

er of the county for the last fifteen years. It is known that the sum of his stealing will reach \$140,000, and may largely exceed that amount. Last Wednesday his notes went to protest, and some of his creditors made an investigation, and ascertained that he had kept his credit good for the past two years by illegally issuing a hundred and forty thousand dollars worth of county bonds. This disclosure was followed by the failure of Medbury & Mann, paper collar manufacturers, of Bolston. The junior partner of the concern is son of the delinquent official, and the report is that for some months the firm has been kept out of bankruptcy with money from the county treasurer's office.

The order of United Irishmen redivivus has tried another one of its members for treason, and condemned him to death. Patrick J. Walsh is the alleged traitor, and he makes the third person condemned.

There was a large attendance at the revival meeting at the Brooklyn Tabernacle this a.m., and an unusually interesting religious sentiment was manifested. So anxious were many to testify to the blessed work of the Lord, that several were on their feet at the same time; there were about two hundred requests for prayer. Moody read the 107th Psalm, and then delivered a short discourse. He said that for a man to be saved the first thing he should do was to confess Christ. A great many did not get the blessing of the Lord because they did not confess. The Rev. Fred. Bell announced that thirty souls had been brought to Jesus in his church. Moody said he wanted to report from the young men's meeting on Clermont Avenue. They had a good and glorious time, and many converts, and if Moody would remain here the winter they would be able to convert that entire section of the city. The Rev. Dr. Talmadge said that they had an excellent day yesterday and three hundred and sixty new cases for religious inquiry had been presented. The Rev. Mr. Steel testified to the progress of the good work. In conversation with ministers all over the city, he found that lukewarm members were becoming earnest workers for the Lord. Saukey related a case of a young Scotchman which had come directly under his notice at an inquiry meeting. He was an infidel, but his mother had prayed for him, and written requesting him to go to the meetings. He had finally come, and had been converted to God. The young man arose in the congregation and confirmed Saukey's statement by relating his own experience. Other young converts also spoke of their conversion, after which the meeting was dismissed. Among the requests for prayers was one for a stage actor, who says he attended meeting as a scoffer and left it a penitent. He says—"I saw the wickedness of my calling, and yesterday left the theatre for ever." This was received with cries of "Amen" and "Thank God!" "My eyes are fully opened to my sinfulness, but is there hope for me?"

WASHINGTON, 8.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in reply to a letter from the collector of internal revenue at Cincinnati, announcing the seizure of cigars put up in tin boxes, says—

"If the cigars in question are packed in tin boxes, made wholly of tin, and have the makers' name and the number of cigars, and the district and state stamped into the tin with a die, but done in such a way that they will remain permanently and legally impressed thereon, I have to recommend to release the cigars and allow them to be sold."

The Attorney General received dispatches from St. Louis stating that the rumors implicating Gen. Babcock and Orville Grant in the whiskey frauds are utterly foundationless.

A counterfeit, purporting to be issued by the First National Bank of Galena, Ill., was discovered this a.m. in the National Bank redemption agency; there is no such bank in existence, and the note was evidently altered from the plate of the Traders' National Bank of Chicago.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., 8.—The Clyde mill at Omega village, near Providence, which has been idle a year, and was to have started to-day, was fired by an incendiary this a.m. It was owned by Geo. F. Wilson, and was insured for \$26,000, which will be nearly enough to cover the loss.

FOREIGN.

COLOGNE, 2.—Several members of the Cathedral Chapter have given formal notice that they will submit to the authority of the Imperial Government. It is stated that a majority of the Chapter have refused to endorse the protest of the archbishop against his expulsion from his palace.

LONDON, 3.—Sir John Gardner Wilkinson, the eminent archaeologist, is dead.

The *Catherine Griffiths*, from Sunderland for Rio, has been wrecked on the Scilly Islands; eight of the crew were drowned.

G. A. Witt & Co., merchants, have failed; their liabilities are about half a million dollars.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the English occupation of Egypt is only a question of time, as that step is necessary for the preservation of our Indian empire.

PANAMA, Oct. 21.—A terrible fight took place in Lima, between the partisans of Admiral Montero and Gen. Prado; several of those engaged were killed, and many wounded.

LONDON, 3.—A special telegram from Berlin says that the northern powers have invited Austria, as one of the most interested, to frame a proposition for the guaranties to be demanded and the control to be exercised to insure the performance of the Sultan's promise of reform to the insurgents in his vassal states. Count Andrassy is now elaborating such a proposition. It is believed that the Sublime Porte will be unable to suppress the rebellion, and that the great powers will sanction the intervention of Austria next Spring.

John James Ronaldson & Sons, West India merchants, of Mincing Lane, have failed; liabilities three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

LONDON, 4, 5.30 a.m.—Minister Schenck has written a letter to the *Times*, exposing the systematic sale of fictitious American university degrees.

PENANG, 4.—A British resident has been murdered on Malayan territory, and troops have gone there to punish the murders.

MADRID, 4.—There is no foundation for the statement that Spain has ordered the equipment of five men-of-war for Cuban waters.

DON SEBASTIAN, 4.—The Carlist batteries are silent. General Trilla is concentrating his forces to attack the Carlists who are besieging Hernani.

VIENNA, 4.—The *New Free Press* states that the Herzegovinian insurgents have recently received a thousand breech loading rifles from Montenegro. The waywodes or military commanders of Bosnia and Herzegovina have convened an assembly for the purpose of proclaiming a national government.

PARIS, 4.—One of the first acts of the Assembly, which met to-day, was the unanimous adoption of M. Buffet's motion to consider the electoral bill on Monday. The motion to raise the state of siege will be discussed between the second and third reading of the electoral bill.

LONDON, 4.—A special from Berlin says that Prussia has asked Austria to prevent Bishop Foerster, while residing in the Austrian part of his diocese, from exercising episcopal function touching the Prussian portion of it.

A Berlin special says—"It is affirmed that Russia is not desirous of acting independently in the Herzegovinian matter; the three powers continue in complete harmony."

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, to-day, is authorized to state that the Admiralty fugitive slave circular will be withdrawn and new instructions issued.

BERLIN, 4.—Parliament has ratified a treaty of commerce with the republic of Costa Rica. Herr Von Delbruck stated in Parliament that the government intends sending representatives to Central America, for the purpose of extending treaty relations.

LONDON, 5.—The *Times* says it is understood that a majority of the members of the North American boundary commission will be selected to accompany the new commission, which will shortly be sent to settle the boundary of Alaska.

The *Daily News* special from Alexandria reports that the people of Kaka, on the White Nile, have revolted and defeated the Egyptian troops, killing hundreds; reinforcements have been sent.

Col. Gowen, of New York, who raised the wreck of the Russian

fleet in the harbor of Sebastopol, has been officially invited by the British admiralty to put in proposals for raising the ironclad *Vanguard*.

VIENNA, 5.—The *New Free Press* states that General Ignatieff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, has had an interview with the Grand Vizier, and threatened the armed intervention of the powers if the persecution of Christians continues in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 5.—General Ignatieff, the Russian ambassador, had a long interview with the Sultan yesterday. He represented to him the maladministration of the country, the discontent of the population, the dilapidation of the financial affairs, and the consequent urgency of reform.

MADRID, 5.—The *Diario Espanol* says that the Vatican has sent a note to Madrid, which expresses approval of Cardinal Simeon's conduct regarding the circular. The note insists upon the execution of the concordat, refuses to recognize the royal placet, attributes the civil war to religious toleration, and demands that the bishop of Urgel be tried by ecclesiastical judges and not by an ordinary tribunal.

LONDON, 5.—The failure of Dr. Strousberg, the great railway contractor, seriously threatens Russian commercial credit. Many failures have already occurred. The banks are in a state of fear, which reacts on the London money market.

The Colonial office has received dispatches from the Straits settlements, showing that the Englishman murdered by the Malaysians was the British resident minister at Perak; his interpreter was also killed; four of his suite were wounded and two are missing.

THE HAGUE, 5.—The Queen of Holland is seriously ill with fever.

LONDON, 6.—The stock market has been greatly depressed to-day, and vague reports of eastern complications and continental financial embarrassment are circulated. A telegram from Vienna states that the Austrian frontier forts at Kuin, Lessa and Ragusa, are making ready in the event of hostilities.

LIVERPOOL, 6.—The proprietors of the *London Times* will be sued for libel for denouncing the operations of the Co-operative Credit Bank as a scandal and disgrace to the city, strongly intimating that it is swindling the public.

PARIS, 6.—In view of the approaching struggle in the Assembly over the proposed change in the system of voting, persons in a position to know the relative strength of the parties and the influences being brought to bear on the various groups into which they are sub-divided, have been calculating the probable votes for and against the government, and the conclusion arrived at, after a careful analysis of the opposing forces, is that the *Scrutin d'Arrondissement*, or voting by districts, will command a majority; as the *Scrutin de Liste*, or voting by departments, which now prevails, is strenuously supported by the republicans the ministry is likely to have a triumph in the coming parliamentary battle.

MADRID, 7.—At a meeting of the Sagasta party, held to-day, the names of 212 ex-senators and deputies were read as announcing their adherence to the objects of the meeting. Senor Sagasta declared that the constitutionalists desired to be the most liberal party under the government of Alphonso. They wished to maintain the principles of 1869, correcting the defects but preserving the spirit of the revolution. A committee was appointed, to report at a subsequent meeting, whether the party will vote in the Cortes. Marshal Serrano was expected to preside over the assemblage held to-day, but he was prevented by military regulations; thirty-seven generals were also prevented by the same cause.

BOMBAY, 7.—H. M. ironclad *Serapis* arrived to-day, with the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, 8.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Dublin says that the Lord Mayor's banquet will be given at the Mansion House on Thursday next, and it is expected that Cardinals Manning, Cullen and McCloskey will be present.

Boulogne harbor has been closed by the sinking of a steamer at its entrance, which it is estimated will cause a daily loss of eight thousand dollars to fishermen alone, besides the stoppage of trade.

A Berlin special to the *Daily News* says that a central government for Alsace and Lorraine will

be established in Berlin, and probably a special ministry will be created for those provinces.

A Vienna telegram to the *Morning Standard* says that thirty-six thousand Servian militiamen have assembled on the frontier, and that Servia has sent an agent to Paris and London to raise a loan.

A telegram from Bombay says that the viceroy, admiral of the fleet, Governor of Bombay and many distinguished natives have gone on board the steamer *Serapis*, at anchor in the harbor, to meet the Prince of Wales, who will disembark at half past 4 this p.m. The preparations for his reception are immense. There will be a holiday festival all this week.

A bad feeling still exists in the Stock Exchange, particularly in regard to foreign lists.

SINGAPORE, 8.—Col. Alex Clarke, governor of this settlement, will go to Perak to-day. News has been received from Penang that the Malaysians are besieging the British residences at Perak. All the native rajahs are suspected of complicity in the murder of the late resident, Mr. Birch. It is reported that the Malaysians are preparing for resistance; the Sultan is collecting a considerable force to expel the British from the country.

TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

DES. TEL. LINE.

The Hunter Homicide—George Adair Arrested.

BEAVER, Utah, 2.

Editor Deseret News:

At the coroner's inquest to-day, W. J. Allred, marshal of this city, gave evidence shifting almost the entire blame of the affair on Hunt. The killing has created more excitement in this place than anything for years. There are two parties, friends of the deceased and the prisoner, and much sympathy is expressed for Hunter, whose brother swears revenge. Sam Porter's statement to-day, the second eye-witness and policeman, agrees with the dispatch last evening, and the matter now rests on the credibility of these two witnesses.

George Adair, Junr., indicted with Lee, Dame and others, as instigators and leaders of the Mountain Meadow massacre, was brought here to-day and lodged in jail by Deputy Marshal Alma Barton, from near Richfield, on the Sevier.

Incendiarism at Corinne.

CORINNE, U.T., 5.—About eleven o'clock last night a fire started in a disreputable house occupied by a woman named "Claude Duval," nearly in the rear of the Metropolitan Hotel. Two small buildings and the barn of the Metropolitan Hotel were consumed; the adjacent property was saved by hard work. John Davis, alias "Toto Johnny," was immediately arrested for setting the place on fire, and was lodged in jail, where a strong guard was kept on duty all night, as threats were made to lynch him. He had an examination this morning, and was held to await the action of the grand jury in default of \$2,500 bonds. It appears that he has followed the woman from Denver, and had sworn to have revenge for some fancied injuries.

Correspondence.

Fuller and Judd.

CARSON CITY, October 24th, 1875.

Editor Deseret News:

Some time in last April or May an advertisement went the rounds of the papers, making inquiries for parties by the name of Fuller and Judd. Though the advertisement failed to reach me, I am made to believe that I am one of the parties sought, and, as far as I am able to learn, the advertisement first appeared in one of the Salt Lake papers. If you can give me any information concerning the matter, either by writing or giving space to this note in your valuable paper, you will confer a great and lasting obligation on an unfortunate, and perhaps be the means of restoring the relationship of brother and sister, who for many years, have been lost to each other.

I am very respectfully yours, LYMAN P. FULLER, Warm Springs, Carson City, Nev.

P. S.—Please request Nevada papers to copy.

Polygamy Sanctioned.

Brigham Young, in the hands of the United States Marshal and liable for five hundred dollars a month alimony to any one of his numerous wives who should be enterprising enough to emulate Ann Eliza, may appear to have reached the end of his polygamic tether and to be caught in a trap of his own setting. But if, in the course of time, and after having exhausted all the law's delays, Brigham shall pay his fine, pension his Ann Eliza and recognize the justice of the court which has punished him with his own laws, he may find that the payment is the best investment he has ever made, since it will entitle him to claim the protection of the United States Courts in all his polygamic practices.

The decision which commits him for contempt of court is merely the inevitable enforcement of a strange decision of Judge McKean, who proposed to crush out polygamy by recognizing a polygamous marriage as valid and legal. Looked at in this light, the alimony which the Mormon prophet is sentenced to pay is not so much a blow struck at his peculiar institution as it is a firm foundation placed under it to uphold it. Alimony is granted only to wives, and wives are only those whose marriage is legal and binding. If a polygamous marriage is illegal, the woman who contracts it is not a wife; she has no standing in court, no claim on the man whom she calls her husband. If the marriage is legal, then the authority which sanctions it, the proceedings which accompany it, everything connected with it, is legal, is in accordance with the Constitution of the country, and is entitled to the protection of the law.

But the decision under notice denounces polygamy as a crime in the same breath in which it recognizes a polygamous marriage as a valid claim for alimony; it sanctions polygamy as far as it suits its purpose, when all its purpose is to prove that polygamy is something that no law can sanction; it makes justice rest upon oppression, it makes illegality the foundation of the law, denies that our jurisprudence has any known and recognized principle underlying it, and it takes heed neither of the past nor of the future in its eagerness to wrest the law to a preconceived purpose. We beg to say that this is not the way in which the judicial authority of the United States is to be misused, nor are these the methods or purposes which should mark its administration. In a contest carried on in this way, it is no matter which side wins, justice is bound to lose; and it is better to tolerate polygamy until an authoritative decision can be arrived at, and a final remedy devised, than it is to persecute polygamy at the expense of justice, and in our haste to worry the polygamists, to concede to them the very point they have hitherto claimed in vain—that their polygamous marriages were lawful.

While the enemies of Mormonism (who are all the inhabitants of the United States), have the shame and reproach of knowing that they dare not deal fairly with this question which is offered for their solution, the Mormons may, if it please them, travel throughout the land with their multitudinous wives, and claim for them just that recognition and protection which the law extends to the wives of other citizens. Elder Cannon may bring both of his wives to Washington City, and if it please him to pick up any more by the way, he would have just the same rights in the hotels, the theatres, the sleeping cars and elsewhere, as any delegate or Congressman. He could point to Brigham Young in the custody of the marshal, or placidly paying Ann Eliza's lawyers their alimony every month, as a proof that his wives were legal wives; that the agitators of the United States Court protected them, and that though it was deemed necessary to crush out polygamy, the first step in the process, which is all that has been reached as yet, is that polygamy is a lawful institution. — *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*, Nov. 2.

While the New England manufacturers complain that they are making no money, Columbus, Ga., is increasing in prosperity and wealth, and is so on to have a bagging factory and a broom factory added by Northern capitalists to its already numerous industries.