as commissioner of works and buildings. James Stanfield, M. P. has been appointed Secretary to the Treasury, vice Ayrton; and Mr. Jordan replaces the Rt. Hon. James Moncreiffe, as Lord Advocate.

Toronto.—Four inches of snow fell here this morning; at Walkerton, Port Elgin and other points to the north and west about two feet have fallen, and it is still snowing.

The Local Parliament of Quebec is convoked for the 18th of November, and the Dominion Parliament for the 15th of February.

London.—George Peabody is seriously ill; his recovery is considered doubtful. Jean D. Francisco, Minister Plenipotentiary from Honduras, died in this city yesterday.

Paris.—The city is tranquil; there has been no disturbance whatever. The Emperor attended the theatre, Francais, last evening.

La Patrie, to-day, asserts that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered in the Turkish provinces of Allaoma and Herrogoner, in connection with the revolt in Corona in the Austrian province of Dalmatia; several arrests of persons implicated have been made by the authorities, and a large amount of arms and ammunition seized. It is reported that the government of Austria and Turkey have come to an understanding, whereby they will act jointly in suppressing the insurrection.

Madrid.—The ministerial crisis is over; all parties have agreed to postpone their differences.

Carnio, an insurgent leader, has been sentenced to death by a council of war at Bilbao.

The deputies from Porto Rico have withdrawn their request to the government to defer special legislation by decree for that island, having received satisfactory explanations as to the intentions of the Ministry.

Died.

At Springtown, Sanpete county, on the 18th inst., of lung fever and neuralgia, Willard Niece, son of R. N. and Amilla Allred, aged 9 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Also, at the same place, of lung fever, Mary Matilda, daughter of R. N. and Lucy Allred, aged 4 years, 8 months and 19 days.

At Brigham City, on the 13th inst., of diarrhea Christen Olsen, aged 66 years.

Deceased was born in the neighborhood of Aalborg, Denmark, and was among the first who embraced the Gospel in that country, being baptized March 15, 1850. He emigrated to this country in the Fall of 1853, where he has since been faithful to every requirement of the Gospel. *Skandinaviens Sjerne* please copy.

On the 20th inst., in West Jordan Ward, of childbed, Mary Caroline Hadden.

She leaves a husband and eleven children to mourn her loss. She has been a good wife and mother, and died in full faith of the Gospel.

At Farmington, Oct. 1, 1869, Annie Lucresia, daughter of Levi and Ann Thorntun, aged 8 years and 5 months.

Annie, dear, thou'rt gone to rest,
Gone from all the cares of life;
Gone to dwell among the blest,
Free from all this world of strife.

Thou hast triumph'd over Death;
Thou hast gained the victory;
Now thou'st joined the heavenly choir,
In the song of liberty.

Angels bright attend thee now,
Through the realms of endless day;
Brightest flowers adorn thy brow
As thou' walk'st the shining way.

Yet we mourn thy early loss;
Mourn thy absence from our side;
Still we feel to bear the cross,
And pray the Lord our steps to guide.

Till from this world of mourning we
Shall pass to realms of glorious light,
Where thy sweet presence we shall see
Arrayed in garments pure and white.

[Advt. WALTER WALKER.

Sharon Springs, N. Y., is said to have been the scene of a very amusing affair this summer. One fine morning the quiet of the bath-house, where visitors repair to bathe in the hot water of the springs which are powerfully impregnated with sulphur, was disturbed by the most piercing screams issuing from one of the bathing rooms: "Oh, mercy! mercy! What shall I do? Help! Oh! dear me! Save me! Oh, I am all changed!" "There was hurrying to and fro" and a rush in the direction from which came the screams, and the door of the apartment was battered in by those who fully expected to see a woman boiling to death from inability to shut off the boiling water by the stop-cock; instead of which, in the midst of the sulphurous vapor of the bath, stood one of the belles of the season holding her robes hastily gathered about her with one hand, and in the other a mirror, in which she was gazing, horror-stricken, at the startling apparition of her black face, neck, bust and bare arms, which had assumed a rich mulatto tint, and were rapidly assuming that of a Nubian in blackness. In a word, the lady had a few days before enameled, and the action of the sulphur bath upon the chemicals used in the beautifying process caused this alarming change of complexion. She was calmed, bundled up in shawls and returned to her apartments, and the next day, by the first conveyance and behind a black veil, left the scene a changed woman.