

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 15.—There seems little doubt that the call for a meeting of the national democratic committee of this city means an attempt to fuse the discordant elements, and secure harmony in the party. The evening papers concur with the morning journals, representing that an effort is being made to induce Robinson and Kelly to withdraw. The movement comprehends some of the ablest minds in the party.

CHICAGO, 15.—The city council having voted to allow the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad to enter the city and the mayor having vetoed their ordinance, the council, to-night, by a vote of 30 to five, passed the measure over the veto. It is generally understood that the Grand Trunk or the Wabash, or both roads will now secure entrance into the city.

COLUMBUS, 15.—The Corbin Hotel, occupied by Henry Corbin, at Westerville, in this County, was blown up last night, by gun powder, and although the building was occupied by a number of people, no one but Corbin was injured, and he not fatally. It is not known who placed the powder in the building, but Corbin asserts that it was done by some of the villagers, and is the outcome of his refusal to cease selling liquor in the village four years ago. The building he occupied as a saloon was demolished by gunpowder then, and Corbin left the town, only returning a short time ago. All attempts to arrest the guilty parties have proved a failure. The damage to the hotel and adjoining building is \$6,000. The citizens of Westerville insist, that while they favored resorting to stringent measures to prevent liquor selling in the town, that they never favored such measures as those resorted to last night.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—Greenville, Miss. specials report the prevalence of a malignant fever at Concordia. Several deaths have occurred the past week. Quarantine is established against Concordia by the surrounding country.

Dr. Loeber, surgeon of Touro Infirmary, reports to the board of health a case of yellow fever, Louis Goldsmith, 20 years of age, who came from Morgan City. The board had met to discuss the raising of the quarantine, but nothing was done. Dr. Bemiss stated that he had telegraphed two cases of yellow fever, on the responsibility of the secretary of the board of health, who told him there were two mild cases. These cases have since proven not yellow fever.

Memphis, 15.—Nineteen new cases; 16 white and three colored. One additional death.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—Advices from Sitka report a much improved condition of affairs, owing to the measures taken by Capt. Beardslee, of the corvette *Jamestown*, and the formation of a civil government. Mining is being actively prosecuted. Several promising ledges have been discovered, and steps taken for their development.

NEW YORK, 16.—A cable dispatch from Rome to the New York *Freeman's Journal* announces that Right Rev. F. X. Leray, hitherto Bishop of Natchitoches, has been made administrator of the archdiocese of New Orleans, with the right of succession as Archbishop. Rev. Mark S. Gross, Priest, of Wilmington, N. C., has been appointed Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina. Rev. John Baptist A. Brondel, Priest of the Diocese of Nesqueally, Washington Territory, has been made Bishop of Vancouver Island, replacing Archbishop Seghers, who has accepted and entered on his promotion to *Coadjutor Coadjutor* of Archbishop Blanchet, of Oregon Territory.

New Jersey's team for the inter-State match, at Creedmore, made a score yesterday that will cause considerable uneasiness among other good shots, Rathbone making twenty straight bullseyes and scoring 100, and Holcomb nineteen bullseyes and a centre, scoring 99.

Efforts continue in high quarters to restore harmony in the New York democracy, in some way or other. Rumors have been afloat for several days that ultimately Robinson and Kelly will both withdraw. Indeed, it is now said the nomination of Clarkson N. Potter, for lieutenant governor was made expressly with a view to such an arrangement. Meanwhile the party lines are drawn pretty strict-

ly, and Kelly's defection, it is generally conceded, will elect Cornell. Many republicans will vote for Robinson to spite Conkling and many for Kelly to spite Tilden, still if Kelly does half what he claims he can do, Cornell's election is a foregone conclusion. The democracy throughout the Union are alarmed at the loss of the great State of New York, which is imminent, as parties now stand, and the absolute throwing overboard of Tilden is likely to be one of the features of the compromise if one is made at all.

The Massachusetts republican convention, at Worcester, Mass., nominated Long for Governor on the first ballot.

AUGUSTA, Me., 16.—The *Kennebec Journal* will, to-morrow, publish the official returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, with the following result: Davis, republican, 68,012; Smith, greenback, 47,088; Garcelon, democrat, 21,181. Republican plurality over the greenback ticket, is 20,924; over the democratic ticket, 46,731. As far as heard from, there has been 311 scattering votes. The returns from the remaining towns will not essentially change the result.

NATCHEZ, 16.—The city council has passed a resolution raising the quarantine, against New Orleans, on all freight except woolen goods, packed in New Orleans, and requiring a clear bill of health for the admission of passengers.

Louisville, 16.—The board of health has raised the river quarantine against Memphis.

MEMPHIS, 16.—Six cases have been reported to the board of health. One death. The undertakers report six interments since last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—Steve Brodie failed in his attempt to make 250 miles in 75 hours, covering only 222½.

In connection with the arrest of Wm. Roddan and wife, at Wheatland, to-day, charged with an attack on Ida Dunn and Cora Heslop. The *Call*, to-morrow, will publish a statement of facts in the case, gathered from authentic sources, which are, in brief, that on the night of the affair Mrs. Roddan discovered criminal intimacy between her husband and Ida Dunn; that the latter fled to her room, where Mrs. Roddan attacked her with an iron stake, inflicting wounds which so nearly caused her death, and in so doing, by accident, struck her sister, Miss Heslop, who occupied the same bed, Mr. and Mrs. Roddan then, before notifying the neighbors, consummated arrangements to ward off suspicion from the real assailant.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—The *Times* says: Though the reopening of the war in Afghanistan has produced little or no effect on the stock exchange, it has doubtless checked the gradually-reviving trade. A new element of uncertainty is felt to have arisen regarding foreign politics, the ultimate issue of which it is impossible to see, and merchants in these circumstances, naturally prefer to wait to see whether complications are likely to ensue.

Large hostile forces of Mohamund-tribes occupy Dakka. The approach to Cabul is covered by a large Afghanistan army.

The *Standard* has the following from Candahar: The opinion prevails among the natives here, that the Ameer has declared against the British. Reports have reached here from Khelat and Ghilzai, that the Ameer has summoned the Ghilzais to rise against the British.

The Mayor of Middlesborough has written the Home Secretary as follows: Trade has not revived here as great distress in the district has seriously effected those who previously subscribed to the relief fund, so that our local resources are not to be depended upon. I am therefore obliged to ask for Government assistance.

A serious disturbance occurred at Lurgan, Ireland, on Saturday night, arising out of the stabbing of a Catholic in a partisan affray. All the police of the town were called out and the conflict with the mob lasted some hours.

Relative to apprehending distress among the working class in the thickly populated towns in the northeast of England, it is estimated that 200,000 persons in the district referred to have been thrown out of work during the three years past. There are thousands of

empty houses in Darlington. Stockton and Newport are also seriously affected. The climax of distress has been reached at Middlesborough.

The cotton operatives on strike at Ashton number between 8,000 and 11,000. The streets are crowded by the unemployed, but little excitement is manifest.

Serious complications are arising at Preston. The operatives in the mills of Horrocks, Mills & Co. are expected to submit to a five per cent. reduction of wages, but the operatives in the Sovereign mills have struck. The Preston operatives association has issued a protest, accusing some of the masters of exceeding the reduction mutually agreed upon, and recommending a curtailment in the reduction.

A great tenants' rights meeting was held in Mallow, Ireland, on Saturday. It was addressed by Sir Joseph McKenna and other members of Parliament. Twenty thousand persons were present. Resolutions were passed, calling the attention of government to the distressed condition of Ireland, and suggesting the establishment of a system of state relief and a general abatement of rents.

According to present appearances, the distress among the working classes of thickly populated towns in the north-easterly portion of England will be most intense, owing to the severe winter.

A correspondent at St. Petersburg says, that news has been received from Orenburg, that Kashgar and the surrounding provinces are very greatly disturbed. The population is openly hostile to the Chinese. There is great scarcity of food in many districts and the people are suffering severely.

At a meeting of the representatives of Limited Cotton Manufacturing Co's, a very strong feeling was manifested against the Liverpool cotton dealers, who are accused of raising the prices of cotton by speculative manœuvres. A project for the establishment of a cotton buying and yarn selling agency, independent of Liverpool and Manchester was mooted.

The second ballot for member of Chamber of Deputies took place at Bordeaux, France, to-day, and resulted in the defeat of Blanqui, Communist, by the following vote. Archard, 4698; Blanqui, 4,440.

A dispatch from Durban says: Much doubt exists as to whether King Cetewayo will be caught or not. Sir Garnet Wolseley has informed the chiefs that on the capture of the King, their peace and prosperity will depend, and that the districts that are affording him shelter would be punished by the burning of their kraals.

A correspondent at Ulundi states that the system of burning kraals must force Cetewayo to yield or die.

HAVANA, 15.—Reports have been received from Santiago de Cuba, that the slaves on the plantations have demanded liberty, and that their masters have promised to give them freedom if they will engage to work three years for wages. Many slaves are running away, and the local authorities have asked Captain-General Banco what they shall do. A dispatch from Madrid announces that government will propose to the Cortes that all slaves be given their liberty on July 1st, 1880, on condition of seven years obligatory labor, with wages paid.

PANAMA, 6.—The *Star and Herald* says: The Chilean fleet off Paraguary, captured a torpedo launch and some torpedoes; also Scott, an English torpedoist; Shritzen, late master mechanic, Limas and Oroyev Caglass, Greek and negro firemen. The men have been sent to Valparaiso. It is thought the chiefs will be executed. Their contracts with the merchants of Peru were found, in which it was agreed to pay them £10,000 for destroying any Chilean ironclad, and \$5,000 each for corvettes. A thousand soles in silver were also found in their possession.

Judge Pettis, United States Minister to Bolivia, has returned to Arica from Chili, and rumors of peace negotiations are current in Lima. These involve a cessation of hostilities, and a retirement of the Chileans from the disputed territory, and a reference of the questions between Bolivia and Chili to the arbitration of neutrals. Several vessels in addition to *Glenelg*, arrived, a e expected at Valparaiso with arms. They will be met at the Straits and go under a convoy to their destination. There is a large amount of war material on the Isthmus for Peru and Bolivia.

A terrible storm along the coast caused the loss of a great deal of property and some lives.

LONDON, 16.—A private telegram from Buenos Ayres announces the escape from prison of the notorious insurgent leader, Don Lopez Jordan. He has reached Entre Rios, and has raised the standard of revolt. The value of the currency of Buenos Ayres has depreciated in consequence of this escape, and the political situation is grave.

A St. Petersburg correspondent announces that the Kuldja treaty has been signed. It provides for the evacuation of Kuldja by the Russians, by instalments, during three years, and the payment by the Chinese, of five million roubles. Russia returns a strip of land, including a military road in the direction of Kashgar. The Chinese embassy will shortly go to Livadia to thank the Czar for the conclusion of the treaty.

A dispatch from Berlin says: The cattle plague, having appeared in Russia-Poland, Germany has forbidden the importation, across the frontier, of live stock from Russia or Austria.

Gen. Noyes, American minister, gave a grand dinner party, to-night, in honor of Gen. Fernando Wood. Gen. Noyes will leave Paris on the 15th October, for Europe and the east, to discharge a commercial mission for his government.

A Paris dispatch states that the village of Juzig, in Tyrol, is flooded, and several persons have been drowned.

The *Times'* financial article says: General Sickles is visiting Paris. He is said to have in view the organization of a joint French-American commission, under the presidency of Gen. Grant, to make a definitive choice between the Panama and Nicaragua canal schemes.

Theriac Valerio, the French painter and engraver, is dead.

A Madrid dispatch says: The Duke of Ossuna, and the Duke of Medina Sidonia, go to Vienna to officially ask the Arch Duchess Marie Christine, of Austria, in marriage with the king of Spain.

Yakob Kahn has sent another letter to Ali Kehyl expressing his deep grief and distress at recent events. He says he has confidence in the British government, and announces his intention to punish the offenders.

Forty officers and over eleven hundred men leave Queenstown promptly, to engage in operations against Afghanistan.

Correspondence.

BEAVER, U. T.,
Sept. 10, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

It is very unfortunate that the people of this district should be under the necessity of showing up the folly and wickedness of men sent here to administer the laws made for their protection. Judge Boreman, in his harrangue to the grand jury, laid himself liable to many criticisms. Among his insane remarks not heretofore referred to was a threat that if the grand jury did not find indictments for polygamy, the matter would be taken out of their hands and put into the hands of the prosecuting attorney. Whether he has subsequently told the petit jury that if they do not convict every man whom rumor says has more than one wife, it will be taken out of their hands and put into that of the judge, I am unable to say. Such a conclusion is quite natural. Threats to the grand jury several years ago resulted, as I understand, in indicting several innocent parties on public rumor, without a shadow of evidence even to satisfy a prejudiced government official, the argument being that the evidence would acquit them, and our enemies would see that we wished to honor the law.

Subsequently these parties were arrested, and owing to falsehoods raised, as I suppose, by the very parties who would fain have the "Mormons" kill one of their own party, innocent or guilty, to satisfy them of the people's loyalty, one of the "Mormons" was near being taken from the jail and lynched, being prevented only by the vigilance of the deputy U. S. marshal and a determination on the part of others not to allow one of the threatening lynchers to escape the writ of last resort if an attempt was made. Subsequently all parties became satisfied that the men were innocent. After being

held under exorbitant bonds several years and one of them having traveled from one hundred miles distant some seven times to attend court, making the round trips over 1,400 miles, and at one time coming near missing in the mountain storm, demanding a trial, was discharged in the name of humanity, an honorable and law-abiding community, from whom justice drawn, if we have not had of these forced indictments, not time to be governed by law and evidence and not by a rumor, or fanatical Our northern friends will be that a few years ago indicted were sought and, as far as I obtained against parties in the murder of a Mr. Rookley. This same gentleman is a honorable Gentile miner of county.

The crime for violating the law of 1862 lies in the marriage, the law of the case is that marriages must be proved, neither has been divorced, an indictment should be conviction had. I quote the law from said laws:

"Every person having a wife or wife living, who marries, other, whether married or in a Territory or other place, which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of bigamy, and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years."

U. S. Statutes, sec. 5,3. Some say if a man has that two or more wives, wives he should be convicted, this doctrine hold in the Columbia, which is one of the territories "where the United States have exclusive control," and government would be broken. Perhaps a half dozen senators representatives might at in halls of Congress and sing, monarchs of all we survey, right there is none to dispute. Our judge however, this, to them, ruinous doctrine.

Judge Boreman has sold his property, but since the ruling against him in the contempt case I unders and he has renounced his promise to resign. He gave a reason for wishing to resign, he intended to remove to Salt Lake and practice law. Had the case hand gone in his favor, who can see that gap would have been open for similar prosecution on other pretexts and the law would have come in for disrepute. Of course he saw this, but hope blasted, he concluded to on to what he had. This is the view taken here. In this he has not filled, as probably thinks, his anti-Mormon mission.

There have been several larceny indictments from parties for stealing stock. I hoped the result will be to this business, which has cost poor men their last cow. There been strong talk of vigilante mitters, but if the law reaches cases that is all the people will think our judge is level of poir, and he should have of the good as well as the evil.

London Letter.

LONDON, August 24.

Editors Deseret News:

Heavy rains and floods continue in England. In the district, the Thames has risen several inches above the previous evening. During the night, the rising water entered the gardens of the houses on the side of Arhur Road. These are situated about a mile from the river, and the inundation reaching the doors. There is now a sketch of water extending towards Windsor across the river to Eton College, the water formed being quite a mile wide and covering acres of pasture. Windsor racecourse is very seriously flooded, and the Grand Stand is almost isolated, most of the Chewer Rays, upon which the favorite meeting is held, being merged. Eton and the College are nearly surrounded. Eastward Windsor and Eton, the river leaving its usual course and filling the pastures and farms. Datchet, Horton and Wraysbury and at various places along the Thames valley hay and corn are being seriously damaged.