

to which I am entitled in accordance with the code of honor." On Monday Abbott, through some friends, replied in a communication, of which the following is an extract:—"By authority of Gen. Abbott, and in his name, we retract in full the article in the *Post* of the 8th inst., reflecting on Mayor Englehard, and express our regret that it was written and published." The amend was accepted by the friends acting for Englehard in a written communication, in which they stated that in anything that had appeared in the *Journal* was any assault on the private character of Gen. Abbott intended, and expressing regret that it had been so construed.

A horrible murder was committed in Morgan county, Illinois, on Monday afternoon. Two neighbors named Rogers and Chapman had been to town and got intoxicated, and on returning home Chapman went and got a shot gun and came back to Rogers, who was still sitting in his wagon, and blew off part of his head. No cause for the deed is known.

Charles Arnold was murdered yesterday by James Hughes, who stabbed him through the heart in a livery stable, where both men were employed; both men were somewhat intoxicated.

Willie Rollins, a boy aged 9, was run over yesterday and instantly killed by an express wagon, driven at a reckless rate of speed; the driver was arrested and held for manslaughter.

New York.—Gen. Dix was arrested yesterday, at the suit of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, who charges him with illegal imprisonment. Mitchell, it will be remembered, was arrested in this city and imprisoned at Fort Monroe, by Gen. Dix, in the summer of '65. Upon this fact he brings a suit for \$25,000 damages. Dix gave security in \$20,000, to answer the charge.

The Cuban Junta deny that the steamer *Hornet*, seized at Philadelphia, was for Cuba; they intimate that the seizure of the *Hornet* diverted the attention of the officers from another steamer, which got off safely from a Southern port.

FOREIGN.

Madrid, 15.—The troops have had encounters with bands of Carlists in Castile and Valencia; in every case the Carlists have been defeated. Many have been captured, among them several priests. The government have decreed to collect the capitation tax, but it is doubtful whether they will be able to enforce its collection. The bishops have re-affirmed their adhesion to the present government. Further disturbances in Catalonia are feared.

London.—The improvement in the Harvard crew since its first appearance on the Thames is generally admitted. So far there has been little betting on the race.

London.—The Harvard crew traversed the course agreed upon for the race in twenty-one minutes and ten seconds; the Oxford's towed over the same course in twenty-two minutes and ten seconds.

Washington, 15.—Letters from Cuba, giving advices to the 5th have been received here. General Jordan gives the following account of the action near Holquin: Valmaseda being reinforced determined to surprise the Cubans. His movements were promptly reported to Jordan, who prepared to meet him. A small force of the enemy appeared, to lead them into an ambush, which had been prepared, where Gen. Jordan with 1500 men awaited them. Gen. Valmaseda met the advanced party and attacked them, when they retreated to the main body, who received the Spaniards, more than double their number, with such earnestness, that they were thrown into disorder, and it was found impossible to reorganize them. This success was followed by a charge which forced a disordered retreat, rendering the success of Gen. Jordan complete. The colored militia impressed into the service broke on the first attack and nearly all deserted to the standard of Gen. Jordan. This fight, it is asserted, has destroyed the army of Valmaseda and given the Cubans the control of the entire Holquin district. The Spanish loss was estimated at 170 killed and wounded, and over 700 desertions and prisoners. It is reported that the slaves throughout the Island are exhibiting symptoms of insubordination and sympathy with Cespedes' government.

Paris.—Dispatches from Madrid report the discovery of additional Carlist plots for risings in various parts of the country. A party of Carlists in Valencia were defeated yesterday by the regular troops and volunteers; fifteen prisoners were taken.

Paris.—The official journal publishes a decree, in which the Emperor, in commemoration of the hundredth birthday of the Emperor Napoleon, grants a full and complete amnesty to press and political offenders and to persons convicted of the evasion of taxes, deserters from the army and navy, and sailors of the merchant marine who have abandoned their ships. The Emperor was not present at the celebration at the camp of Chalons to-day; he was detained by an attack of rheumatism. The Prince Imperial was sent to represent him. Paris was very gay to-night, the boulevards and streets were crowded. The theatres were thrown open to the people free, and immense crowds gathered to witness the illuminations. There was a magnificent display of fire-works provided by the Government.

Col. Balacicos, late Governor of Manzanillo, sailed for Spain yesterday. The Governor of Santo Espiritu has ordered a conscription, to include men within his jurisdiction, between the ages of 25 and 55; he has also prohibited the sale of groceries and provisions for the interior, with a view to cutting off one source of the rebel supplies. Nearly fifteen hundred men have been obtained by conscription in the jurisdiction of Trinidad; they are employed in guarding the large estates in the interior. Bold robbers have plundered and burned several houses near Macagna. The volunteers in Havana are very enthusiastic and are ready to take the field. Heavy rains are falling daily; the thermometer marks 98 night and day. Sickness is decreasing owing to the fact that unacclimated persons have now passed through the vomito season.

Dublin.—A great Orange demonstration has been made at Clones; it was estimated that thirty thousand people took part in the procession. At a subsequent open air meeting resolves were adopted, denouncing the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Meetings have been held at Waterford and Thurles, at which resolutions were adopted urging the government to issue a general amnesty to the Fenians.

Vienna.—At a sitting of the Austrian delegation, during a discussion on the military estimates, the Minister of War said, considering the aspect of affairs, the reduction of the army would be impolitic; and that Austria would not take the lead in such a move; tho' her forces exceeded half a million, the number under arms was small.

London.—The *Levant Herald* reports that two Armenian prelates, who have been detained three years in Abyssinia, have been released through the intercession of the British Government.

London.—The miners held a meeting at Sheffield to-day, to devise measures for keeping up the strike. After the meeting a number of men who had been locked out, attacked the houses of some unionists and sacked them; a great riot followed, which was finally stopped by the police, who succeeded in dispersing the mob. At last accounts the city was quiet.

Liverpool.—The ship *Bazaar*, from Liverpool to New York, collided at sea with the ship *Sandusky*, from New York to Liverpool; both vessels were much damaged, leaking badly. The *Bazaar* has arrived at Milford Haven, the *Sandusky* is here.

London.—The Harvards were out yesterday in their new boat, using, for the first time, a new set of oars made here; the Oxfords were also on the water at the same time. Both crews were loudly cheered by a large number gathered on the banks of the river. Betting has now fairly commenced, and stands three to one in favor of the Oxfords.

Paris.—*La Presse* regards the recent amnesty decrees of the Emperor as an abandonment of his past policy and a pledge for the future.

The funeral of Marshal Neil takes place to-day.

Rome.—The Pope has decided to hold an universal exhibition of Christian art next year.

London.—The Harvard crew are much improved and are rapidly working into the English style. The question is can they hold out at the tremendous pace with which they start. Betting to-day is five to two on the Oxfords.

Charles Moore, member of Parliament for Tipperary is dead.

St. Johns, Newfoundland.—News from the wreck of the steamer *Germania* represent that only one bar of silver has been recovered since Saturday, making twenty-eight bars in all. The ship settled down abaft in nine fathoms of water. The cargo, consisting of sewing machines, clocks, cigars, etc., is almost entirely worthless. The *Cleopatra* has sunk in shoal water. The Captain

is endeavoring to secure her cargo and get it saved by boats.

Madrid.—The national troops were defeated badly by Carlists at Abjent taking twenty prisoners.

City of Mexico, 13.—The conspiracy against the life of Juarez, which was discovered, and which has already been reported, was completely frustrated; all the principal conspirators, including five generals, were captured; one of the latter has since escaped from prison and is now in Michoacan. A number of persons arrested in connection with the plot has been liberated.

It is reported that the North and South German States have agreed to common action in respect to the Ecumenical council, if the resolutions adopted by that body on the question of temporal power of Pope should threaten the peace of Europe.

Paris.—The Emperor is better to-day. It is now asserted that Gen. Lebourg will be appointed minister of War.

The drouth has materially injured the corn and cotton crops. The corn is most beyond redemption.

London.—The *Times* thinks that the bloody course of the present government of Spain tends to build up Carlism, and will eventually lead Carlos to the throne.

San Francisco, 19.—The steamer *China* arrived this morning with advices from Hong Kong to July 20. Yokohama, 29.—J. Ross Browne, late United States Minister to China, and family, and G. H. Cotton Salter, United States Consul to Hankow, are passengers per the *China*.

There was a general dissatisfaction at the removal of J. Ross Browne. The English and Americans in China had united in drawing up an address, expressing their sense of his energy and admirable fitness for the position of envoy of the United States to China. Dr. Salter, U. S. Consul to Hankow, returns home on leave of absence.

There had been a terrible flood on the Yangtze River, three feet of water on the bund at Hankow. The entire country, for miles back of the river, was covered with water and there was great destruction of crops and loss of life. The Kin Kiang and Clin Kiang were flooded.

London.—The Rev. Dr. Cummings has written a letter to the Pope, asking leave to attend the Ecumenical Council for the purpose of explaining the reason of the separation of the Protestants from the Romish Church.

Paris.—The Emperor's health is much improved, he presided to-day at the council of ministers.

Prince Napoleon will attend the ceremonies at the inauguration of the Suez Canal.

The Viceroy of Egypt has written a conciliatory letter to the Sultan.

Paris.—Joseph Mazzini has arrived from Switzerland.

Madrid.—Bishop Jaen denies the jurisdiction of the present Government and appeals to the Holy See. Some of the Bishops have obeyed the decree of the Government obliging them to warn the clergy against insurrection, while others maintain silence. The Cort s has been summoned to meet September 15, in consequence of the urgency of affairs.

Vienna.—At a Cabinet council to-day, the Emperor presiding, it was resolved that the present military organization on the frontier be gradually abolished, and that some of the important towns be placed under civil governors directly.

London.—Both crews went over the course to-day. The Harvard crew made the distance on in 22 minutes and 27 seconds, 37 strokes to the minute. The Oxford's time was a few seconds less, 36 strokes to the minute. Betting five to two on Oxford.

WORLDS ON FIRE.

On the 12th of May, 1866, a great conflagration indefinitely larger than that of London or Moscow, was announced. To use the expression of a distinguished astronomer, a world was found to be on fire. A star, which till then had shown meekly and unobtrusively in the Corona Borealis, suddenly blazed up into a luminary of the second magnitude. In the course of three days from its discovery in this new character by Mr. Birmingham, at Tuam, it had declined to the third or even fourth order of brilliancy. In twelve days, dating from its first appearance in the Irish heavens, it had sunk to the eighth rank, and it went on waning till the 27th of June, when it ceased to be discernible except through the medium of the telescope. This was a remarkable, though certainly not an unprecedented proceeding on the part of a star; but

one singular circumstance in its behavior was that after the elapse of nearly two months it began to blaze up again, though not with equal ardor, and, after maintaining its glow for a few weeks and passing through sundry phases of color, it gradually paled its fires and returned to its former insignificance.

How many years had elapsed since this awful conflagration actually took place it would be presumptuous to guess; but it must be remembered that news from the heavens, though carried by the fleetest of messengers, light, reaches us long after the event has transpired, and that the same celestial courier is still dropping the tidings at each station it reaches in space, until it sinks exhausted by the length of its flight. Now when this object was examined, as it was promptly and eagerly by Prof. Miller and Mr. Huggins, they found to their great wonder that it yielded two spectra—the one imposed upon the other, though obviously independent. There was the prismatic ribbon crossed by dark lines, which belongs to the sun and stars generally, but there was another in which four bright lines figured; and these, according to the canons of interpretation previously mentioned, indicated that some luminous gas (or gases) was also pouring out its light from the surface of the orb.

Two of the lines spelled out hydrogen in the spectral language. What the other two signified did not then appear; but, inasmuch as those four streaks were brighter than the rest of the spectrum, the source from which they came must obviously have been more intensely heated than the underlying parts, or photosphere, from which the normal stellar light proceeds. And as the star had suddenly flamed up, was it not a natural supposition that it had become enwrapped in burning hydrogen, which in consequence of some great convulsion, had been liberated in prodigious quantities, and then, combining with other elements, had set this hapless world on fire? In such a fierce conflagration the combustible gas would soon be consumed, and the glow would, therefore, begin to decline, subject, as in this case, to a second eruption, which occasioned the renewed outburst of light on the 20th of August.

By such a catastrophe it is not wholly impossible that our own globe may sometime be ravaged, for if a word from the Almighty were to unloose for a few moments the bonds of affinity which unite the elements of water—of the ocean, on the land and the moisture in the air—a single spark would bring them together with a fury which would kindle the funeral pyre of the human race, and be fatal to the planet and all the works that are therein. It cannot but be a startling fact for us that in yonder doomed and distant world we have, probably, seen in our own day a realization of the fearful picture sketched by Peter, "when the heavens (or atmosphere) being on fire shall be dissolved; and the elements shall melt with fervent heat." And if we regard it as the centre of a system, it is impossible to think without horror of the fate of the numerous globes around it when overwhelmed by this sudden deluge of lighted caloric.—*British Quarterly Review*.

Died:

At her father's residence, 1st Ward, Salt Lake City, July 13rd, 1869, of consumption, Harriet Elizabeth Smith, of Haman's Dorp, South Africa.

Mil. Star, please copy.

At Hyde Park, August 1st, 1869, Thomine, wife of Christen Lee. Sister Lee was born June 9th, 1847, at Tors county, State Wenslysel, Denmark. She came with her parents to Salt Lake City, Oct. 5th, 1854, and settled at Brigham City, where she was baptized Oct. 5, 1856. She has resided at Hyde Park since July, 1865. Sister Lee was an affectionate wife, a good mother, and was respected by all who knew her. She leaves three small children to mourn her loss.

In the 20th Ward, Salt Lake City, on the 17th inst., Joseph Alma, son of Joseph and Selina Blunt, of cholera infantum, aged 2 months and 24 days.

Mil. Star, please copy.

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