

BY TELEGRAPH

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Senate to-day passed Booth's bill amending the act of 1862 so as to allow the proceeds of agricultural college lands to be invested in United States bonds bearing any rate of interest, and also to allow their investment in such other manner as the laws of the respective States may provide. The existing law prohibits their investment in United States bonds yielding a smaller net return than five per cent.

The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, with the Senate amendment providing for the salary and expenses of the treaty commissioners, still awaits final action, but will probably be sent to the conference committee during the next few days, and soon afterward become a law.

Pending the action of Congress on the Treaty of Washington, it is thought the United States men-of-war *Vandalia* and *Alliance* will be sent to Canadian waters to protect American fishermen against a recurrence of the Fortune Bay outrage.

At a cabinet meeting, the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the surplus receipts this month will aggregate \$10,000,000,000 to \$12,000,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—The Merchants' Exchange relief committee will to-morrow issue an address to the charitably disposed people, setting forth that the recent Missouri cyclone has brought death and ruin to hundreds of families, wasted many growing towns, and that recent advices of the committee show the destruction to be more fearful than pen can picture. Two eminent men who have been on a tour of observation, say half has not been told. The James River storm began about 35 miles west of Springfield, gradually increased in size and power until it had attained a width of 2,000 feet. For a distance of 46 miles it cut an unbroken swath from 1,500 to 2,000 feet wide. Men, women and children were killed or crippled; houses, cattle, sheep and hogs are in a similar condition. Dwellings, fences and outhouses were not only levelled but blown away. Plows, wagons, reapers and other farming implements were reduced to scrap iron and kindling wood, and in many cases fields with growing crops were so covered with forest debris or with mud or sand that much additional labor will be required to save what has been planted. No houses or barns were left standing in the track of the storm, and the farmers are left without houses or implements to carry on their farming. Similar reports come from many other sources, and the demands upon the people for assistance are very urgent.

St. Louis is doing all in her power for the relief of these unfortunate districts, but the call is great and cannot be supplied in an adequate manner by the citizens of this State alone. This committee, therefore, in behalf of the sufferers, appeal to the people of this country everywhere to come forward and assist in relieving the great distress of the southwest.

NEW YORK, 27.—Judge Dinkell, of the Fourth District Court of this city, having refused to accept two Chinese bondsmen in a suit instituted by a white man against a Chinese laundryman for non-delivery of clothes, Chief Justice Daly, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday issued an order compelling Dinkell to show cause why Wun Lee Tung should not be accepted as a bondsman.

To-morrow or Thursday, a dozen Chinamen will appear in the Court of Common Pleas to apply for preliminary papers of citizenship. They are principally Californians, who made an effort in the same direction in San Francisco, but failed. They spent considerable money in appealing to higher courts, but did not care to pay the cost of an appeal to the United States Supreme Court. They are urging their companions to follow their example.

An unusual feature of the present heavy immigration from Europe is the steady movement west and northwest by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Extraordinary inducements are being offered to emigrants in that direction. One steamer landed nearly 2,000 Germans, Austrians and Swedes at Baltimore last Sunday.

BOSTON, 27.—Gen. Grant writes that he will not be with the Army

of the Potomac Society at Burlington, Vermont, on the 16th of June; he expects to go to the Rocky Mountains for a few weeks, and will not go east of Illinois before fall.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The inquest in the DeYoung case concluded last evening. All the evidence taken is substantially the same as the reports heretofore telegraphed with one exception. A man giving his name as John Clementshaw, testified that at the time of the shooting he was looking through the window of the *Chronicle* counting room and saw Kalloch and DeYoung facing each other. The latter leaning against the counter. Directly, DeYoung straightened himself, drew a pistol from his overcoat and fired at Kalloch. The latter then drew and began firing, when DeYoung ran. The remainder of his evidence is in accordance with the other testimony. The fact that Clementshaw had previously endeavored to obtain permission to view the body of the deceased, bringing a note to the coroner from the sheriff's office, in which he was introduced as Mr. Watson, tended to discredit his testimony, and the direct evidence of the other eyewitnesses, and the fact that DeYoung's pistol was found not to have been discharged decided the jury not to attach any weight to his testimony, and, after a brief deliberation, they returned a verdict charging Kalloch with murder. Clementshaw explained his change of name by stating that he had adopted the name of Watson as a matter of conscience, his true name being difficult to pronounce.

HARRISBURG, 28.—S. B. Gowen, arrived last night and at once began work with the view to affect a compromise between the warring delegates, at first his arguments seemed to have a favorable effect and were well received by Cassidy, McGowen and Barger of regular delegation, but at 10 o'clock last night, all the negotiations were broken off, as the leaders of the regulars stated that after repeated attempts, they found they could not control their followers. The basis of the proposed compromise was that half the delegation from both sides should be admitted to the convention. The delegates from the State at large were divided on the question of admitting half of Philadelphia delegations, but were willing to adhere to any conclusion that the Philadelphia people might arrive at, so long as their direct interests were not interfered with. The regular delegation is understood to be made up generally of Wallace adherents, while the Vaux or contesting delegation is strongly in Randall's favor. Both sides have been canvassing all day long and last night, and both Wallace and Randall claim to be able to control to-day's convention. If the Philadelphia fight should be carried into the convention, it is believed ex-Senator Andrew H. Dill will be the Wallace candidate for temporary chairman, while ex-Congressman Stenger will be the Randall candidate.

MACON, Miss., 28.—A meeting of citizens was called by the Mayor yesterday, to adopt a plan for the relief of the sufferers from the effects of the cyclone Sunday night. A relief committee was appointed to raise funds to repair the losses, provide food, raiment and shelter. The committee have 203 on their list, who are absolutely destitute, some having not a piece of clothing or bread. After carefully estimating the urgent demands, to say nothing of the reparation of losses, it was considered that \$20,000 will be required. Over \$2,000 have been contributed from the citizens. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is damaged about \$30,000. The committee, of which Robert C. Patty is chairman, will issue an address to-morrow for aid from abroad. Precisely at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, every bell in town sounded the death knell when the remains of the 15 who perished were driven in wagons to the cemetery.

CHICAGO, 28.—The *Inter-Oceanic* Washington special says: Madison Wells, of Louisiana, said to-day. It now looks very much as if there would be two delegations from that State, one for Grant and the other for Sherman. He says the colored people are unanimous for Grant, the politicians for Sherman.

There are strong indications of a boom for Windom as the dark horse. He is very popular among congressmen, and is the second choice of the Blaine and Sherman men, and even the Grant leaders are warmly attached to him.

A London special says: Beaconsfield took leave of the Queen yesterday. The following appointments

have been finally made: Duke of Argyll, Lord Privy Seal; Earl Kimberley, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department; John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Marquis of Ripon, Viceroy of India (he was offered the viceroyalty of either Ireland or India). The report that Lord Derby was offered a seat in the cabinet is untrue. The absence of the advanced liberals has, after long negotiations, been met by conceding a seat in the cabinet to Chamberlain, who will probably be President of the Board of Trade. Sir Charles Dilke accepts the position of Under Secretary for the Foreign Department. Earl Spencer will be Lord President of the Council, instead of the Duke of Argyll, as reported yesterday. It is officially announced that the late ministers will go to Windsor to-day, by the 12.10 train, and the new ministers by the 1.10 train. Lord Cranbrook attended the India Office for the last time yesterday.

Five county conventions were held in Illinois to-day. In four of them Blaine secured 19 delegates to the State Convention, and Grant the same number. In Rock Island County ten delegates are for Blaine and Washburne, so that the net result is, Grant 19, anti-Grant 29. The Blaine men claim to have 90 votes in the State Convention, while Grant has 61. They are confident of controlling the convention and 10 of the 19 congressional districts.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The cabinet meeting report, circulated yesterday, that United States men-of-war were to be dispatched to Canadian waters to protect American fishery interests, was pronounced erroneous. A member of the cabinet stated to-day he thought it very probable that ex-sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, Ordway, would be selected to fill the vacancy in the governorship of Dakota.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Times* Washington special says: Postmaster-General Key is to retire and take a life position on the bench.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—It is believed that the Queen has sanctioned the following appointments: Duke of Argyll, Lord President of Council; Sir William G. Vernon Harcourt, Secretary of State for Home Department; Earl of Kimberley, Secretary of State for Colonial Department; John Bright, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; J. Stansfield, President of Local Government Board; Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Department; Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India; H. C. E. Childers, Secretary of State for War; Lord Selborne, Lord High Chancellor; Wm. E. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Lord Northbrook, First Lord of Admiralty. It is believed that the following appointments outside the Cabinet have been arranged: Attorney-General, Henry James; Solicitor-General, Farrar Herschill; Lord Chamberlain, Lord Kenmore; Mistress of Robes, Duchess of Westminster. There will be a council at Windsor Castle to-morrow, when it is expected the ministers will be sworn in.

The *Standard* states that no further appointments to the cabinet have been made owing to the circumstance that Gladstone has been unable to settle the claims advanced by the liberals, to have at least one seat in the cabinet. Yesterday was spent in fruitless negotiations, but it is expected a decision will be reached before this afternoon. Gladstone offered Sir Charles Dilke the Under-Secretaryship of foreign affairs, but it was positively declined on the ground that room in the cabinet is claimed for one of Sir Charles' section of the party. It is stated that Goshen declined the Governor-Generalship of India when that office was suggested to him. Lord Roseberry has declined any place in the government on the ground that he might be suspected of receiving it in return for services rendered Gladstone in Midlothian. The Queen will hold a council to-morrow, when it is expected the new ministry will be sworn in.

The conservatives of Oxford City will contest the re-election of Sir William Vernon Harcourt, (Liberal.)

Parliament meets on Thursday, and the Commons adjourn on Friday for the election of members in the new ministry.

The *Times* says: It is rumored that the liberal government intends to convert consols into 2½ per cent. stocks.

The *Daily Telegraph* announces

that Sir William Vernon Harcourt has not accepted the post of Home Secretary up to a late hour last night. Though several names were submitted to the Queen, her approval had not yet been received.

It is understood that Parliament cannot meet before the 20th of May.

In the reports which reached Paris of the explosion in the gambling room of Monte Carlo, on Saturday night, one account says a package of powder was placed on the mantelpiece, and another that a package of dynamite was thrown into the window. The window, clocks and looking-glasses were smashed. The saloon was crowded at the time. One player was attacked and robbed by four men, but all the officials remained at their posts. The design to rob the bank's strong box failed.

Gladstone's accession to power is received at Berlin with little apprehension. Granville's appointment is gratifying to the Germans, and it is thought will cause no radical change in the foreign policy of the government.

Bismarck, who is suffering from neuralgia, will shortly go to Luxembourg.

Count Von Halzefeldt will assume the foreign office for the autumn.

The Sligo police to-day seized a number of army rifles and sword bayonets at Tabbercurry. Several arrests were made.

A correspondent says: I hear from excellent sources that leading German statesmen are highly favorable to bimetalism.

The Marquis of Ripon, who was chairman of the High Joint Commission at Washington in 1871, will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* is devoting a series of articles to the strategical conditions of Siberia with regard to offensive and defensive operations in case of war with China.

The Russian *Invalids* announces various additions to the military staff in Eastern Siberia, and the *Official Gazette* chronicles the appointment as new military governor of the district of the Amoor of Major General Barnoff, heretofore chief of staff of the second army corps of Caucasus.

A Valleyfield, Canada, dispatch says: One hundred and fifty hands of the Valleyfield Cotton Mill struck yesterday, and this morning the strikers blocked the street leading to the factory and worked hard to persuade those going to work to join them. When the police appeared the mob attacked them. After using their batons, they fired with blank cartridge. The police retreated into the mill, where they still are. One man is said to be wounded and one policeman badly cut by a stone.

LONDON, 28.—The missing workman who had been lodging in the basement under the guard room of the Czar's winter palace until the day of the explosion, February 2d, was arrested in St. Petersburg last Saturday. His name is Shevitch. He is a Lithuanian and his uncle is governor of the province of Kalouga. He was placed in the palace by the executive committee six months before the explosion. He has confessed the deed. Three other arrests of persons of higher rank have been made.

Polish papers deny that Gen. Melikoff is negotiating with the leaders of the Polish party.

The village of Medenico, in Galicia, Austria, is destroyed by fire. Three hundred buildings were burned.

A Madrid dispatch says: The official declaration of the pregnancy of the Queen was celebrated yesterday by the granting of amnesty for all press offences. There was a numerously attended levee in the palace, and a general parade of troops. Eighty thousand persons were in the streets. The King and Queen, with a magnificent retinue went to the Atocha Cathedral and heard a te deum.

Correspondence.

TAYLOR'S STORE,
Franklin Co., Va.,
April 18th, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

As you have seen through communication by H. W. Barnett, I arrived in this part of the Southern States mission in May, 1879.

I was kindly received by Elder Barnett and the Saints in this locality, and I began immediately after my arrival to travel and preach the gospel.

I found Elder Barnett's counsel and instructions beneficial, and we have been successful in accomplishing a good work.

The power of God has been made manifest in healing the sick, and many of the Saints testify that their possessions in this land have been disposed of in a miraculous manner.

Since my arrival (11) eleven have been added to the Church and (39) thirty-nine have emigrated, (23) twenty-three of whom left the Chestnut branch to join Prest. Morgan and company in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 13th inst.

My former companion, Elder Bennett, having been released to return home, left with the Saints, and will go by way of Colorado with them.

My future companion will be Bro. Thomas Farr, of Ogden, Utah; he is an intelligent, honest-hearted young man, but like myself has had but little missionary experience.

There is no organized branch of the Church in this part of the mission at present, as every member of the Chestnut branch left for the "Land of the Free" a few days since. Elder Farr and myself will travel in Bedford Co., for the present, where we hope to be successful in finding the honest in heart and the blood of Israel, that they may be gathered to safe accepted standing places before the wrath of God shall overtake the nations of the earth.

My P. O. will still continue, Taylor's Store, Franklin Co., Va.

Still desiring an interest in the hearts of the Saints, I remain your humble brother in the Gospel of Christ.

SETH A. LANGTON.



The Promotor and Perfector of Assimilation.

The Reformer and Vitalizer of the Blood.

The Producer and Invigorator of the Nerve and Muscle.

The Builder and Supporter of Brain Power.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP is composed of ingredients identical with those which constitute Healthy Blood, Muscle, and Nerve and Brain Substance, while life itself is directly dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results:

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter, and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect caused by grief, worry, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis—acute or chronic, Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name, no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the names and address, J. I. FELLOWS', St. John, N. B., on the yellow wrapper, in watermark, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price, \$1.50 per bottle, six for \$7.50.

Sold by all Druggists.

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STRAYED

FROM THOMAS JENKINS' PASTURE, four miles south of the City, Saturday, April 12th, 1880, one medium sized black HORSE, branded O P on thigh, some hair rubbed off tail. The finder by returning him to Thos. Jenkins will be liberally rewarded. d&w