

September 6th.—Reached a strip of open water, launched our boats and pulled towards the land all that day, and the next day kept working through and over ice, and at 8 p.m. made land two miles west of Point Tangent and continued working along the shore.

At noon on the 9th sighted the *Three Brothers* and *Rainbow* at Point Barrow, and reached them before night. Found the ice all solid beyond, and the only chance of escape was to drag the boats overland to the open sea, a distance, as it afterwards proved, of 130 miles. Made sleds and attempted the journey, but on reaching Cape Smith, found the bark *Florence* there.

After consultation, it was decided that any effort to proceed would be simply madness, and preparations were commenced for wintering, as best we could, at Point Barrow. The boats were prepared for whaling, as that was the only resource for food, and work was commenced on a house.

On the night of Sept. 13th the ice began to break up before a strong east wind. Next day the *Florence* was able to get under way. All hands and the baggage were put on board; ran down the coast and found the bark *Clara Bell* frozen fast in the ice. Her captain said he would stay by her until the 17th, when, if there was no prospect of getting out, he would leave in the boats for clear water, where the *Florence* was to wait for him. Made Sea Horse Islands that night. Next night made Wainwright's inlet; waited there for the crew of the *Clara Bell* and to get water.

On the afternoon of the 18th the *Three Brothers* and *Rainbow*, having escaped from Point Barrow, joined us, the former bringing the crew of the *Clara Bell*, which remained fast in the ice, with no hope of getting out. Part of the people on the *Florence* were then put on board the *Three Brothers*, and a rendezvous appointed at St. Lawrence Bay, where they would stop for water. Both arrived on the 23rd and left on the next day, the *Florence* for San Francisco and the *Three Brothers* for Honolulu.

The following is a list of the abandoned vessels: barks *Onward* and *Clara Bell*, of San Francisco; the ships *St. George* and *Marengo*, and barks *Cornelius*, *Howland*, *James Allen* and *Java*, of New Bedford; the ship *Camilla* and bark *Josephine*, of Boston; the bark *Acors Barns*, of New London, and the Hawaiian barks *Desmond* and *Arctic*.

The vessels had on board altogether about 1,000 barrels of oil, besides a large amount of whalebone and ivory. It is the undivided opinion of every master that no hope can be entertained of the rescue of the ships or those who remained on board of them. All are undoubtedly lost, carried away to the northeastward in the immense ice pack which closed them in for miles around. Signed by all the masters.

The masters of the abandoned arctic fleet express uncertainty as to the number of men who staid by the ships or returned to them, after beginning the homeward trip; but so far as can be ascertained, it seems probable that fifty or sixty were left behind, many of whom were Kanaks.

CHEYENNE, 21.—Advices from Red Cloud Agency of the 20th are as follows: Immediately after the Commissioners left the agency recently, the Indians moved and camped about twenty-five miles away, sending in only squaws and a few bucks on issue days to draw rations. They were so far away that no information could be had as to their movements or doings, and doubtless many of them were off on raiding and plundering expeditions. Word was sent to them by Captain Smith, of the United States army, the acting agent, to come into the agency. To this they paid no attention. Meantime, General Crook and several of his staff arrived there, and word was immediately sent to the Indians that no more rations would be issued until they came into the agency where they belonged. Yesterday was issue day, and very few Indians were present. Red Cloud came in, but none of his band, and he refused to receive rations. The ultimatum sent them will not be receded from in the smallest degree. Unless it is complied with trouble is anticipated. Lieutenant Chase, with 100 cavalry, left Fort Russell yesterday to intercept the raiding parties operating in the vicinity of the Chug.

BOSTON, 21.—Wool... the

demand is above expectations, and include, a fair assortment of all grades. Fine fleeces are most sought after. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania have been 559,500 lbs of X at 40 @ 42, medium and No. 1 at 40 @ 42; XX at 44 @ 46. There is very little good XX to be had under 47, 45 being offered and refused. Sales of Michigan have been 102,000 lbs; at 38 @ 40, and 152,000 lbs. Wisconsin medium and X sold at 38 @ 39. The market is quite firm at these prices. Combing and delaine have been more sought after, and are held firm; sales have been 202,000 lbs. of fine delaine at 45 @ 47. Choice medium and combing at 54 @ 55; pulled is in steady demand, prices firm; sales of 130,000 lbs. of super and X at 32 @ 44. Choice Maine super 44. Eastern super 40 @ 42. The interest in California continues without abatement. Fall is coming forward freely, and meets with ready sales. The balance of the spring clip on hand is rapidly disappearing; sales, 727,000 lbs. at 20 @ 29; fall at 15 @ 25.

COLUMBUS, 21.—Full official returns of the late election, received by the Secretary of State, are as follows: On the Secretary of State—Barnes, republican, 318,176; Bell, democrat, 311,228; Chapman, prohibition, 1,863; Barnes' majority 6,956. On the Supreme Judge—Boydton, republican, 318,750; Finch, democrat, 309,133; Gage, prohibition, 2,065; Boydton's majority 9,617. On member of the Board of Public Works—Evans, republican, 318,241. Clough, democrat, 310,348; Schmakler, prohibition, 2,104; Evans' majority 7,893. The majorities on the republicans elected to Congress are as follows: First district, Sayler, democrat, 670; second, Banning, democrat, 75; third, Gardner, republican, 496; fourth, McMahon, democrat, 93; fifth, Rice, democrat, 7,895; sixth, Cox, republican, 1,915; seventh, Dickey, democrat, 1,341; eighth, Keefer, republican, 3,738; ninth, Jones, republican, 793; tenth, Foster, republican, 271; eleventh, Neal, republican, 574; twelfth, Ewing, democrat, 5,087; thirteenth, Southard, republican, 3,064; fourteenth, Finley, democrat, 5,587; fifteenth, Van Voorhees, republican, 504; sixteenth, Ganford, republican, 2,252; seventeenth, McKinley, republican, 3,304; eighteenth, Monroe, republican, 4,134; nineteenth, Garfield, republican, 8,663; twentieth, Townsend, republican, 3,373.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The following telegram was received at the Indian Bureau this morning:

"Fort Peck, Montana, "Oct. 13, via Bozeman.

"To the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

"Messengers from Sitting Bull's camp report that the entire hostile camp has crossed the Yellowstone at the mouth of Big Horn, en route for this place. They claim to want peace. What course shall I pursue towards them. (Signed) "THOMAS F. MITCHELL, "Indian Agent."

After consultation with General Sherman, instructions were telegraphed to Agent Mitchell this afternoon as follows:

"Inform Sitting Bull that the only condition of peace is his surrender, when he will be treated as a prisoner of war. Issue no rations, except after such surrender and when fully satisfied that the Indians can be held at the agency. The military will co-operate as far as possible. (Signed) "S. S. GALPIN, "Acting Commissioner."

NEW YORK, 21.—Quimbo Appo, a Chinaman, killed John Kelly by stabbing, early this morning. He was arrested while running away. Appo killed his wife many years ago, and was sent to the State prison for five years. Soon after his release, he killed a man and was sent to the State prison for ten years. Very soon after that sentence was served, he killed a man with a brick, and was sent to the Island for six months. This is his fourth murder.

The search for the treasure supposed to be hidden in the wreck of the frigate *Hussar* is about ended for the season, owing to the approach of cold weather. Mr. Sidney Cook, the chief diver employed this year, has departed for California, where he goes to resume work upon the wreck of the steamship *Golden Gate* for the \$300,000 remaining in her.

The *World's* Washington special says the Cabinet, at the meeting of the latter, took final action with regard to the disposition of Tweed,

whose arrival on the steamer *Franklin*, at New York, is now hourly expected. Acting Secretary of State Cadwallader presented to the Cabinet a letter from Tilden, asking that Tweed, on his arrival, be delivered to the sheriff of New York, and that no unofficial communication be permitted with the vessel until after Tweed is surrendered to Sheriff Connor. The President and Cabinet decided that this request should be promptly complied with, and accordingly the Secretary of the Navy was directed to send orders to the commander of the Brooklyn navy yard to that effect, to be delivered to the commander of the *Franklin* on her arrival.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 22.—The telegraph line to Fetterman, which has been down since the 16th, proves to have been the work of Indians.

Communication was re-established with that post to-day.

We have news of the suicide there of Miss Ella Harrington, by shooting, on the 14th inst.

On the 15th, a government supply train was attacked by Indians between Fetterman and Laramie. T. M. Coleman, wagon master, was seriously wounded in the ankle, and several horses killed. Four Indians are reported having been killed or wounded.

A trail of cattle recently crossed the Platte, fifteen miles south of Fetterman, going north-east. These are cattle stolen near Laramie Peak, and are being driven to the Indian village for winter subsistence.

John Ottens, who was wounded by the Indians near Bridger's Ferry, on the 16th inst., died in the hospital at Fetterman to-day.

NEW YORK, 22.—The schooner *Joseph Marsh* was boarded by river pirates last night, off College Point, and robbed of everything of value. The captain and crew were bound and gagged, and threatened with death if any outcry was made.

The *Herald's* Atlanta special says Governor Smith has submitted to the attorney general of Georgia, the question of the constitutionality of Attorney General Taft's order and the enforcement act. It is an open secret that the State attorney general believes both unconstitutional and will so decide, whereupon the Governor will instruct the Georgia militia to obey no orders except from their own commissioned officers. This will be construed to relieve any citizen of Georgia from becoming part of a posse when called upon by the United States deputy marshals.

NEW BEDFORD, 22.—The loss of the New Bedford whalers in the Arctic sea is nearly half a million dollars; mostly insured.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—It is announced that the British government intend to present the Saint George's House, at the Centennial grounds, to the city of Philadelphia, after the close of the exhibition.

KEENE, N. H., 22.—The down freight train on the Cheshire railroad, was run into by an engine going up, about five miles from this place, and Henry M. Staples, engineer, and Lewis A. Phillip, fireman of the freight engine, were killed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 22.—Gen. Hampton, in a speech at Alken, told the people to offer no resistance to arrests, but to submit quietly to everything. If the United States soldiers are ordered to fire upon the people, the latter must not resist, but bare their breasts, and be willing to die for the good of the country.

NEW YORK, 23.—The weather is warm and rainy. Dense fogs have prevailed for the last two days. Some casualties to shipping and much detention in all kinds of locomotion. One life lost.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., 13.—An account of the loss of the brig *Almira* states that a crew of five, including the captain, took to a raft, and after terrible suffering, the captain and one of the crew died, another became insane and jumped overboard, and the remaining two were rescued.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—The park commissioners held a meeting, today, to decide as to whether the main building should be permitted to remain permanently in its position. After discussion a resolution was adopted authorizing an association of citizens to take possession of the main building, and employ it for the purpose of a permanent exhibition. Much satisfaction is felt at the final decision to retain the building on the ground.

FOREIGN.

PESTH, 18.—Intelligence from Vienna states that England considers all diplomatic action at Constantinople at an end. This statement has produced a very gloomy feeling here, and war is considered unavoidable.

Advices from Bucharest state that an agreement has been concluded between Roumania and Russia for placing Roumanian troops under Russian officers in case of war.

A correspondent telegraphs an interview with Ristic, the Servian prime minister, in which he stated that the resumption of hostilities, in which Russia will participate, is certain.

London correspondents, at different points, telegraph as follows: All Russians in Paris, under the age of 40, have been ordered home.

The new Russian ironclad, *Peter The Great*, is to leave Constadt immediately for the Mediterranean.

Russia has issued a circular note, announcing that in the interests of humanity she feels bound to march troops into Bulgaria and Armenia. There are 82,000 men at the camp of Bender, and 64,000 around Tiflis.

Austria's eastern policy will conform to that of Russia and Germany.

LONDON, 19.

The *Standard* prints an imposing table descriptive of the iron vessels of the Russian navy. It shows they are twenty-eight in number, carrying from two to twenty-six guns each.

The *Standard's* dispatch from Belgrade says there is some talk of a proposal for an armistice till Dec. 31. It matters little what proposal is made, it is the opinion of well-informed people that Russia is bent on carrying on the war until she gains a clear road to Constantinople. Only the armed coalition of Europe will make her swerve. It is tedious to report this every day, but it cannot be too strongly impressed on Europe that preparations are making in Serbia utterly inconsistent with any pacific professions which the St. Petersburg cabinet may put forth.

The *Times*, in a leader, says it is stated that orders have been given by the War Office to the commander-in-chief, to hold three army corps in readiness for immediate dispatch to the Mediterranean; also that plans for the defence of Constantinople, prepared by the Royal Engineers, have been forwarded to the admiral commanding the British fleet in Besika Bay.

The *Times* states that there is nothing but what is ordinary and necessary in calling the cabinet to order in such an emergency. It will be only common sense to await the result of the deliberations before giving credence to less authentic statements. No such measures as those reported can be taken without the consideration of the cabinet, and the first council, since events took their present turn, will be held to-day. For the purpose of action at sea we are as near the seat of probable disturbance as any other Power. Much more must happen before English interests are menaced so as to call for immediate interposition. It is not to be denied that great danger might arise. We must be prepared to defend all points threatened, but the mere danger of Turkey will not precipitate such measures. Neither Parliament nor the country would ever hear of going to war on behalf of Turkey. She had her opportunities and has thrown them away. It would be folly to expend the smallest amount of English blood and treasure in her support.

The *Times* telegram from Belgrade says: Russians say that a European war will not begin till next spring, when, if necessary, Russia will be prepared to do something in the direction of India.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* reports that sympathies accord between Russia and Germany; and it has become evident that unfortunate Austria, placed between her formidable neighbors, must ultimately obey them. The only thing that keeps Bussia back is that Austria's neutrality is not enough for her. She wants Austria's co-operation. France and England are the only powers that really desire peace. The Russian programme, which will now be put forward, is one which Turkey will rather fill by the sword than accept. England and France should have an understanding and force their peaceful views on Turkey.

11 a. m.—The Stock Exchange, this morning, opened freer from the

panicky feeling of yesterday, and stocks were slightly firmer. Consols were at last night's closing price. Russian and Egyptian about one per cent., and Turkish fractionally higher, but Hungarian were one per cent. lower. The absence of any definite news merely checks the sales. There are no indications of the recovery of confidence.

Her Majesty's Indian troop-ship *Jumma* left Portsmouth yesterday for India with 884 artillerymen, and upwards of seventy officers, surgeons, &c. She will embark another battery of artillery at Plymouth. The departure of troops from Woolwich for Portsmouth was witnessed by vast crowds, and the excitement displayed was the greatest since the Crimean war.

The *Times* announces the *Jumma* has been directed to call at Gibraltar and Malta for orders, in case circumstances should make it necessary for the destination of the troops.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says, Lord Loftus, British ambassador to Russia, will shortly proceed to Livadia. This is regarded as a symptom of a probable understanding between England and Russia.

VIENNA, 19.—The newspapers publish intelligence from Athens that the Grecian Government will submit to the Chamber of Deputies a proposal for calling out sixty thousand men, and demanding credits of fifty million drachmas, and authority to contract a loan of ten million drachmas.

BERLIN, 19.—The semi-official *North German Gazette*, this evening, announces that it learns from a good source in St. Petersburg that the Czarowitch will shortly leave Livadia for Vienna, Berlin and London, for the purpose of personally promoting the unanimous action of the great powers in the interests of a satisfactory solution of the eastern question.

According to assurances given in St. Petersburg circles, the Czar still adheres to his resolution not to act singly or abandon his allies.

PLYMOUTH, Eng., 20.—Orders have been received at the Devonport dockyards to complete the repairs on the four turret steamships, *Cyclops*, *Hydra*, *Gorgon* and *Hecate*, each carrying four guns, and an ironclad steamer, the *Agincourt*, carrying twenty-eight guns. Three composite gun vessels are building here, and two others in private yards are being prepared for commission.

The British cabinet, at its meeting yesterday, decided upon the policy of abstention, for the present at least, and in this policy they have the support of the press and people.

To Trappers, Co-operative Stores and Others:

As numbers of our Patrons are already bringing and sending in MUSKRAT SKINS, we wish to state that those pelts are always of an Inferior Grade, when taken from animals which are trapped before about November 15th. We cannot, therefore, purchase Skins taken off prior to that date.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt, Z. C. M. Institution.

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