

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

St. Louis.—A private dispatch to the Memphis Packet Company, says the Steamer *Stonewall* was burned this morning near Neelie's landing, on the Mississippi River, and that forty passengers and three of the crew were saved. The *Stonewall* left here on Tuesday for New Orleans, with a hundred and sixty cabin and deck passengers, the inference from the dispatch is that all but those mentioned perished.

New York.—Receiver Jordan, of the Gold Exchange Bank, makes a statement to Judge Cordes, to-day, desiring to turn the bank over to the stockholders of the bank. He has \$290,000 left of its half million capital, and has claims on the brokers amounting to \$274,000 of which \$98,000 is considered good.

Washington, D. C.—Information has been received from Wilmington, N. C., to the effect that the crew of the *Cuba* were shipped to New York yesterday morning in the steamship *Ashland* by their officers or by the agents of the Cuban authorities in this country.

San Francisco, 28.—The United States steamer *Resaca* has made a trial of its new two bladed propeller. It averaged ten and three quarters knots an hour and made six knots in thirty minutes.

New York, 28.—The investigation which solicitor Banfield has been making with regard to the charges against Gen Butterfield, was concluded yesterday morning. Mr. Banfield was closeted with Judge Pierpont and facts have been disclosed which Banfield says makes it improper for Gen. Butterfield to remain at the sub-treasury, so it is almost certain his resignation, which has been tendered, will be accepted. Yesterday the General was busily engaged signing gold certificates and appeared in no wise concerned by reports. Mr. Banfield left last evening for Washington.

Elias Schwartz was arrested yesterday with over ten thousand dollars worth of human hair manufactured into various shapes, in his possession. It is believed it has been smuggled.

Cincinnati.—Hon. George H. Pendleton has been appointed President of the Kentucky Central Railroad.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a meteor passed over Dayton, going north east. It had a brilliant, large, long train and was accompanied by a rumbling sound and sulphurous smell. At the same hour an enormous meteor passed east over a station of the Danton and Michigan Railroad, which resembled a locomotive head light with a long train and a booming roar. It shook houses and broke windows, awakening the people by three heavy explosions.

Chicago.—Specials from New York say that several prominent Catholics have expressed sympathy for Father Hyacinthe. They say circumstances compelled him to raise the issue with the church, and they declare the day for regular orders in the Catholic church, except for missionary, assisting, secular and parochial priests has passed and a motion will be made by advanced Catholic bishops in the Ecumenical Council to abolish most of the orders now existing.

Several merchants of Jersey city have signed a request for the appointment of Dudley S. Gregory as Assistant Treasurer in the place of Butterfield.

Washington.—A wholesale seizure of illicit stills was made at Brooklyn yesterday. It had been for some time in contemplation, and an organization of roughs to protect three stills had been discovered and whose localities and modes of operation had been carefully ascertained. The authorities placed seventy picketed men at the collector's disposal who extirpated the stills. The locality has long been regarded as one of the worst in the country.

New York.—A Washington dispatch states that information has been received that the State of North Carolina is on the verge of bankruptcy; its State bonds are selling at 38 cents on the dollar. Some of the political parties in the State are conniving at the repudiation of the State debt.

Washington.—The Department of Agriculture reports that the cotton crop is amply sufficient for all the wants of the country.

James M. Wilson, one of the Pacific Railroad commissioners, has resigned.

The Supreme Court has only partially decided the various legal cases brought before it last winter, and then only went so far as to sustain specie contracts made at dates anterior to the passage of the law, tending which legal tenders had been

offered and refused. The main question now before the court is the constitutionality of the legal tender act. It is believed in the city, on this very important issue, that a decision will be made some time in December. The case was argued at the last term of the court and comes up on appeal, when the lower court decided the act in question unconstitutional.

Washington.—Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior the President has accepted sixty-three miles of the Western Pacific Railroad, and has ordered the bonds due on account of the construction thereof to be issued to the company.

General Belknap arrived to-day.

Richmond.—Col. Burke, Inspector of Internal Revenue, has had several tobacco manufacturers arrested to-day. They are held to bail, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government by means of counterfeit tobacco stamps.

St. Louis 28.—Mr. Phelps, a planter of Shreveport, who has arrived from the wreck of the *Stonewall* furnishes the following brief particulars of that terrible disaster. He says the boat caught fire at half past six o'clock on Wednesday evening, about forty-five miles above Cairo on the Mississippi river, the fire was caused by a candle which some deck passengers had near some hay while playing cards. The steamer was run aground on a bar, the pilot supposing the passengers could wade ashore, but unfortunately at the end of the bar there was a slough. The larger number of the passengers thronged one end of the boat and she only ran out upon the bar about two feet, and the shallowest water about the boat was five or six feet. There being so much hay aboard, the boat burned like tinder. The *Belle Memphis* came up at half past nine and rendered all the assistance possible. Of two hundred and fifty-two passengers and crew only thirty are known to be saved. When Captain Scott was floating down the stream on a log some people at a village ran with a light and hastened to his assistance, one man rescued sixteen people with a skiff. Had it not been for their help all would have been lost. A gentleman from Paducah, Ky., swam ashore with a lady and at her entreaty returned to save her child, and in swimming ashore was grasped by a drowning man, and would have been drowned himself had he not shook him off. One man was taken from the wreck so badly burned that he died as soon as he reached the shore. There were thirty-nine cabin passengers and a crew of sixty. There were quite a number of ladies on board who are probably all lost except one. The pilot and carpenter were the only ones of the crew saved. The *Stonewall* was owned by Captain John Shaw and Dennis Long.

Nashville.—The bill calling the State convention was up before the House to-day. It elicited considerable debate; the proposition to amend so as to confer the privilege of voting for members upon all citizens of the United States, 21 years old, was the point of contention the original bill allowing those only to vote under the existing franchise laws. No decision is yet arrived at.

New York.—The strike of the Franklin Telegraph operators has terminated in an advance of wages and the reinstatement of all who went out.

Washington.—Treasurer Spinner's annual report shows the receipts of the internal revenue for the six months ending September 30th, to be \$106,447,424 being an increase of nearly twenty-one and a half millions over the same portion of the previous year. The expenditures are three millions less than last year.

Washington, 28.—The Department of Agriculture has just issued a preliminary report on the condition of the crops. It says the great agricultural lesson of the season inculcates the necessity of draining and thorough culture and it is not an exaggeration to estimate the reduction this season from alternate drouth and scorching of farmships at two hundred million dollars. The general apprehension of serious difficulties with the corn crop in the more northern States has been materially modified by the sunny weather in September and the exemption from killing frosts to October first. Early frosts in some portions of the Eastern and Middle States have checked the ripening and left the frosted fields in an immature and damaged condition, but the injury to the corn is positively slight and limited in area. As a whole the crop had an unusually favorable maturing season, resulting in a very gratifying amelioration in the prospects for the supply of this important staple. The aggregate will attest a moderate yield amply sufficient for all the wants

of the country. Had the spring wheat been equal to the winter, the whole crop would be enormous. Throughout the South the yield is unusually large, except in Texas and Mississippi which are somewhat less conspicuous in this improvement than the other States in that section.

Cotton cultivation has increased fully sixteen per cent.; more than a million acres have been added to the cultivated area. Fertilizers have been liberally used in the Atlantic States and improved implements have to some extent been employed. There has rarely been a better season for oats, very few States returning a less increase than ten per cent., some giving thirty or thirty-five per cent. The season has been too dry either in the South or on the Atlantic Coast to New York. The crop is universally good in the West, with the exception of Minnesota. The product of sweet potatoes is manifestly increasing. An aggregate of the number of fattening cattle as well as the average condition is reported.

Chicago.—An Omaha special says that a man named John Tustin, whose family was aboard the passenger train, was killed in the collision at Evanston the other day; also Miss Percy Young, a lady passenger, was severely cut in the head. It says the engineer of the "Mormon" emigrant train disregarded the signal which was properly placed to stop him. Three "Mormons" were killed and five wounded.

Wilmington.—The argument in the case of the officers of the *Cuba* closed to-day. The decision of the court will be rendered to-morrow.

The *Times* comments on Secretary Boutwell's advocacy of paying the National Department in gold, which it considers very necessary, and that such advocacy is a proof of the strength of the repudiators. The *Times* thinks the best policy for the United States will be to pay the debt in coin.

Washington.—General Butterfield's resignation will not be accepted until a successor is appointed, which will take place in a few days.

St. Louis.—It is the opinion of Mr. Lyon, second engineer of the *Stonewall*, that very few or none of the crew or passengers succeeded in getting ashore below Vaucil's landing, and a gentleman of judgment, having a knowledge of the river, is inclined to the same opinion, which, if correct, will verify the extremest estimate of the loss of life.

The carriage factory of Jacob Dunn, at the corner of 3d Avenue and 87th st., was burned to-night and all its contents lost; the value of the stock was \$60,000, of the building \$25,000.

Raleigh.—The negro military excitement continues unabated; but nothing definite can be ascertained in regard to Gov. Holden's intentions. It is stated on good authority that a body of 300 left the city very secretly last night for Orange Co., where arms, it is supposed, had been previously sent for their use. A train was sent to Goldsborough yesterday to bring a large number from the eastern portion of the State, but though it is past due it has not yet returned. The Governor's official organ says this morning that no troops have been sent off as yet.

Wheeling.—Returns from the election are received very slowly. As far as received they show a Democratic gain over the Presidential vote, but a loss over the election of delegates two years ago.

Nashville.—The House to-day adopted an amendment in the Convention allowing citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, having resided in the State six months prior to the election, to vote for delegates. The Convention bill then passed its third reading.

St. Louis.—Geo. W. Fulton, chief engineer of the *Stonewall*, has arrived and gives some further particulars of the disaster. Sixteen persons were saved by clinging to a stage plank and sixteen more swam ashore. There were in all between 250 and 260 souls on board, of whose positive safety there is not any certainty. One man was picked up and brought ashore, but he died soon after. The only officers of the boat known to be saved, are Geo. W. Fulton, chief engineer, Edward Fulker, pilot, and E. P. Watson, carpenter. Three ladies were aboard but only one was saved. Captain Scott was last seen floating on a spar. Men on shore rowed seven miles down stream in hopes of finding him, but he was not found. The scene aboard was heart-rending in the extreme. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity under the action of a strong wind. The passengers, in wild terror crowded the fore-castle until they were forced overboard in a mass, and drowned each other in a desperate

struggle to free themselves. Others would jump into the water, whirl around in the strong current for an instant, and then disappear forever. Mr. Fulton jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore, but coming in contact with a number of mules, swam to and climbed on the wheel of the boat; while there the steam pipe burst, the wheel revolved three times and he clung to it. However, he was finally taken ashore in a skiff. Chas. Williams, a deckhand, says he tried to smother out the fire when he first discovered it, with blankets, but failed in his effort. He also tried to bring a hose to play on the fire but a crowd of frenzied passengers rushed with such an irresistible force upon the men having it in charge, that they were obliged to give it up. Williams then threw overboard a bale of hay, and getting upon it, drifted astern of the boat, where he encountered the boat's yawl, containing six men and a woman, and was taken in. They having no oars, could not stem the current and Williams and the woman were put ashore, while the remaining men made another attempt to reach the steamer, using slats of the yawl for paddles; but the current was so strong that they were carried down the stream and were seen no more. Williams thinks that no more than thirty persons were saved but hoped many were able to reach the shore.

Philadelphia.—General Grant was serenaded last night at the residence of Ex-Secretary Borie. He appeared and returned thanks for the compliment.

Washington.—It is reported that Minister McMahon's course in Paraguay has been approved by the State Department and it is even intimated he may be returned to his late position. His recall was ordered by Washburne, while Secretary of State, owing to his being appointed to succeed Washburne's brother.

Buffalo.—A large audience attended the first meeting of the Free Trade Association last night. Several able speeches were made and resolutions adopted, calling Senators and Representatives of Congress to urge the repeal of duties on coal and salt; and it was stated that with wider and freer competition, the price of salt will be reduced to half the present rate, owing to recent discoveries in Canada.

New York.—Two ferry-boats collided on the East river yesterday and were considerably smashed up. Five or six persons were dangerously injured; it is reported that some were knocked overboard and drowned.

Late advices from Hayti say that President Salnave asked the English Commodore at Jamaica for a vessel to carry him to the latter island. The Commodore was about sending the *Philomel* to receive him.

Cincinnati, 30.—An epidemic, called hog-cholera, is raging in Montgomery county, principally amongst still-fed hogs. One distiller has lost two hundred in all; others have lost many. There is no remedy.

Of late there has been frost upon the new tobacco crop, in Montgomery Co., often destroying the entire crop in the sheds.

On Saturday, at Ageasely, Ky., Wm. T. Marshall shot and killed D. Hutchinson, colored. The coroner's jury gave a verdict of justifiable homicide. Marshall had interfered to prevent Hutchinson from whipping his wife. Hutchinson subsequently attacked him with a razor, when Williams shot him.

The Freedman's Aid Society of the Methodist church, supports sixty freedman's schools, six normal schools, one orphan's asylum, and employs one hundred and five teachers for ten thousand pupils.

New Orleans.—Governor Warmeuds has appointed November 8th as a day of thanksgiving.

Richmond.—Wm. McCookle, a prominent merchant of Lynchburg, was mortally stabbed by Max Sumpter, at the Fair grounds, yesterday.

New York.—The *Herald's* Madrid special, dated yesterday, says that the government and people have experienced another Ministerial crisis: a difficulty had occurred directly on the question of the candidature of different parties for the Throne, and a division had been caused by the votes of their different friends in the ministerial and legislative bodies. Senor Silvestra and Andanesy have resigned their portfolios.

A meeting of progressionists was held last night for the purpose of nominating the king, at which were delegates for the Duke of Genoa, son Victor Emanuel; the unionists, however, will poll a vote against him. A meeting of the majority party will be held this evening.