

Strong men, women and children were clinging to the rigging, from which many had been washed away; some were in their last struggles. In the cabin were seen corpses of ladies and children, just as they retired. One hundred and forty persons were taken off by a tug with scant clothing. On arriving at Harwich the survivors were taken charge of by the German Consul, Oliver John Williams, who provided them with food, clothing, lodging and rest after so many hours exposure to the most severe frost experienced this present winter. According to Lloyd's, the *Deutschland* had two first, twenty-four second class, and ninety-seven steerage passengers, and a crew of seventy-five, but others say more.

The *Herald's* special, dated Madrid 7th, midnight, says that the message of President Grant occasions great excitement. A complete summary of the Cuban section was cabled to Senor Callantes, minister for foreign affairs, and an informal meeting of the ministry was held to night. Its great verbosity startles the Spanish statesmen. A day's delay in sending in the message is regarded suspiciously, and the belligerency disclaimer will be variously discussed in to-morrow's newspapers. Duplicity will probably be charged, and the ultra organs intimate threats of the Carlists' recognition. The newspapers are issuing extras, and the streets are crowded; the excitement is equal to that shown over the *Virginian* affair.

Judge Lawrence has denied the motion to vacate the order of arrest against the members of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the suit of Robbins & Co.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Representative Luttrell, to-day, presented to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs the remonstrance of Judge Haynes and other leading citizens of Northern California against the removal of the Indians from the Hoopa Valley reservation to the Round Valley reservation, Cal., setting forth that if such an order for removal be carried out, it would result in an Indian war. The Commissioner assured Mr. Luttrell that the order would not be enforced; that the Indians should exercise their own wishes in the premises, that they could go or remain on the Hoopa reservation, and that no force would be used.

It appears from the diplomatic correspondence accompanying the President's Message, that in July last the Venezuelan government paid to the American Minister £12,366 sterling, being funds deposited for U. S. claimants under the awards of the mixed commission, and offers monthly payment in future.

John O. Smith, ex-member of Congress from Ohio, was, to-day, appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

General Babcock left, to-day, for Chicago, to appear before the court of inquiry detailed to investigate the charges against him.

The German up-town savings bank has suspended. There are about 4,800 depositors, the liabilities are about \$830,000. The officers expect to pay at least 80 cents on the dollar.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 7.—Orders were received at the navy yard, this afternoon, to suspend work on the *Ticonderoga*, which was being fitted for sea.

WIKESBARRE, Pa., 7.—J. W. Freeman, editor of the *Pittston Comet*, convicted for a libel upon J. B. Henry, was to-day sentenced by Judge Hardeng to pay a fine of fifty dollars, and to seven months imprisonment in the county jail.

CINCINNATI, 7.—For the first time in many months all the gambling houses in this city are closed to-night; it is said that energetic efforts are being made by the municipal authorities for the suppression of gambling institutions in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—A large congregation assembled at the tabernacle depot to hear the word of God delivered by the revivalists. The attendance completely filled every portion of the depot, while the stage was well filled with members of the choir and clergymen. The interest in the proceedings were not a whit diminished, on the contrary there was a general evidence of increased enthusiasm, and a large number of working people, who concluded to spend their noon-day recess there, attested the interest felt by this class of society who, although continuing to manifest many professions of christianity, do not usually attend religious services.

At the evening meeting the building was more than half filled; to-night a special train brought a delegation of four hundred persons from Harrisburg, Mountjoy, and Elizabethtown and other places. Mr. Sankey sang the hymn "For dark is night," prefacing the singing with a remark that during the great fire in Chicago he and others escaped to the lake, and while in a boat he sang this hymn. Quite a number attended the evening meeting. A parents' prayer meeting was held after dismissal.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—A dispatch from San Diego says that two of the Mexicans engaged in the recent attack and robbery and murder at Campo, after being captured by the authorities, were taken from the guard by citizens and hung.

NEW YORK, 8.—Capt. Leonard Buell was fatally shot on board his vessel, yesterday; it seems that early on Saturday morning thieves boarded the craft, but were driven off by the captain and crew. Yesterday the Captain was relating the affair to a friend, when the steward entered the cabin and was asked to tell what he knew about it, and while illustrating his story with a pistol, the weapon was discharged and the Captain fell back fatally wounded.

BALTIMORE, 8.—Gen. V. S. Vanantwerp, of the U. S. army, aged 86, died at the residence of his daughter, near Upper Marlboro, Prince George's county, Md.

BOSTON, 8.—The Cathedral of the Holy Cross, the largest Catholic church in the country, was dedicated, to-day, with the usual imposing ceremonies, which commenced by an out-door procession of the clergy around the entire edifice. Archbishop Williams was the celebrant of the pontifical mass, and Bishop Lynch preached the sermon. The immense edifice was uncomfortably filled by a congregation numbering at least 7,000.

PATERSON, N. J., 8.—To-day a fire broke out in Harmony Mill, owned by R. & H. Adams, manufacturers of mosquito netting, and in an hour two brick buildings were burned down, together with the machinery and stock. A new brick building belonging to the Phoenix Manufacturing Co., and filled with silk machinery, was nearly destroyed. A large two-story brick building in the rear, occupied as a machine shop and a silk weaving shop, was likewise destroyed; loss about \$60,000, well insured. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

PHILADELPHIA, 8.—Three men were killed to-day in the main Centennial building, by the fall of a scaffold on which they were working; almost immediately after another scaffold, pendent from the roof, gave way, but the two men on it saved themselves by clinging to a beam, where they remained for some time before they could be reached by their fellow workmen.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The new postmaster and the doorkeeper of the House have filled the subordinate places under them with political friends; the sergeant-at-arms has not yet made changes, nor has the clerk of the House.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—The supreme court, yesterday, ordered a new trial for Harry Granice, for killing Edward Madden, editor of the *Merced Argus*, about a year ago.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—The colliery at which the dreadful explosion occurred to-day belongs to Mitchell & Co., and is one of the largest in southern Yorkshire. It is joined by underground works with the Edmunds Main colliery, where, twelve years ago yesterday, over 300 persons perished. The works extend many miles, and are entirely worked with safety lamps under very rigid rules, and were considered safe. At six this morning about 300 men and boys descended and commenced work as usual, and at half-past nine a terrible explosion occurred. The exact position is at present unknown, but the miners in all parts were startled by the loud report, followed by large volumes of smoke and after damp; those who were able rushed to the pit bottom, but the drawing cage was displaced. As soon as possible volunteers were organized to search for the dead and dying, and those who had escaped, after being down some time the volunteers reported that they met with great difficulty; they saw many who were alive, but unconscious. It is impossible to give the number lost, but it is feared that the first report of 200 will be confirmed,

though the manager of the colliery hopes that many may be saved. The operatives in all the collieries of the district are on the spot, ready and anxious to do all that is possible for the relief of the sufferers; all the local surgeons have also arrived. All those rescued thus far are seriously burned and injured. Hundreds of men, women and children are congregated at the mouth of the pit, and as the bodies are drawn up the scene is of the most heartrending character.

The latest accounts from the Swatthe colliery indicate that the total number of lives lost is 140. The explosion was caused by a careless blasting operation.

Another disaster of a similar character is reported to-day in a coal mine near Pentrich, in South Wales, in which twelve persons were killed and ten injured.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the grain markets for the week, says that an unusually severe winter has completely stopped field labor and partially inclosed the Baltic, and has caused the wheat market to harden somewhat, but owing to the quantity of the grain in the granaries there is little prospect of a material advance before Spring. The character of the weather then will be unusually important; should anything untoward happen an advance of ten shillings would easily occur. In Paris flour has recovered one franc; good samples of wheat are rather dearer, and the same remark applies to the French provinces and to Belgium, Holland, Germany and Austria-Hungary. Rain has fallen in northern Africa.

ROME, 6.—Dispatches have been received at the Vatican from Madrid, stating that Senor Collantes, minister of foreign affairs, has informed the papal nuncio that he is open to negotiation on the Vatican proposals relative to the concordat, although he regrets the principle upon which it is based.

HENDAYE, 6.—The Carlist General Tristany has re-entered Catalonia, and has issued a proclamation exhorting the people to rise.

LONDON, 8.—The Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University has announced, as the subject of this year's poem in competition for the Chancellor's medal, The Centenary of American Independence.

The following is a complete list of the first and second cabin passengers of the *Deutschland*: First cabin, saved, Wilhelm Leick, of Cleveland; Carl Meher, jr., Bremen; missing, Julius Grossman, Hamburg. Second cabin, saved, Anna Petzhold, Theo. Tideman, George F. Saver, Hermann Nathan, Edward Stamm, Eliza Stamm, all of New York; Frank Hamm and family, of Texas; Adolph Hermann, of Cincinnati; Heinrich Schen, America; Alfred Wuttig, Jena, Austria; missing, O. Landgren, Sweden; Bertha Funding, New York; Theo Funding, New York; Ludwig Hermann, Wurtemberg; Emil Heick, Baden Baden; Procopi Paholkoff, Russia; Maria Forster, Fritzlar, Hesse Cassel; Barbara Hultenschmidt, Henrika Fassbender, Norbetta Reinkobe, Aurea Badreania, Brigitta Dimhorst. The last five were Franciscan nuns from Salzeakatten, Prussian Westphalia. The list does not include the passengers booked to Southampton, and whose names are unascertained.

The steerage passengers saved are Anna Mary S. Moelk and infant, Theodore Most, Catharine Muller, Vincenz Sofarik and family, Adolph Foerster, Anton Tichy, Heinrich Vickel and wife, Bebetta Binder and child, Catharina Bill, Mary Bansinger, Friedrick Loercher, Gustave Vickel, V. Hansen, John Hammeschund, H. Michel Luckenback, John Tomasko Cotter, Burkhard Shaffner, Edward Jacobi, Carl Plutch, Bernhard Kiern, George Trelloit, all of the United States. E. Schuster, Geo. Hernel, Catharina Schaefer and children, Hermann Drewes, August Adolph Saul, Dorothea Saul, Wilhelm Schroeder, Joseph Hardeck, Jacobine Schwartz and child, Wilhelm Hnolleisen, Hermann Mersa, Fritz Muller, Johann Gass, George Weiss, Wilhelm Mirge, Carl Schnepel, Wolf Stern, Carl Elling, Maria Steuarnagle, Heinrich Egner, Jonunn Janssen, Margaretha H. Meissener, Maria Meissener, Jacob Schuirtz, Gloran Bacurelent, Haralernick, Vekolos Gross, Franziska Schnurr, Friedrick Hartel and wife, August Beck and family, Franz Tremier, all of Germany. John Giesick and wife, Joseph Bopp, Johann Kuster and wife, Oeip Kadischiff, all of Russia. Herm Mehrer, Jacob Weis, Franz

Holy, Franz Chavat, Joseph Chuevan, Georgine Frank, Maera Sofarik, Franziska Sofarik, Johann Stefka and family, Friedrick Eissener, Anna Hubner, all of Austria.

Six British frigates now in the East Indies, will shortly leave for the Mediterranean, via the Suez Canal.

Correspondence.

Farmer's and Gardener's Club.

RICHFIELD, Sevier Co.,
November 23, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

We have just had our Annual Fair, and election of officers for the Farmer's and Gardener's Club of this place. It was held in our large Hall, on the 17th inst., and although our Exhibition was not a large one, yet the articles exhibited excelled anything I had ever before seen. Some cabbages and potatoes especially attracted great attention. Two of the Mammoth Marblehead cabbages, raised by President J. T. Wilsen, weighed, one thirty-three and the other thirty-three and three-quarter pounds. The Wilson Favorite potatoe, a new variety, was especially praised for its beauty and flavor, also the Canada White Kidney was a very beautiful potatoe, both kinds raised by Pres. Wilsen. The Goodrich, raised by Br. Wm. Thompson, was considered very good. Some French Horn Carrots, by Br. Perkins, were very choice. The long red Altringham, of Br. Wilsen, was also excellent. The Chili White Onion, by Br. J. Haven, was large and beautifully grown. Many other kinds of vegetables too numerous to mention were very large and beautiful.

Officers for the ensuing year—the President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer were re-elected, and Wm. McBride, J. C. Outsen, and Gotfried Haven were elected directors.

The U. O. is doing well, and the Saints who work in the same feel most excellent. At our last priesthood meeting not one felt willing to step back to what is called stewardship.

CHR. J. KEMP, Secretary.

Preaching at Nashville and Shady Grove.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 22, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

We had the privilege of holding a meeting at Nashville. Mr. McClure of that city allowed us to hold one meeting in his hall on Cherry street, in the afternoon. It was pretty well attended, and the Nashville American gave a fair synopsis of it. Bro. John R. Winder and myself are having quite an experience living out amongst those who are not of our faith. We had arranged to meet at Shady Grove and hold a meeting as to our future operations. We started for Columbia on the 16th inst. Here we were requested to hold a meeting, were introduced to the sheriff and promised the Court House. We started for Shady Grove, got benighted and stayed at Williamsport. The next day we went to Shady Grove, where we met Elders Henry G. Boyle, D. P. Rainey, J. D. H. McAllister and Joseph Standing. Bro. Boyle was not in good health. He has not been well for some time, but is somewhat improving. We held a council meeting. Bro. Boyle was elected to preside. We took the sacrament and all expressed our feelings with regard to the work and our labors. It was decided that Elders D. P. Rainey and Joseph Standing should travel together; H. G. Boyle and J. D. H. McAllister; Geo. Teasdale and John R. Winder, jr. This arrangement was satisfactory to all.

We held a meeting at Shady Grove in the evening, which was well attended, and an excellent spirit was manifested.

The next morning Brother John R. and myself left for Columbia, to hold a meeting at the Court House on Sunday. When the time arrived, the sheriff had neglected to leave the key and had gone out of town, but there were those who were determined we should preach there, and they obtained the City Recorder's room, a large room, that was soon pretty full, and we held a meeting two hours in length, and was requested to preach again. We did not give out any other appointment because Elders Rainey and Standing were to labor around

this district, considerable of Brother Rainey's relations living around this region of country.

Of our future labors we can say but little, but they will be somewhere in the "sunny South," wherever we may be directed in the providences of God. It is somewhat of a new experience to us, travelling and preaching the gospel amongst those who have not heard a "Mormon" preach, and all they know about it is from the eccentric stories of the newspapers, or singular stories in the *weeklies* or *novellettes*. "We expected you to preach polygamy," said a gentleman. "We hear you people have as many wives as you want. If I thought I could get all the wives I want, I would go to Utah," said another. They seem to have the most curious notions about us as a people, but very little interest in the principles of salvation.

Any of our brethren or sisters at home wishing to communicate through us to their friends in the South can address us at Shady Grove, Hickman Co., Tennessee.

All our communications are forwarded to us from this place until we shall be established in some locality.

With a kind remembrance to all, in which Bro. J. R. Winder joins.

Yours very faithfully,

GEO. TEASDALE.

THOSE EXTRAORDINARY RULINGS.—Brigham Young has at last been discharged from the custody of the United States Marshal, and relieved from all further liability to imprisonment on account of his refusal to pay alimony. * * * Chief Justice White, of the Utah federal court, before whom Brigham Young was brought on a writ of *habeas corpus*, has rendered a decision that "the judgment of Judge Lowe, of May 10, discharging the prisoner for the alleged contempt or disobedience to the order of February 26th, by Judge McKean, requiring him to pay alimony to Ann Eliza, was final and conclusive, and that upon the adjournment of that term it became beyond the power of the court. Therefore, that the decision of Judge Boreman, committing Brigham Young for contempt, is void, and that he is wrongfully imprisoned, and should be discharged."

This decision is in full accord with the views repeatedly expressed by the *Bee* concerning the extraordinary rulings of Judges McKean and Boreman in the Ann Eliza case. When these Judges sought to compel Brigham Young to pay alimony to his so called nineteenth wife, they recognized polygamous intermarriages as lawful, and hence they virtually annulled the national laws against this relic of barbarism.—*Omaha Bee*.

The European Mission.—The following Elders, called on missions to Europe at the Semi-Annual Conference, held October 6th to 11th ult., arrived at this port on the 12th inst., at 11 p.m., per Gulon & Co.'s steamship *Dakota*, Captain Forsyth. They sailed from New York on the 2nd inst., at 7.45 a.m. Had a good voyage. All the brethren are in the enjoyment of excellent health and spirits—

Thomas Harris, Thomas Callister, Hamilton G. Park, Isaiah M. Coombs, Thomas A. Wheeler, Wm. Paxman, Platte D. Lyman, A. O. Smoot, jun., W. C. A. Smoot, jun., Shadrach Empey, William W. Taylor, Hyrum W. Taylor, Jas. Sharp, Rulon S. Wells, Martin Lenzi, K. H. Brown, Hans Thunneson, Rasmus N. Jeppesen, J. A. Anderson. Mrs. Samuel P. Teasdale and daughter, from Salt Lake City, arrived on the same ship with the missionaries. Sister Teasdale is on a visit to her friends in England, with the hope also of renewing her health, which has been quite delicate for some time past.—*Millennial Star*, Nov. 15.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in WELLS, FARGO & CO'S Office, Dec. 10, 1875.

A	Gilbertson CM	P
Clark Mrs LH	H	Roger Prof
E	Holmes CB	Ritter Dr BF
Elliot Jesse	L	ST
F	Larsen Mrs C	Taylor TW
Funge W W	LaPort Mrs E	V
Fenton Dr	INI	Vining A R
G	Moltise S	
Gedney A W	Moran J	