

BEFORE AND AFTER MARRIAGE.

BEFORE.

She waits and listens. Footsteps fall—
She knows they are not his.
She waits and listens for a sound
That sweetest music is,
He comes—and with a sudden thrill
And heart-beat loud and clear,
She does not hear, she does not see—
She feels that he is near,
And coyly lifting to his face
Her eyes of heavenly blue,
She murmurs, in love's softest tones,
"My darling, is it you?"

AFTER.

Again she listens. Footsteps reach
And footsteps pass her door.
She listens, but her needle flies
More swiftly than before.
She hears at length the tread that time
And cares are making slow,
And with a start that sends her chair
Hard rocking to and fro
Springs to the landing, and with voice
More shrill than any lute's
She screams above the baluster,
"Augustus, wipe your boots!"

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The secretary of the navy, to-day, issued orders announcing the death of Rear Admiral Hiram Paulding, in which he speaks of the life and service of the deceased, and directs that on the day of the receipt of the order, the flag of the navy yards and stations and of all the ships of war, in commission, will be kept at half-mast from sunrise until sunset, and thirteen minute-guns be fired at noon from all navy yards.

Wm. O. Avery, ex-chief clerk of the treasury department, who was convicted in St. Louis on account of connection with the whiskey frauds, to-day, entered suit here against General Benj. Butler, to recover \$500 which he alleges he paid Butler as a retainer to defend him when on trial at St. Louis. Avery claims that he agreed to pay Butler \$2,000 to defend him, \$500 of which he paid him when he engaged him, the remaining \$1,500 to be paid after the conclusion of the trial. He claims that Butler did not assist him in any way, and did not make his appearance during the trial, although he repeatedly sent for him, and that as a result he was convicted.

OMAHA, 21.—The joint congressional committee to investigate the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, left Omaha yesterday for Utah, to inquire into the Indian affairs of that Territory, after which they will proceed to San Francisco, and there examine Generals Howard and Miles and other officers in regard to the Indians on the Pacific coast.

NEW YORK, 21.—The sixth annual meeting of the American Public Health Association is to be held at Richmond, Va., November 19th, to the 22nd, and the Association now invokes contributions of information from sanitary officers, physicians, naturalists, public men and other citizens, concerning the present yellow fever epidemic, upon any subject or event of that epidemic that may lead to a knowledge of means to prevent it.

Henry Havemeyer sends a card to the press in regard to the cipher dispatches relating to the late presidential election, in which he says he never sent any dispatches; never authorized any one to send them; does not know the meaning of the cipher, and could not translate them. During a short period after the late presidential election a number of these dispatches were sent to his address for other persons, but this was discontinued, at his request, because their frequency became an annoyance.

A numerously attended meeting was held at the Cooper Institute, to-night, to give expression touching the barbarities practiced in English prisons, and to extend welcome to Condon and Melody, the recently arrived liberated prisoners. A portion of the Sixty-ninth regiment, in full uniform, participated in the meeting. Hon. August Schell occupied the chair, and John J. Breslin read letters from Ferdinand Wood, Benjamin Butler, Dion Boucault and others, regretting their inability to be present. Condon and Melody were introduced, receiving round after round of cheers. The latter gave a graphic account of his arrest, trial and the indignities he was subjected to while in prison. Speeches were made by the Honorable S. S. Cox

and Honorable William E. Robinson, the latter denouncing in unmeasured terms the apathy and indifference of the late United States minister, Charles Francis Adams, when appealed to to interfere in behalf of Condon, the American citizen. A resolution was adopted that the best thanks of all lovers of American liberty are due to United States Minister Welsh for his persistent and successful efforts for the release of Edward O'Meagher Condon, and also to the senators and representatives in Congress, whose advocacy of the claims of the American citizens lead to congressional action, upon which the administration based its instructions to Minister Welsh. The meeting was very enthusiastic.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The *Charleston News and Courier* of Saturday, contains the account of the capture of a republican meeting at Lantonsville, S. C., on Friday last by democratic "red shirts," showing conclusively that democrats have no fear of the recent order issued by Attorney General Devens, but feel strong enough to carry their policy of bulldozing successfully through the day of election. The meeting was called by republicans, to hear Representative Smalls, republican candidate for reelection to Congress, and the manner of its capture is thus told by a dispatch in the *News and Courier*: "This morning negroes began pouring in, attired in their recently adopted radical uniform of blue shirts, several mounted clubs, and other clubs on foot, embracing large numbers, being included. Fully 2,000 men, women and children had gathered, when some 800 'red shirts' galloped in, captured the meeting, and proceeded to run it on a division of time schedule. Rousing democratic speeches were made. Smalls failed to appear. Some Hampton men rode 45 miles to hear Smalls."

The paper notices accounts in northern papers regarding the driving of State Senator Smalls out of the State, and admits the truth of the statement, but says democrats of Williams County gave him an opportunity of leaving the State, and that he cannot be borne any longer.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—Referring to the recent trouble there, a communication from the district attorney of Tensas parish to the governor, states that the sheriff's posse of 50 men, going to execute a writ for the arrest of the Fairfax insurgents, were fired upon by 400 armed negroes. The posse returned the fire, killing and wounding eight negroes and dispersing the balance.

MEMPHIS, 21.—Intelligence was received this afternoon of two murders committed in this county under the following alleged circumstances. A party of white men, on last Friday night, entered the dwelling of a negro living on the farm of George H. Mifflington, near Glencoe, Tenn., a town 15 miles north of this city, and killed him while lying in bed with his wife and children. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that he came to his death from a gun and pistol shot wound, inflicted by one Hill and McCain. McCain was arrested, but Hill fled and was pursued by J. S. Tally, constable, and posse, but escaped. Several negroes living in the neighborhood of Cuba, hearing of the murder last Saturday night, killed a white man named Baird, who was found asleep on the porch of a grocery store at Cuba. The negroes riddled his body with buckshot, thinking he was the man Hill who had resisted arrest that morning.

HOLLY SPRINGS, 21.—Yesterday and to-day there were 33 new cases and eight deaths, mostly in the country. Refugees continue to return and are stricken down.

OSYKA, 21.—We have 222 cases in Osyka and 25 in the country to date; 28 deaths in town, 6 in the country. There have been three deaths and three cases in the past 24 hours.

McComb City, 21.—Four new cases to-day, but no deaths. Total cases to date, 141; deaths 14.

New Orleans, 21.—Applications for relief to the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday, 66; to the Howards, 300, mostly old cases not heretofore entered on the books. The Peabody Association, to-day, issued 52,200 rations.

The New Orleans central relief committee closed their labors to-day. Since their organization they have issued 100,440 rations. The Silent Mission relief committee re-

turn their sincere thanks to unknown friends.

Memphis, 21.—The city has been thronged with people, to-day, many being refugees who have returned, thinking that after the frosts that have fallen, all danger is past. The greater number, however, were parties applying for relief, which, after the 25th inst., will cease to be extended to all able bodied persons. The board of health has not officially announced the city as being safe for absentees to return; to the contrary, all are warned to remain away. Eight deaths from yellow fever are officially reported for the past 24 hours, ending at six o'clock to-night. Ten additional intertakers were made by the undertakers of parties who died beyond the city limits. Eighteen physicians of the Howard medical corps report 23 new cases, 7 in the city and 16 in the suburbs. R. W. Mitchell, medical director of the Howard Association, to-night, partially disbanded his corps by relieving from duty 19 physicians from abroad and all the local physicians.

MEMPHIS, 22.—It commenced raining last night, at 10 o'clock, and continued without cessation until 5 a.m. This morning it is clear and cold, with the thermometer at 56 degrees. From six o'clock last evening until noon to-day 11 orders for interment are reported by the undertakers.

New Orleans, 22.—The weather is clear, cool and windy. Thermometer 65 degrees. Deaths, 42; cases reported, 114.

Cairo, Ills., 22.—Two new cases and one death in the last 24 hours.

CHICAGO, 22.—A dispatch from Omaha says: Destructive prairie fires are raging near Kearney, along the line of the Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad in Polk County and other sections of Nebraska. The northeast portion of the State is suffering severely. The losses will be immense to property. Seven persons have been burned to death, and a considerable number of others severely burned. Particulars cannot be learned yet.

An Auburn Indiana special says: The First National Bank, which lost so heavily by its absconding treasurer Hazzard, has closed and will go into liquidation.

District Attorney Northrop says he had nothing to do with the arrest of three or four democrats on Friday last, for violation of section 5,520 in connection with the Sumter outrage, and that he knows nothing about the matter.

The *Journal's* Washington special says: The Louisiana democratic committee is in alarm over the Congressional canvass in that State, and has indicated to the democrats here that unless a considerable sum of money is speedily raised the election of both Wells and Anderson, two of the republican candidates, is almost certain. The canvass in some other district, also is not such as to inspire the democrats with great confidence, on account of the coalition between the republicans and nationals. On the whole, the Louisiana democratic committee is boldly frightened, and the appeal for money is regarded as a strong evidence that the Congressional delegation from that State will not be solidly democratic.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—A dispatch from Simla gives the following as the substance of the Ameer's message to the Viceroy: You may do your worst. The issue is in God's hands. The Ameer's message has been telegraphed to England, and a reply indicating a course of procedure is expected on Wednesday.

A dispatch from Pesth states that Herr Tisza, speaking at a club of the government ministry, said: As the government never had any intention of sharing with Russia in the partition of Turkey; or going to war to oppose it, it is clear that henceforth Austro-Hungary will not only have Russia for an enemy but some of the other powers. He declared also, that with sympathy for the heroic bravery of the Turks, he could not defend their administration. The occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was undertaken in order to destroy Slavism, which was threatening the monarchy, and to facilitate the regeneration of Turkey.

MADRID, 21.—The *Epoca* publishes a letter dated Tanzier, October 11th, stating that the United States representative has been publicly insulted by the Moors, and the offenders have not yet been punished.

PARIS, 21.—Count de Paris has sent Minister Noyes a contribution of 1,000 francs to the yellow fever fund.

ALEXANDRIA, 21.—The inundation which carried away the dyke on the Damietta branch of the Nile, immersed 50,000 acres of land on which were fifteen villages.

HALIFAX, 21.—The steamer *Venzia*, from Montreal with a full cargo, went ashore, last night, while entering North Sydney Harbor, in a fog and high wind. Part of her cargo will be saved. The vessel is supposed to be a total wreck.

MONTREAL, 21.—The Orangemen have entered actions of damages against the Mayor for false arrest on the 12th of July. David Grant, County Master, claims \$10,000, and the others \$5,000.

LONDON, 22.—The Clyde shipwrights have accepted a reduction of seven per cent. of their wages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 22.—Fears are expressed in the diplomatic circles of Eastern Roumelia, that the commission will encounter great obstacles from Russia, the Porte and Bulgaria inhabitants. Russia is resolved to maintain the present administration until her troops have evacuated the province. The Porte insists on assuring financial administration subject only to the supervision of the commission, and the Bulgarians continue the agitation in favor of annexation in Bulgaria.

The intended withdrawal of the British fleet from the vicinity of Gallipoli has been abandoned in consequence of the recent movement of the Russians. Bess Arabia was surrendered to Russia on Monday.

Correspondence.

MILLVILLE, Cache County,
Utah, October 12th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

The Lord has blest us this season with an abundant harvest, so much so that some have hardly known how to take care of it, or where to put it, verifying the promise of the Lord by the prophet Malachi, to those who will pay their tithing. The Temple in Logan is progressing. We had to take our hands off the works during harvest, but hope to be able to supply our quota, as we are now nearly through with our threshing.

The health of the people is good; we have had but little sickness and few deaths the past summer, and this fall so far. Among the few I wish to mention, the death of the infant son Parley, of our worthy Bishop George O., and Janet Pitkin, who died on September 30th, 1878, of cholera infantum, after an illness of 17 days, aged 11 months and 10 days.

We are having beautiful weather, and feel to thank the Lord for our peaceful homes, for life, and health, and all other blessings, especially the blessings of the Gospel of Christ, to which may we remain faithful to the end.

Yours in the gospel,
JOSEPH HUMPHREYS.

The Channel Islands.

No. 1 OXFORD ROAD,
Saint Helier's, Jersey,
October 1st, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

After one year and three months' travel on the Channel Islands, I desire to give you an outline of my work before I go home. I expect to start from Liverpool the 19th of this month. During my stay I presented the cause of the gospel to the people of Jersey, Guernsey, Sark and Granville in France, all of whom received me with much kindness and respect.

I first presented to Sir W. R. S. Norcott, Governor of Jersey, the Book of Mormon and other Church books, with the *DESERET NEWS* and *Millennial Star*. The Governor received me with kindness. Then the 12 Jurats began to investigate the law of the Lord; this gave me an opportunity to be introduced to the 12 bailiffs, and sentiniers and ventiniers in the Governor's chateau. I have been many times a guest in the government house, but all their business is done in the French language. The French librarian has taken into his library, the Book of Mormon and five of the Voice of Warning in the French language. He lends them out for six sous a week, that is 12

cents. [Through the kindness of Carmelites, I was admitted into the monastery to learn a little French.

I received some views of Utah, streets in Salt Lake City, the Tabernacle, Temple, President Young's houses, taken by Bro. Savage. Those views, in the hands of a man of wisdom, will do much good. The gospel has been taught from the Governor's sanctum to the cottage of the fisherman. The result is, in the wisdom of God, four have been added to the Church. But whatever the result of the future will be, I will have this consolation, I have done to the best of my limited ability. The spirit of the Lord is striving with the people.

Your brother in the gospel,
JOHN MCCARTHY.

Annual Mountain Trip of Students
of the B. Y. Academy.

Editors Deseret News:

Under the direction of the Principal, a committee of five had been appointed who took charge of our party, consisting of about 20 young people, who were going for a day's trip in the mountains. About six o'clock on Saturday morning, we left the town, and soon reached the mouth of the cañon. Here we rested a few minutes, while asking the blessing of God to rest upon us through the day.

Going up Rock Cañon, we could not refrain from expressions of pleasure and delight at the beautiful scenery surrounding us. About 8 o'clock the sun bade us good morning, and a few moments after, we camped for breakfast. All were quite ready to do justice to the repast spread before us. This over, after much laughter, and some singing, we commenced the ascent of the mountain proper. Oh! the "agonistic" feelings of many of the company as one almost perpendicular hill rose after another. Some of our party ran off and became as lost. One lady completely gave out, and so the prancing steed which "bore our burden (i. e. grub) up the hill," was reigned in without much difficulty and up sprang the lady, and seated herself, with a flourish of arms on the top of the pack, like some Indian queen (of the Utes.)

One, two miles, and with joy we see at last our destination. A level smooth plateau, with plenty of trees and a spring of clear sparkling water, looked the embodiment of rest to our weary eyes. Soon, now, all is bustle and excitement. Boxes are unpacked, fires made, coffee put on the blaze, and our rural meal is ready. Gentlemen exhibited great dexterity in using their fingers in place of forks, and ladies quite forgot the existence of table-etiquette. Suddenly, one of the young gentlemen gave a fiendish yell, and dashed up, executing a highland fling with variations. "What's the matter?" called out a half-a-dozen voices. As soon as the young lady who sat next our dancer could get her breath, for laughing, she held up an empty tin cup, the contents of which had been boiling hot coffee, and, by a slight mistake had mended all over the gentlemen's pantaloons in search of a resting place.

Order was once more restored, and the meal proceeded quietly. After dinner we proposed to transform ourselves into gipsies *pro tem* and instituted a game of "pomp." The rude, merry games of our childhood were entered into with zest, and "blind man's buff" with "steal sticks" varied our fun. Tired out, we flung ourselves, at last, down on the sward and formed picturesque groups around the blazing fire. Mountains, trees and rocks soon re-echo our song of "Beautiful Zion." Song after song followed. And now, tired of resting and thirsting for glory, the boys proposed jumping over our high-built camp fire. One after another sailed safely over, and at last the "lengthiest" funniest subject essayed the leap. With a regular clown's jump he simply threw one limb over the fire, swinging around facing the fire. Quickly drawing back and pulling a wry face, we beheld each individual hair in eyebrow, eyelash and cranium bristling with the rich hiss of the flame. Inspired by the crackling, leaping blaze, we sprang up and catching hands, unite in one free, lively dance around the gleaming pile; some crooning Indian songs, and some singing popular melodies, we gaily circle round and round, until, at last, the call of "time to go," brings to our minds the rapid passage of time.