

cently surprised thirty insurgents, killing fifteen and wounding the rest. The killed were taken into Puerto Principe for recognition. Among the dead, whose recognition was established as an undoubted fact, were Señor Michido, president of the Cuban Chambers, and Señor Larraura, insurgent secretary of war.

LONDON, 20.—The *Times* says as the German government refuses to sell silver at existing rates, the supplies are very small. Notwithstanding the limited amount offering there has been a moderate business doing, and the market appears firm. The last quotation was 55d.

General Grant, to day, visits Commodore Ashbury, at Brighton, returns on Tuesday; and it is expected he will go to Paris on Wednesday.

The Shah of Persia intends visiting London and Paris next spring.

A Simnitsa dispatch says rain is falling heavily, with every appearance of long continuance. The roads are all but impassable. There was never anything like it at Boladava.

Forty Turkish soldiers deserted Osman Pasha's camp, to-day, and declared that there was so little food in Plevna the men only got one pound of bread in twenty-four hours. There were 130,000 men in Plevna, who could not be made to surrender by hunger.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., 20.—A fire started in Main Street, Portland, this morning, and in a short time a number of dwellings and stores were consumed. St. Johns was called upon for assistance, which was promptly given. The burnt district extends from Arcadia to Portland Street, along Chase Street to Arcadia, and thence to Main Street. Both sides of Chapel Street were in ruins.

Later.—The fire in Portland burned itself out about 9 o'clock. Nearly seventy-five houses were destroyed, one man burned to death, and several men injured. Drunkenness and rowdiness were rampant during the progress of the flames. The city council is taking measures to relieve the sufferers. The fire is supposed to be incendiary, a previous attempt having been made to burn the building in which the flames were first discovered. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. Many of the homeless were sufferers by the St. John fire.

LONDON, 20.—The Russian promptness in besieging Kars indicates the Russian hope of achieving such further early success in Asia Minor as must vastly improve Russia's position in any negotiations for peace during the coming winter. The key to Armenia is again apparently within the grasp of the Czar's forces, who a few months ago, after their victory at Kurkudere, near the field recently won, were turned back from their triumphant march to Erzerum only by a Circassian insurrection in their rear. That danger being no longer present the Armenia campaign now bids fair to finally result in the complete overthrow of the Turks, and to give their foe a hold upon the territory from which diplomacy will not easily dislodge them.

The Russians have before Kars 70,000 men. Mukhtar Pasha's army, at the time of the battle, did not comprise more than 40,000 men. Among these were fourteen battalions drawn from the garrison of Kars. The Ottoman field army lost at least one-third of its strength in killed, wounded and captured. A few battalions remain available to retire upon Erzerum and unite with the troops of Kurd Ismail Pasha, and those from Peronek, to form the nucleus of a new army for the relief of Kars. The Grand Duke Michael can safely leave 40,000 men in front of Kars and with the remainder press forward towards Erzerum.

Russian bulletins from Plevna say the siege operations are progressing. Fire is concentrated upon one point and seems to have considerable effect. Suleiman Pasha is concentrating on the Lom in front of the Czarowitch's left wing, with the intention of attacking as the weather permits.

Osman Pasha telegraphs that the enemy attacked his position on the right wing Friday. The attacking party, only one battalion and some sappers, was repulsed. This was probably a feint to draw Osman's attention from Grivitza.

A Bucharest semi-official paper announces that the Roumanians thrice heroically attacked the ene-

and Grivitza redoubt, but were repulsed.

ST. JOHNS, 20.—Two hundred and thirty wooden houses were burned at the fire this morning. There was only one brick house in the whole district. Over 2,000 people were burned out, 700 of whom were sufferers by the great fire of the 20th of June. The loss is fully \$300,000, with insurance about \$80,000.

The foundation of a safe gave way while the men were working in the ruins, burying half a dozen boys and men. A man named James Spinlaw was taken out dead; also one of the boys, Alex. Gill, another, was fatally injured, and all seriously hurt. A gang of men are continuing the search after the missing youth. The scenes during the progress of the fire will not soon be forgotten. Thousands of people were gathered upon Fort Home, looking down on the immense mass of flame. The people who were more interested in the fire rushed through the streets, almost frantic. Sick women were carried from the buildings. Mothers were slow to believe their children were all right, and their efforts to get into dangerous places where they thought their little ones were, kept a great many persons busy in preventing them from losing their lives. Shortly after 4 o'clock the wind grew stronger, carrying a large shower of sparks, adding to the grandeur and danger.

LONDON, 21.—A Russian official dispatch from Gurmy Studen, reports that in one of their assaults on Friday, the Roumanians entered and occupied the second Grivitza redoubt before Plevna, but during the evening the redoubt was recaptured by the Turks.

A telegram, dated Poreidin, Saturday, says the Roumanians captured the redoubt on Friday, after three vigorous assaults, but during the night, the Turks, collecting all their forces, re-captured it after a most sanguinary contest. It was expected that fighting would continue on Saturday.

A Russian official account gives the Roumanian loss on Friday at five officers and 138 men.

Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that the Russians have incorporated 18,000 Bulgarians into their army, and that he expects to be attacked. He has entrenched himself so as to cover Rustchuck.

Aarif Pasha, the new Turkish ambassador to Paris, is instructed to state, immediately on his arrival, the terms on which Turkey would make peace if the powers wish to mediate.

In consequence of Mukhtar Pasha's disaster, all the troops in Constantinople are being sent hastily to Trebizond.

Achmet Eyoub Pasha will immediately take command at Erzerum.

Suleiman Pasha is about to send Col. Valentine Baker and other English officers back to Constantinople.

A dispatch dated Karajol, Wednesday, says Gen. Heyman is advancing on Erzerum. Kars is surrounded, and negotiations for its surrender have been opened.

The Russian headquarters are now at Vezinkoi.

Gen. Lazaroff is marching against Ismail Pasha.

A Bucharest dispatch says a general, formerly in the American army, and now correspondent of the *New York Times*, has been expelled from Roumania by the Russian authorities because he served in the Turkish army during the Crimean war.

The position at Soenik and Kadikoi are retained for the present by the Turks. It seems evident, however, that a retrograde movement has commenced.

LONDON, 22.—Eighteen thousand men and forty cannon were captured by the Russians in their recent victory over Mukhtar Pasha.

The Turkish reports of part of their army holding out in a fortified position on Aladja Dag are unfounded. The Russian loss in carrying Aladja Dag, officially reported, is 1,441 killed and wounded. The losses on the other parts of the battle field are not stated.

GLASGOW, 22.—A colliery explosion occurred at Hight Blantyre, near Glasgow. Four hundred men were in the mine. A special train, sent to bring the injured to Glasgow Infirmary, has returned, no one having been got out alive. Twenty dead bodies have been recovered. It is feared the entire 400, who were in the colliery when the explosion occurred, perished.

A Glasgow dispatch to New York says, intense excitement prevails over the colliery explosion. Exploring parties are endeavoring to get at the miners, but have little hope of rescuing any. The bottom of the pit is said to be full of dead bodies.

MINUTES

Of the Semi-Annual Conference of the Saints of North Georgia and Alabama, at Haywood Valley, Ga., October 6, 1877.

Present—Of the Traveling Elders: J. Morgan, James T. Lisonbee and Thomas E. Murphy. Presiding officers of branches: D. R. Sellers, Grove Oak, Ala.; John J. Barbour, Haywood Valley; F. B. Mayers, Armuchie; John B. Daniels, Beech Creek; and W. C. Kilgore, Cove, Ga. A good attendance from all the different branches, with a general attendance of strangers.

Conference opened by singing, "Wake, O wake the world from sleeping." Prayer by Elder Murphy.

Elder Morgan addressed the audience on the subject of the reformation going on in Zion, the efforts of the authorities to bring about a oneness of action on the part of the Saints; the progress of the Kingdom of God, and the rapidity of the fulfillment of the former and latter-day prophecies; urged the necessity of a united effort on the part of the Southern Saints in regard to emigration.

Adjourned to 3 p.m.

Conference met at appointed time, opened by singing, "Come to me." Prayer by Elder Morgan. Elder Lisonbee addressed the Saints on the subject of gathering, and urged all to prepare themselves for going up to Zion to be taught more fully in the ways of the Lord, and thereby escape the desolations that are about to overtake the nations of the earth.

Adjourned to meet at 7 p.m.

Conference opened by singing, "Think gently of the erring one." Prayer by Elder Lisonbee.

Elder Murphy addressed the audience on the nature of the priesthood, its offices, and the duty of the Saints to hearken to the counsel of those in authority, and the great duty that devolves upon Israel to build up Zion and assist to establish the kingdom of God on the earth.

Adjourned to 10 a.m., Sunday.

Conference opened by singing, "Oh my Father." Prayer by Elder Murphy.

Bro. Moyers, called to the stand, addressed the people on the subject of emigration and our duty to gather out of Babylon. Bro. Dennington, bore a strong testimony to the Latter-day work, and that the kingdom of God had been established never more to be thrown down, stated that all he had could be used to emigrate the poor, that we might all gather up to Zion together.

Bro. Sellers gave some very good advice about emigration and the unity of action on the part of the Saints, to enable them to gather out, and advocated the idea of the general use of property to enable all the Saints to emigrate, stating that as long as he had a dollar surplus, over and above the amount to carry him and his family to Zion, it could be used to emigrate the poor Saints.

Brother Mitchell thanked God that he had the privilege of bearing testimony to the truth of the everlasting gospel, and felt indeed thankful that he had come to a knowledge of some of the principles of the plan of salvation; bore his testimony to the truth of the Latter-day work.

Elder Morgan called a meeting of the presiding officers of branches to meet immediately after the adjournment of conference, to consult about emigration matters.

Adjourned to 3 p.m.

Conference opened by singing, "O awake, my slumbering minstrel." Prayer by Elder Murphy.

The sacrament was administered. Elder Lisonbee addressed the Conference at some length on the subject of gathering and the restitution of all things, as spoken by the mouths of all the prophets from the days of Father Adam down; urged the great necessity of coming to a knowledge of the mind and will of God, and so living in obedience to his commandments as to have his Spirit to be with them

always to guide them into all truth.

Adjourned to meet at 7 p.m.

Conference opened by singing "All is well." Prayer by Elder Lisonbee. Elder Morgan addressed the audience upon the pre-existence of spirits and the organization of body and spirit, the nature of the salvation and redemption of the souls of the children of men by obedience to the principles of the gospel, and thereby securing to themselves a resurrection in the "morning of the resurrection," and by gathering up to Zion place selves in a position to benefit their dead and have the sealing ordinances performed that will link the family of Adam together from the beginning down to the end.

Elder Lisonbee followed upon the same subject, and urged the saints to renewed action to endeavor to keep pace with the progress of the kingdom of God.

Conference adjourned by singing "All are talking of Utah."

Benediction by Elder Morgan.

Thus closed our semi-annual conference; the spirit of God was with us and the Saints enjoyed themselves and went to their homes much refreshed and encouraged.

J. MORGAN, Presiding.

A. H. MITCHELL, Clerk.

Correspondence.

Ogden Canon—Huntsville and Eden.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,

October 15, 1877.

Editors Deseret News: Grim winter appears to be approaching us in this part of the country. A change has recently taken place in the weather from warm to cold, rendering an overcoat a very agreeable article of apparel to don, at the present time. Several cold storms with which we have been lately visited have converted the late dust heaps into a muddy consistency, and prepared the earth for colder storms ere long. The eastern mountains are capped with snow, and heavy, threatening storm clouds.

Yesterday I took a trip, in company with Mr. W. G. Child, through Ogden canon, to Huntsville. Although vegetation is now in the sear and yellow leaf, and Autumn far advanced, still the scenery along the whole route is delightful to gaze upon. The numerous little waterfalls and cascades in the Ogden river, as they ripple and dash over the monster boulders, make pleasant music, while the grand old hills and mountain steepes which rear their lofty peaks on either side the stream, elevate the mind of the beholder and he is led to marvel at these wondrous monuments of the works of nature and of nature's God! And although he may frequently travel through the canon, the traveler will find new beauties and something fresh to admire each time. The canon is seven miles long from the west to the east end. The road through it was built and is owned by a company, and the proceeds from the toll yield fair dividends.

Huntsville is about twelve miles distance and east of this city. It is located in the beautiful little Ogden Valley. The inhabitants of that town number about eight hundred, many of whom are hardy Norsemens, inured to toil and hardship, and who, by their industry, have brought the soil of that valley under cultivation and made it yield food for the sustenance of man and beast. They have a good rock school house, 52 x 45 ft. Day and Sabbath schools are in session; they are well attended and ably conducted by a corps of efficient instructors. The occupation of the people is agriculture, and they usually raise good crops of grain, roots and an abundance of hay; but little or no fruit can be raised there at present. They are visited yearly with early and late frosts which militate against the farmers' interests.

This year the frost and grasshoppers have injured their crops very materially. They expected to raise about forty-five thousand bushels of wheat, but the wheat crop, I am told, will not exceed four thousand bushels, which will not average more than five bushels to each person in the town, and they will have to seek elsewhere for breadstuff and seed grain to sustain them until next harvest. Yet the people are cheerful and apparently happy, and notwithstanding these

severe drawbacks I noticed some improvements going on and a number of new buildings in process of erection. They are a courageous and determined people, and deserving of success.

Eden is situated about eight miles north of Huntsville. The population is about 300. Their occupation, also, is agriculture. They have suffered fully as much, if not more, through the loss of crops, the present year, than their Huntsville neighbors. A number of the citizens there are quite hopeful, and think next year will be a favorable one for them in their agricultural pursuits. I sincerely hope their most sanguine expectations may be more than realized.

SEMPER.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

According to our latest dispatches the Turkish army in the East has met with a very serious reverse.

There are 670,124 members of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. They are divided, however, into two bodies, the Northern and Southern Churches.

A train with thirty-eight coaches, drawn by two huge locomotives, entered Chicago by the Michigan Southern a few days ago. It contained twenty-six hundred passengers. That was a larger population than some American "cities" can boast.

The introduction of the telephone in the East is said to be seriously affecting the business of the telegraph companies, and if continued, as seems probable, it will be likely to supersede the telegraph entirely for local purposes.

Colorado, at its first State election, has decided against woman suffrage, by a very large majority. The *Woman's Journal* calls this great defeat of its chief "cause," a "victory deferred." Future years may show this plucky saying to be truer than appears at present.

Insects are now attacking the evergreens in Maine. Salt Lake fruit trees have suffered considerably during the past few years, but in Maine the firs and spruces are being killed by the grubs, and look as if a fire had run through the woods.

There is a great dam at Gileppe, Belgium, on the top of which is placed a gigantic lion cut out of two hundred large blocks of stone. It is said that a man can easily hide behind either of the claws. This will convey some idea of the immense mass of masonry.

Sitting Bull is reported to have offered the following prayer before holding a conference with General Miles: "The Almighty God sees and hears me. Great Spirit bless my people, and give me power this day to protect and care for them. Make me to speak the truth; and make the white man to speak with a straight tongue. May he who lies to-day die first." How many Indian agents and "Christian" speculators on the redmen's goods, chattels and estates, dare offer the same prayer when making their reports or entering into negotiations with the "savages?"

ESTRAY NOTICE

I have in my possession the following described animals:

One sorrel HORSE, 9 or 10 years old, branded on left thigh M T, left hind foot white, white spot on face, anole on left front foot is stiff.

One mouse colored MULE, 10 or 11 years old, sore back and shoulders, branded on left shoulder a diamond with a straight mark from one corner, shod all around, scar on right hip.

One sorrel MARE, four or five years old, white strip in face, brand on left shoulder illegible, right knee stiff, light mane.

One bay two year old MARE, branded on left shoulder U Z.

One sorrel HORSE, two or three years old, white strip on face, branded on left hip T R J, four white feet.

One bay two year old HORSE, branded on left thigh J, white on face.

One grey MARE, eight or nine years old, branded on left thigh R S has a sucking colt.

One light mouse colored HORSE, three years old, branded on left thigh J B, dark mane and tail.

One roan two year old HORSE, branded on left hip, T R J, two white feet.

One black HORSE, ten years old, white spot on face and nose, branded on left shoulder C, four white feet, badly saddle-marked.

One brown JACK, eight or nine years old, branded on left shoulder, right ear lops, hole in the same.

If said animals are not claimed before October 29, 1877, they will be sold to the highest responsible bidder.

SAMUEL BATEMAN,

Di-trict Poundkeeper.

Gardner's Mill, West Jordan,

Oct. 18th, 1877. ds & w