

and for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, this day and year in this certificate above written.

E. T. SPRAGUE,
Clerk of the Supreme Court,
Utah Territory.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 3.—Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has not received information from the seat of war since Wednesday. General Crook, who arrived at Omaha to-day, telegraphed Gen. Sheridan that nothing was received at headquarters there. Gen. Crook thinks Merritt should reach Payne's command by Saturday forenoon. General Sheridan believes Payne would be able to maintain his command against the savages with but little loss, as he must have had time to fortify himself during the night succeeding the attack. Both Crook and Thornburgh estimated the force under the latter large enough to cope with the Indians. A larger force would have been expensive, and to have sent more men would have called down criticism.

This afternoon the following telegram was received at the Post Office Department:

Laramie City, Wyo.,
Oct. 3d.
To Postmaster General Key, Washington:

We are safe and sound. Have seen no Indians, nor had any trouble. I will be home next week.

JAS. N. TYNER,
Asst. P. M. Gen.

DETROIT, 3.—Further particulars from Adrian, where the terrible disaster on the county fair grounds occurred yesterday, state that the number of deaths from the accident so far is 16. The following persons have died from injuries since sending last night's report: Henry Hart, secretary of the Michigan State Insurance Society; Aschet Henderson, Willie Hall, and a Chinese washerman, Adrian; Daniel Johnson, Dover, Mich.; Peter Egan, Manchester, Mich.; a Mr. Hume, Medina, Mich.; Eva Sherrard, Tecumseh, Mich.

The seriously injured number 75, some of whom, the physicians say, cannot live the day through. The architect of the grand stand structure is the person blamed for the occurrence of the fatal calamity. The stand was built unusually high, to admit of space for the exhibition of wagons and carriages underneath, and the timbers were simply spiked together instead of being mortised and braced.

A Vassar, Michigan, *Free Press* special reports that a cyclone, accompanied by a heavy rain, passed over the fair grounds at Watrousville, Tuscola County, this afternoon, doing much damage. The cloth tents were torn to shreds and fences blown down. One tent, where tables were set for 100 persons, was blown down, overturning the stove and a large reservoir of boiling water, scalding six ladies, one of whom, with an infant a few months old, probably fatally. In the main hall the exhibits were considerably injured by rain. One firm exhibiting quite a large stock of silks, reports a heavy loss.

NORFOLK, N. Y., 3.—Forest fires are raging fearfully, destroying farm houses, barns and other farm property. Some of the roads are impassable, on account of the fires. The loss cannot be estimated, as the wind has been blowing fearfully from the west during the last 24 hours.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: Schurz will arrive to-morrow. It is understood he will at once prepare a statement showing that the outbreak was unprovoked so far as the conduct of his department is concerned. The attempt by the civil authorities in Colorado to arrest Indians upon their reservation, is understood to be assigned as one of the reasons for embittering the Utes against the Government authority, in connection with the invasion of their reservation by prospectors and others.

The *Herald* publishes a correspondence between the War and Indian Departments, and says, by mistake the request of the Indian

Department for troops to be sent to the White River Agency, was sent by Adjutant General Whipple at Chicago to Pope, when it should have been sent to Crook, commanding the Department of the Platte. The agency being in the very north-western part of Pope's department, it has been found necessary, on the ground of economy, to draw the troops from the Department of the Platte when required for emergency. When the order to send forward troops reached Pope, he promptly sent it to Crook. The request of the Indian Office for troops was dated September 15th.

Chicago, 4.—Gen. Sheridan received the following this morning, via Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Morrow came up with Victoria and his band on the 28th of September, near Ojocallentr, and so far, after two days, reports having inflicted severe punishment on the Indians. He captured 60 horses and mules, including 12 or more of Hooker's horses. Victoria, in an almost inaccessible country and was well fortified, but Morrow dislodged him. Morrow continues the fight. The report says: "I am sending Apaches just enlisted, and a company of 60 cavalry and two companies from Staunton to him, and now have no doubt of the final result. This relieves me and I can attend to the Ute country."

Dodge City, Kas., 4.—Company A, Nineteenth Infantry, Lieut. Spencer, commanding, left here tonight for Fort Lyon, Colorado, there to await orders. Four of the companies, same regiment, are held at Fort Dodge ready to leave at a moment's notice. Company G, Eighteenth Infantry, mounted, Captain Bradford, commanding, have left Fort Dodge to proceed to Otero. These movements are to frustrate the hostile demonstrations of the Southern Utes and other bands in Colorado and New Mexico.

Rawlins, Wyo., 10:15 p. m.—The painful silence still continues. Not a word has been heard from the front.

Six companies of the Seventh Infantry, under Col. Gilbert, and Company B of the Third Cavalry, under Lieut. Hunter, arrived to-day, and will go forward in the morning.

Gen. Crook will probably reach here on Monday evening. The mail from the South is due tonight, and we confidently expect to receive important news.

New York, 4.—A French publication here seriously announces the report current in Washington that Grant has offered to conduct the campaign against the Utes. It says: Finding himself in close proximity to the theatre of the rebellion, the idea naturally occurred to him, like a good patriot, to place his sword anew at the service of his country.

General Sheridan received no further Indian news to-day, nor does he expect anything reliable before Tuesday.

CHICAGO, 4.—Preparations for the reception of General Grant by the Army of Tennessee, upon the 12th and 13th of next month in this city are being made upon a plan that promises to eclipse anything of the kind yet tendered to the distinguished traveler. A meeting of the executive committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, has been held and a programme partially mapped out. It includes a reception at the depot in the morning, and a grand reception in the evening at Haverly's Theatre, which has been tendered by the proprietor. An address of welcome by E. B. Washburne, a poem by Prof. D. F. Swing, orations, music, military display, banquet, etc.

ST. LOUIS, 4.—In an interview with Judge Baker, vice-president of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, that gentleman foreshadowed a project for the speedy extension of that road from Vinitay Indian Territory, its present western terminus, to some point in New Mexico, a distance of some 600 miles. The proposal is to have what is known as the Central Division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, extending west from Vinitay, sold under foreclosure of mortgage, with the consent of the bondholders, who of course will become the purchasers, and finish the road across the plains as rapidly as it can be constructed. Judge Baker says ample funds to buy the Atlantic and Pacific road in St. Louis and San Francisco are already provided, and that if the contemplated arrangement with the bondholders is made, men will be

at work on the extension within three months. The purpose is to connect with the California Southern, which already has 800 miles of track, and thus form another trans-continental line.

MEMPHIS, 4.—Three more cases this afternoon and one death. The report of cases of fever at Dean's Island is a mistake.

MIDDLEBURG, N. C., 4.—A boiler explosion this morning at the cotton gin of L. B. White, killed three negroes.

DENVER, 6.—The following was received here yesterday from Ouray, Col., dated Oct. 4th:

Governor F. W. Pitkin:

Dispatch received. Military organized and everything in readiness for the worst. If the news from the agency is unfavorable, we will have the women who are in the park removed to town. We feel amply able to hold our own.

(Signed) D. F. DAY.

The following dispatch was received here at 9 a. m. yesterday from Lake City, 3d:

Governor F. W. Pitkin:

All seems to be quiet below at the Los Pinos Agency. There were about 150 Ute squaws and papooses below here at the old agency, on their way home to the agency from a hunt. Will hear from Ouray to-morrow, when Patton returns. I have also sent to Gunnison and Pitkin to be on the lookout. From all indications in this part of the State, everything is quiet.

(Signed) J.

CAPT. GEO. J. RICHARDS.

Lake City, Col., Oct. 4th, received 8:50 a. m. yesterday, 5th: Governor Pitkin:

The Indian chief Ouray has notified the whites to protect themselves, that he is powerless and can afford no protection. Capt. Richards has gone to Indian Creek to seize the ammunition destined for the Indian agency. Dailey has just reached here from Ouray. He left there to-day. It is reported that Ignatio is on the war path in the south. The town of Ouray is under arms and the country is all on fire. We will do all we can, but want arms. Cannot you send them? We must have protection of some kind.

(Signed by 12 citizens.)

Ouray is supposed to be friendly. Governor Pitkin sent arms and ammunition south by train yesterday afternoon, in charge of Gen. Daniel Cook, who will take charge in that section. Five hundred or 600 armed men can be rallied. The Governor has telegraphed three times to-day to Gen. Pope for ammunition and arms, also asked Pope to order troops from Texas and Indian Territory that were on their way to Pagosa Springs, to proceed at once to Lake City in this State. There are five companies of infantry and three of cavalry. All of the troops bound for Pagosa Springs will probably be in the country to-morrow morning.

Cheyenne, Wyo., 5.—Prospectors in North Park from this place are returning; they report Utes in war paint having been seen in proximity to the mines, and that many miners are leaving for the settlements. Others are banding together for protection. Ranchmen in and near the Park are leaving. All report having seen Indians or Indian signs. Aaron Bergy, the mail carrier, arrived at Rawlins at 20:04 yesterday morning from Dixon, having left there at eight a. m., the day before. He reports seeing the body of George Gordon, a well known freighter who was hauling Indian goods from Rawlins to the White River Agency, and the body of one of his teamsters at a point between the scene of Thornburgh's fight and the agency. Bergy says heavy firing was heard in the direction of Payne's position on Wednesday. No Indians have been seen in the vicinity of Snake River settlement. There are five or six people at Dixon, the carrier says they had no serious apprehensions of being troubled. Peck, a Bear River trader, was on his way to Dixon when the carrier left. Bergy thought Merritt's command camped Saturday night at Fortification Creek and would reach Payne's corral yesterday.

A last night's dispatch from Rawlins says: No tidings from Milk Creek are received up to this hour. There arrived to-day Companies A, D and H Third Cavalry, the first named from Fort Laramie and the two latter from Robinson. Yesterday Company B Third Cavalry arrived from Fort Fetterman. The

force now here comprises six companies of the Seventh Infantry numbering 240 men, and the four companies of cavalry mentioned above, numbering 160 men. Three companies of the Third Cavalry, three companies of the Fifth Cavalry and two companies of the Fourth Infantry start from Fort McKinney, Wyoming, for this point to-morrow.

Gen. Crook is expected to-night, until he comes nothing is certain as to the movement of the troops from Rawlins to the front to-morrow.

A reliable ranchman, living on the Muddy, just came in from Prices' command, at Fortification Creek, 75 miles this side of Payne's corral, and reports having seen no Indians.

The company of colored troops, Ninth Cavalry, Captain Dodge commanding, which has been camped at Steamboat Springs, and in regard to whose safety there has been much anxiety, have joined Price at Fortification Creek. The force now here is ready to march at a moment's notice.

The following was received at the Indian Bureau:

Los Pinos, Colorado, Oct. 2.—To Commissioner Hoyt:

A rumor just in from the White River Agency reports that the agent and employees are killed. There has been a fight with the troops, in which the officers in command were killed. The troops are surrounded away from any water supply and their trains have been captured.

Chief Ouray, head of the Ute nation, sends the following order to his people, by a runner:

To the chiefs, captains, head men and Utes at White River: You are hereby requested and commanded to cease hostility against the whites, injuring no innocent person or any others further than to protect your own lives and property from unlawful and unauthorized combinations of horse thieves and desperadoes, as anything further will ultimately end in disaster to all parties.

(Signed) STANLEY, Agent.

A *News* special from San Antonio, says: Gen. McKenzie's regiment of Fourth Cavalry, has been ordered to Fort Hayes. The departure of these troops is greatly regretted, as a large area of Mexican border is left unprotected, and it is feared there will be a repetition of the raiding outrages of two years ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—About half past three yesterday afternoon, Professor Colgrove, an aeronaut, and C. H. Williams, manager of Woodward's Gardens, attempted to make a balloon ascension from the gardens. The wind was blowing almost a gale. The balloon seemed to be insufficiently inflated with gas and rose heavily above the building of the garden. Soon after it dropped and scudded along at a low elevation tearing away telegraph wires in its flight. In a moment the bag ripped and the gas escaped with a roar heard for blocks. Both occupants of the basket were thrown out, falling on Folsom Street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, while the balloon came down a few rods beyond. A great crowd from the gardens and vicinity instantly collected, and medical assistance was summoned. Williams was fearfully crushed about the face and head and died in a few moments. Colgrove's face is somewhat bruised, but his injuries seemed mostly internal and, although alive at last accounts, he was insensible and not likely to survive. The disaster has created considerable sensation, and many who frequent the gardens assert that the balloon was badly patched and unsafe at best and express surprise at Williams risking the ascension, especially in so boisterous weather.

Later.—Professor Colgrove has since died from his injuries.

Professor Martin, an aeronaut, and others who were present at the ascension, begged Mr. Williams not to go up, saying that in half the gale that was blowing he was literally taking his life in his hand. The men fell about 200 feet. The balloon rebounding after striking the telegraph wires then struck the chimney and again rebounding, at which moment the aeronauts were thrown out.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.

The British camp at Shutargardah was unsuccessfully attacked yesterday by some independent

hostile tribes in that district. The enemy was defeated with a loss of 20 killed. The British loss was six wounded. The third regiment of Sikhs and the Twenty-first native infantry hold a strong entrenched position in Shutargardah Pass.

The Ameer strongly urges Gen. Roberts to delay his advance on Cabul, as he fears the Afghan troops will sack Balahisar on the approach of the British, especially as he believes that only one of his regiments is trustworthy. Gen. Roberts will not act on the Ameer's representation.

Gen. Gough, with a detachment of the Ninth regiment and four mountain guns has arrived at Basawal. He is promised every assistance from the Government of Jelalabad.

A Bombay telegram from Peshawar states that Gen. Gordon, who is holding Perwar Khota is surrounded by the Hill tribes; that his position is critical, and that the Eighty-fifth and Ninetieth Lancers and a part of the Eighty-first regiment have been sent to reinforce him. This is probably an exaggerated version of the report from Simla.

Communications with the Hush troops had been cut off that day by tribes on both sides of Shutargardah Pass.

A Russian official charged with an important mission from the Emperor of Russia to the Emperor of Germany, is expected shortly at Baden Baden.

MILLINERY, CLOAKS, UNDERWEAR.

J. G. BROOKS

Begs to inform his customers and the Ladies of Utah that he has just returned from New York with an immense stock of

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats,

All Shades of

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS AND RIBBONS

For Hats and Dress Trimmings.

1,000 CLOAKS, 1,000

For Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants. Ladies' and Children's

suits of Furs,

And a Splendid assortment of

UNDERWEAR.

The goods having been bought strictly for Cash will be sold cheaper than ever. Dealers and Ladies should call and examine my immense stock. W. 10 9 11 10

SALT LAKE

Foundry and Machine Co.,

1½ Blocks South of R. R. Depot,

Are now prepared to Manufacture all kinds of

Engines, Boilers, Grist Mills, Saw Mills &c.

Castings of all kinds made in Iron and Brass.

Portable Engines & Saw Mills

Made to order.

Bring your Old Cast Iron and Brass and get the Cash.

F. B. MARGELIS, P. est,
P. P. G. S. L. Y. Secretary,
T. TERPONT, Supt.

ESTRAYED.

CAME to my enclosure, on the 3rd inst., a red yearling HEIFER, no marks or brands visible. The owner will please come, pay pasture bill and this advertisement, prove property, and take her away.

A. H. BALDWIN,

Salt Lake City, Oct. 6, 1879. dsy

NOTICE.

To Whom it may Concern:

THERE will be a meeting of the holders of land, in the North Chalk Creek Irrigating District, in the County Court House, Coalville, on the 13th day of Sept., 1879, at 7 o'clock p. m.

To vote "yes" or "no" upon the following questions:

1. Do you mutually agree to pay 25c. per acre to repairing ditches.

2. Do you approve of the action of the

trustees in the election of officers.

THOMAS WRIGHT,

JOHN H. WILLIAMS,

JAS. SALMON,

JOHN WILD,

WM. J. WRIGHT, Secretary.

Coalville City, August 28, 1879. 20-2 8 s w 3 t