

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 13.—The *Traveller's* special from Augustasays: The morning opened with perfect weather, which reports from other parts of the State shows to be general. The result is a heavy vote being cast, and while the polling goes on the shouters on both sides maintain an equally confident front. Senator Blaine cast his vote early. He declines to give an estimate in figures, but feels assured of a complete republican triumph that will make the congressional delegation solid. Congressman Ladd and Murch are equally positive in their claim.

Captain Bantelle believes he shall have from 8,000 to 10,000 majority over Ladd. Representative Fry shares his confidence. If the result proves them correct it is impossible to see how the republican majority in the entire State can be less than 10,000. The republican committee received dispatches this morning from Belfast saying that Plaisted and Murch are both running behind the fusion vote this year.

Chicago, 13.—A private dispatch says: The latest returns indicate Plaisted, fusionist for governor, elected. Congressmen Ladd and Minch, democrats, elected. Anderson, democrat, elected. In the First District, 32 towns give Davis 18,617; Plaisted, 16,322; scattering, 120. The same towns in 1879 gave Davis 17,981; Smith, 9,524; Garcelon, 5,842.

Boston, 13.—A Portland special to the *Herald* says: The polls opened with indications of a heavy vote with a good deal of scratching. The fusionists in most of the wards are voting in a solid body. The fusion vote will be in early. All quiet. The indications are that the Nye men are voting for Plaisted. The secretary of the greenback committee claims that True, the republican candidate for sheriff, has been scratched enough to defeat him. The democrats challenged every Irish republican vote in the ward.

Biddeford, 13, 4 p.m.—The election is progressing earnestly, with a promise of a full vote. The democrats are more confident than at any previous time. At 11 a.m. the republicans led in six out of seven wards, having about 60 majority.

New York, 13.—The *Times*, at 11 o'clock to-night, has the following from Augusta: Returns from the First congressional district indicate the defeat of Reed, republican. The democrats now claim a clean sweep of the State. The republicans still claim the Legislature and Governor.

Augusta, 13.—At midnight the immense crowds which assembled around the headquarters of both parties the early part of the evening, were dispersing. The vote has been very close, but the indications now are that the back towns will offset the republican loss in the cities. At the republican headquarters Davis' election is claimed, as are the House and Senate. The republican defeat of one representative in the fourth and fifth districts is conceded. One hundred and eighteen towns give a net republican loss of about 200 over last year. At the fusion headquarters Plaisted's election is claimed by 2,000 majority, as are three of five congressmen.

Lewiston, 24.—Congressman Frye is re-elected in the second district by about 1,500 majority.

Chicago, 13.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The managing editor of the Boston *Herald* (Independent) telegraphs to its Washington office as follows:

"Republicans generally concede Plaisted's election and the defeat of Reed for Congress. Blaine thinks there is a thread of hope for Davis, but says it is a great defeat nevertheless. Fifty-three towns show a net fusion gain of 257. Legislature quite sure republican.

(Signed) J. H. HOLMES.

The *Times* says: The success of the fusion ticket in Maine will not only be a source of profound astonishment to the whole country, but will go a long way towards settling the Presidential contest in advance, as its influence will be felt especially in Indiana, where the scale is almost eventually, and where it needs nothing more to turn the balance sharply in favor of the democrats. It will give the canvass for Hancock everywhere a new life and vigor. The result shows that the majority of people of a State long republican are willing to abandon the republican party, and are convinced that the country is in no danger of subjugation by the rebel brigadiers.

New York, 13.—The democrats at

the national committee to-night, indulged in a general rejoicing over the returns from Maine. At 11 o'clock in the republican national headquarters, those gathered there generally conceded that they had lost the State. The following dispatch was received from J. L. Smith, secretary of the State committee of Maine: The indications are now that the election of Plaisted is assured, unless the county towns do better than the cities.

NEW YORK, 13.—O. P. Silva, one of the survivors of the *Vera Cruz*, in relating the story of the wreck, says: He went on deck; could not see that the officers were passing about the ship attending to their duties. Captain Van Sice had been in consultation with another captain on board, who, as I learned, was going out to take command of another vessel, and they agreed as to the best course to keep the ship on. The captain was cool and courageous throughout.

The latest Mexican paper received announces that Samuel Brannan, of San Francisco, will shortly receive grants of wild lands in Sonora and Chihuahua, in settlement of claims against Mexico. The *Voz de Shana* states his claims are allowed because he has proved himself to be a friend of Mexico, and that he proposes to colonize the lands granted.

The *Tribune's* London special says: The prorogation of Parliament has liberated the legislators from an atmosphere of physical heat, moral irritation and a general vexation of spirit. The Government steered through troubled waters to a successful conclusion. A military victory and diplomatic pre-eminence abroad, prosperity and a legislative triumph at home, excelled by only the tinsel and lime-light of Lord Beaconsfield's pre-arranged tableaux. The indiscretion of the House of Lords, under the guidance of Lord Redesdale, and its subsequent discussion over the burials, game and employers' liability bills, have turned popular feeling against the Upper Chambers.

SANTA FE, N. M., 13.—The *New Mexican's* El Paso special says: Scouts have discovered Victoria's main camp in Corral Depradras in Mexico. The various raiding expeditions are being scattered over the State of Chihuahua. Governor Carreras has increased the reward offered for Victoria's scalp from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

CHICAGO, 13.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York special says: It has been deemed wise to begin in New York a canvass of exceptional vigor and maintain it by frequent meetings in various districts and at great halls. The first of the great meetings will be held at the Academy of Music on Friday evening, where Senator Conkling will make his first speech in the campaign. Ex-Governor Hamilton Fish will preside. It is proposed to make this the great demonstration. Much popular interest already attaches to the meeting. Senator Conkling will speak under the auspices of the Central Garfield & Arthur Club, a recent organization, of which General Lloyd Aspinwall is president. Details of the meeting have not all been arranged as yet, but it is denied that admittance will be by card to the meeting. It was hoped some time ago that definite arrangements would have been made with General Grant to preside, but he explains to General Arthur that this will not be practicable. Other meetings are to be held at which Evarts, Blaine, Sherman, Logan, Frelinghuysen and many others are to speak.

CHICAGO, 13.—Arrangements are completed between the management of the Chicago Jockey Club and Capt. Stone for Maud S. to trot Oct. 6th for a special purse of \$2,500, to beat St. Julien's time of 2.11 1/4. The mare was speeded to-day in 2:14, with very hard wind blowing and other conditions unfavorable, so that the time is considered remarkable. Capt. Stone is confident of lowering the record on a trial on Thursday.

NEW YORK, 14.—Five hundred and ninety emigrants arrived yesterday.

Ex-United States Treasurer Spinner denies that he shall vote for Hancock.

The *Times* says of Maine: At the present writing Reed is reported defeated while Ladd and Murch are reported elected. Happily Frye has beaten Fogg, the chief conspirator with Garcelon in the second district, but the two wildest and most stupid greenbackers in the country were returned and one democrat elected in place of a republican. The net result is not flattering.

The *Tribune* says: The result will be somewhat of a disappointment to

the republicans and lead them out of their over confidence. It also draws attention to the fact that there will be a new fusion against the republicans in November. The writer continues: The refusal of a large proportion of the voters of the State to condemn the grossest crime ever attempted against an honest ballot is another proof that there is no iniquity which the democratic party will not approve to elect the democratic ticket.

The *Staats Zeitung* says: The unexpected report of the republicans in Maine will have a discouraging effect on their efforts in Indiana and Ohio, as well as the Pacific States, and claims the result as a democratic victory.

Boston, 14.—A dispatch to the *Herald* says: Senator Blaine admits the defeat of Reed, Boutelle and Millikin in the first, fourth and fifth congressional district, a fusion gain of one congressman.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The suspension of the old shipping house of George Howes & Co., is announced. The firm held the agency of Sutton & Co., New York. The suspension is attributed to its assumption of the liabilities of Mr. Howe's brother, wooden ware manufacturer, amounting to about a quarter of a million. It is impossible at present to state the assets and liabilities. It is also reported the firm has lost money shipping wheat on its own account. John Rosenfeld succeeds to the business.

The workmen have renominated Kallach for mayor.

The Oregon legislature has effected an organization by choosing Solomon Hirsch, president of the senate, and Z. F. Moody, speaker of the house.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in a review of the British grain trade of the past week, says: The harvest is nearly completed in most of the English counties, and is quite finished in the South. Grain is mostly stacked and in a very excellent condition, and threshing has been proceeding freely. The wheat crop is variable at best, and very generally disappointing, a considerable proportion being blighted. The wheat yield has been generally overestimated, because an insufficient allowance was made for the inevitable results of blight and mildew. The fine weather at the end of the summer expected to remedy the short comings of the adverse season. The root crops have been in great need of rain, the ground being very dry and hard. Saturday's splendid rain was therefore gladly welcomed. The bulk of the Irish and Scotch crops have been secured under the most favorable circumstances. Offerings of English wheat in Mark Lane and the Provinces have been moderate and a very large proportion of samples are in excellent condition in contrast to last year's. Some samples of new barley also appeared, they being very reliable in weight and color. The millers' attention have been devoted almost exclusively to home product.

The product which was purchasable at such very moderate prices that for a time foreign was left out of account, the supply of imported having quite outstripped the demand, the arrivals have gone into warehouses. The week closed with a weaker feeling, though prices showed no quotable change. The sales of English during the week were 28,146 quarters at 42 shillings 2d against 13,645 quarters at 47 shillings 11d for the corresponding period of last year. The imports into the kingdom during the week ending Sept. 4th were 2,105,627 cwt. wheat and 249,738 cwt. flour.

A parcel containing four pounds of dynamite connected with a tube filled with percussion caps and gunpowder was found under a rail on the London and Northwestern line, 16 miles from the Euston London terminus this morning. It is supposed the express train to Scotland passed over the mined rail two hours previous to the discovery, but the tube was shaken from the rail by the motion of the passing train or otherwise failed to act. No clue to the perpetrators.

Generals Stewart and Roberts have received the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Gen. Roberts will take command of the army in the Madras Presidency. The belief that the evacuation of Candahar would be the abandonment of all the fruits of the war has now become almost universal in India.

A telegram from Ragusa was received at Paris this morning, stating that 6,000 Montenegrins, with eight cannons, are on their way to Dul-

cigno and are resolved to fight if resisted.

A train from Waterloo Station, London, for Hampton Court, came in collision with an engine last night. Four persons were killed and 30 injured.

Vienna dispatches confirm the report that the Prince of Montenegro has agreed to waive his claim to Dinsoth and Gruda if Dulcigno is surrendered.

The excitement in Paris among republican groups continues. The political situation is obscure and uncertain. Changes in the ministry are regarded as probable and are freely discussed. A coldness undoubtedly exists between Premier de Freceynet and Gambetta. The position of affairs is regarded in political circles to be pregnant with storms and difficulties.

Rome, 13.—The three South American powers, at war on the Pacific Coast, have accepted the offer of the United States to mediate.

Constantinople.—On Wednesday the Sultan, who had seemed in a conciliatory mood, suddenly changed and reproached Abeddin Pasha, late minister of foreign affairs, with making unnecessary concessions in the Dulcigno affair. There can be no doubt the changed tone of the Albanians and of the Palace are intimately connected, but it is not easy to determine whether the Albanian menaces of resistance have frightened the Sultan, causing him to abandon his intention to cede Dulcigno, or whether he never really intended to cede it, and has privately instigated renewed resistance. New instructions have been sent the French Admiral in Turkish waters, enjoining the utmost caution.

Pera.—The collective vote on reform in Armenia, presented to the Porte on Saturday, searchingly criticizes the Turkish note on the same subject. It declares that the reforms therein promised are inadequate. It warns the Porte against seeking excuses for delay, and demands decentralization and the restoration of order.

Simla.—Intelligence has been received here that a serious insurrection has broken out in Herat and the Governor of the city murdered. Ayoo Khan, accompanied by his principal officers and several hundred horsemen, has passed Heamindwar on his way to Herat. Major McGregor, with the British troops, has marched for Kala Abdulla, near Pishin Pass.

## ON THE WAY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY—SHOT BY INDIANS—INTERESTING ITEMS.

MOAB POSTOFFICE, Grand Valley, On Grand River, Emery Co., U. T., August 28, 1880.

Editor *Deseret News*:

After I wrote to you on the 23d inst., we made some further observations of the Castle Dale county on the Cottonwood and Presidents Snow and Young gave the preference in their judgment to the townsite located by Orange Seely and approved by President Peterson on the north side of the stream, but consented for the settlers up the creek to locate upon the Reed townsite and to build a school-house, as two will be needed on the creek. They left instructions for the brethren to sink wells in different parts of the valley as it is very difficult to keep water in the ditches through the winter on account of severe frosts, and new ditches. There is a peculiarity in the atmosphere of Castle Valley that we were not able to solve; an object one mile away appears to be three or four miles, which is not the case anywhere else this side so far as I have noticed.

Our road down Cottonwood, across Huntington and up through the broken country to a high valley is tolerably good for new and little traveled road, and across the valley to the alkali spring on the south of the road the traveling is very good, but at that point it begins to be rough, and so continues past the first and second Holes in the Rocks and on to Cottonwood springs, and seven miles below from which point fifteen miles to Green River the road is chiefly solid and down hill enough for making good time. At our dry camp 2 miles east of 2d Holes in the Rocks we had our first stampede, which was not serious enough to cause great excitement. A few of the brethren went out and the stock was pacified, and the cause of fright

was no doubt the breaking of a twig under the foot of a nervous pony. We camped by a surveying party at Wilsonville, on the Cottonwood, who are going to survey the unsectioned portion of Utah Territory, east of Green River. We passed them on the 24th inst., and have not seen them since.

We reached Green River, 65 miles from Castledale on the evening of the 25th, all in good condition. We prospected the crossing, blocked up the box of our baggage wagon and raised our traps in the carriages to be safe from the tide and then waited till morning of the 26th for the venture. Green River City has a postoffice, store, ferry, and three families. There is a large tract of country on each side of the river for miles up and down, covered with cottonwood forests and good land beside to make homes and farms for one hundred men "chock full of day's work," on each side of the river. This place also boasts rich coal mines within 15 miles and good timber within 35 miles. The climate is delightful, as fine as can be found in the Territory, a medium between the climate of Salt Lake and our Dixie. Last winter, so severe throughout the Territory, there was but two months of winter on Green River, January and February. Many claims have been staked off on the river, and but little more has been done. The few who are now there have worked hard, but too few to make much of a mark in a large country.

On the 26th we crossed the river safely, the water only covering the axles. We had heavy sand for two miles out from the river and the balance of the road to Bitter Water, 15 miles, was good; from there, seven miles out, the road forks, the north branch leading up to Grand River valley and the south branch leading down to Grand valley, where we are now camped. A very great excitement was caused in our camp, a few miles before we came to the forks of the road, when we discovered, a mile or two off to the southwest, in the beautiful valley through which we were traveling, an animal running at full speed, which was first thought to be a horse, but on more careful examination it was called a buffalo, an elk, deer, or some wild animal. We called a halt, hunted up our shotguns, powder, shot and caps! Our cut wads being one size too small, turned beside the ramrod, which was a little too short, fastened in the gun, and the desperate efforts made to force fingers and thumb down the muzzle to form pincers, with which to extract the ramrod, was a painful operation, and the suspense for ten minutes was almost unbearable, and when success crowned the pincer operation, it was discovered that the game was a mustang pony. Excitement subsided and the gun was once more buckled securely to the bows of the carriage. We don't anticipate such exciting times over wild game again. The good road continued across the valley, by the Rock Wells and over a beautiful pass, and down to the Court House Rock, 35 miles from Green River.

From Court House Rock and the beautiful scenery made by red and white sandstone bluffs to the west of it, we drove over 15 miles of very deep sand and rough canyon road to Grand River, which we forded without much hesitation, and no preparation, and to our surprise the water came near swimming our small horses, and ran into all our wagon boxes and over the tops of some of the boxes, and things that we did not lift up hastily were well soaked and swimming. We crossed safely and drove two miles up the valley to Brother Alfred G. Wilson's, who bid us welcome, and we camped at 2 p.m. yesterday. We feasted upon watermelons for one hour, and were filled.

At 3.30 p.m., just before our dinner was spread, I saw a young man—Joseph H. Wilson, son of our host—approaching from up the valley, who seemed, at first sight, to have blacked his face, but on near approach I concluded he must have been dragged by his foot in the stirrup, but when he got down from his horse we learned that he had been shot by Indians, 21 hours before, one shot passing through from the bottom of his foot up through the instep, another grazed the thumb on the right hand and a third ball struck him just below the temple at the left corner of the left eye, passing under the eye and came out of the centre of the nose, tearing it wide open, leaving only a little of the upper part of the nose, and not to exceed half an inch of the point. He crawled five miles while thus wounded without food or water and