

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 25.—A Halifax dispatch says: The triumphal arches, 20 in number, look well, while elaborate decorations appear on many private dwellings. There is a magnificent display of bunting throughout the city and on vessels in port. The city is thronged with people from all parts of the dominion and the United States. Special trains are hourly arriving, bringing many from adjacent towns. Thousands of people are on the citadel viewing the scene; and steamers, barges and boats gaily dressed with bunting, are sailing over the harbor. As the *Sarmatian* passed up along the head of the wharves, the people congregated there and saluted the vice-regal party with deafening rounds of cheers. The demonstration was nearly as imposing as it would have been had the fleet gone to sea and sailed in double line as at first intended. The people are full of enthusiasm and the welcome given the Marquis of Lorne and his royal wife is hearty and sincere. Lieutenant Governor Archibald, the principal members of the dominion government, and many naval, military and civil officers were present. The cheering on the landing of the Marquis and Princess was most enthusiastic. The procession at once formed and moved through the principal streets to the Province building, where the Marquis was sworn as governor general. An address of welcome was then presented by the Mayor and corporation, to which the Marquis replied. The procession was re-formed and went by a circuitous route to the admiralty house.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President has suspended Wellington Budd, agent for the Indians at Fort Peck agency, Montana, and appointed in his place Elias H. Webb, of Ills.

From the monthly statement of the chief of the bureau of statistics, the excess of exports over imports, in merchandise, appears to have been as follows: October, 1878, \$27,743,464; October, 1877, \$17,731,155. For the ten months ended October 31, 1878, \$237,070,012; for the ten months ended October 31, 1877, \$22,191,459. A comparison of the exports and imports of gold and silver coin and bullion exhibits the following: For the month ended October 31, 1878, excess of imports, \$2,096,807; for the month ended October 31, 1877, excess of imports, \$293,169. For the ten months ended October 31, 1878, excess of imports, \$2,416,261; for the ten months ended October 31, 1877, excess of exports, \$24,999,949.

The Supreme Court decision, today, in the case of the Giant Powder Company vs. the California Powder Works et al., though nominally a reversal of the decree of the lower court, is really a triumph for the California Powder Works and for the mining interests of the Pacific, which were threatened with an exaction of royalty by the Giant Powder Company upon every pound of blasting powder. Justice Field and Judge Sawyer jointly held that the time of the reissued patents, upon which the suit was brought, were absolutely void, because they were for compounds of nitro-glycerine with gunpowder and cotton, etc., whereas the original patent was only for a process or mode of using nitro-glycerine. This joint opinion and general principle enunciated by it are sustained by the supreme court unanimously. Judge Sawyer's subsequent action dismissing the whole suit because the plaintiffs refused to amend their complaint in accordance with the joint opinion above mentioned, is, however, pronounced erroneous, and the case remanded for trial on the third reissued patent; but this patent was objected to by the California Powder works and its maintenance by the Giant Powder Company will not materially affect any of the Pacific coast interests.

The decision announced by Chief Justice Waite, to-day, in the case of Barney vs. Dolph, is not of much importance to settlers on public lands in Oregon and Washington Territories. Under the donation act of September, 1850, the Supreme Court unanimously held that the wife of a settler under this act, whose husband has resided four years on the land, cultivated it and made it proof of such residence and cultivation, could, before the patent was issued, by joining in a deed with her husband, convey a legal title so as to bar her

children and heirs from all claims to it after her death and after the issuance of the patent. The decision affirms that of the supreme court of Oregon and is in conflict with Judge Deady's (United States district court,) decision in the case of Palmer vs. Wythe. The case was argued by Attorney-General Williams for the appellant and by Senator Mitchell for the appellee, who finally wins the suit.

CHICAGO, 25.—The *Times* has what it believes to be trustworthy information that Jay Gould has originated, and the stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad have seconded a plan to consolidate the Union and Central Pacific Railroads under one management, with Sidney Dillon as president, Clark, general manager of the Union Pacific Railway, as general manager, and with one board of directors. This will greatly reduce the clerical and office force, saving enormously in the salaries and cost of transportation, and will form a continuous line under one management from Omaha to San Francisco. It is stated that the particulars are nearly arranged, conferences having taken place with General Manager Clark in New York and with General Freight Agent Vining, of the Union Pacific, in San Francisco during the week. A consultation will be held this week in New York between Gould, Dillon and the president of the Central Pacific. It is further stated that the principal owners of the Central Pacific are anxious to retire in order to take part in the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

POTTSVILLE, 25.—While a party of men were tunneling under the street in Manbanoy City, this afternoon, the earth fell on them, killing John and Anthony Richer, Christopher Post, and seriously injuring Michael Juniper.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 25.—The canvass of the votes for congressmen of the third district is going on here to-day and is still unfinished to-night. Though Washburn, republican, has 3,000 majority on the face of the returns, Janelly, democrat, objects to several counties on account of technical irregularities; it is understood to furnish a basis for contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A man giving the name of G. Saville, who registered at the Baldwin Hotel on the 8th inst., induced E. J. Baldwin to purchase for him mining stock to the amount of \$25,000, and transferred as security a letter of credit on the Union Bank of London and two £10 notes on the same bank. Inquiry made through the Bank of California shows the letter and notes to be forgeries. Saville was arrested, after a prolonged search in this city and Oakland. He claims that he purchased the letter and notes in good faith, but information in the hands of detectives renders it almost certain that he is one of a gang of which a certain W. J. Fliswell, arrested in New York on the 17th inst. for passing forged notes of the Union Bank of London, was the leader. Saville, after leaving New York, went to St. Louis, where he passed for an English nobleman and married a beautiful girl from Boston; he thence went to Denver and to this city. He denies complicity in the crime and urges that he simply resembles the man wanted. He further alleges that C. C. Joy, of the Rocky Mountain Detective Association, got from him several thousand dollars in money and jewelry on threats of arrest. Saville was formerly a bank clerk in London. In general appearance and tattoo-marks on his hands, he answers the description of the man sought. Saville was wanted in New York for passing forged notes of the Union Bank, on Thomas Kirkpatrick, a jeweler.

NEW YORK, 26.—Gov. Latham leaves here for California on Friday next. He brought from Europe the exclusive patents, for the United States, of the Jablockhoff and Werdermann electric candles, and Gramme machine for generating electricity, covering all the systems of electrical light now used in Europe. Edison's promised inventions, however, have induced Latham not to attempt their introduction for the present, though solicited by many large establishments here.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25.—Ten thousand cotton spinners, at Oldham, went on strike, to-day. A seven per cent. reduction of wages is ordered.

The Mayor of Barrow-in-Furness has called a public meeting to relieve the distress in consequence of the depression of trade.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—In pursuance of the treaty of Berlin the Bulgarian assembly, composed of bishops, functionaries and notables, has been summoned to meet at Tirnova on the 27th of December, to prepare organic laws for the province. The assembly is to complete this task in April and then elect a prince.

BERLIN, 25.—The *Post* says: The after effect of the Afghan war will be that England will have to renounce the idea of maintaining the Turkish rule in Eastern Roumelia because, if successful in Afghanistan, she will need her Indian forces in Asia and be unable to brandish them as a threat on the European theatre of war.

LONDON, 26.—The steamship *Pommerania*, Cap. Schweizer, which left New York on November 14th, for Hamburg, and arrived at Plymouth at midnight of the 24th, was sunk by collision with a Welsh bark off Folkestone, last night; 58 persons are missing, 162 were saved.

The collision occurred at midnight, during a fog, eight miles from Folkestone. The Welsh bark is reported to be the *Noel Elaine*, of Cardiff, from Rotterdam to Cardiff. The *Pommerania* was en route from Plymouth to Hamburg, and foundered in 10 minutes. The iron screw steamer *Glengarry* saved 172 of her passengers and crew, and landed them at Dover. The vessel with which the *Pommerania* was in collision is anchored off Folkestone, with her bows stove and her forward compartment full of water. A tug has gone to her assistance.

12.30 p. m.—A telegram just received by the agents of the *Pommerania* says 162 persons on board were saved; 58 are missing, including Captain Schwensen, the second officer Fokkes, and the third officer Zarnow.

The agents here of the Hamburg American Steamship Co., say 47 passengers of the *Pommerania* were to have landed at Plymouth, Cherbourg, leaving 104 on board. Four second and one third class passenger embarked at Plymouth, making the total number of passengers on board when the disaster occurred 109, provided 47 had landed as intended.

The agent at Plymouth says the following passengers were landed there: Miss E. Koenigs, Miss Wilson, and Messrs. Broeck, Esterbrook, Hunt, Mankervis, Pearce, Pearns, Phillips, and Thomas, ten in all.

A dispatch from Dover says: Ohelms, the chief engineer, J. Scheiding, doctor, O. Peters, chief steward, and two stewardesses are supposed to be drowned. A gentleman named Schneider and a lady named Miss Amelia Newman were saved.

Four p. m.—Further particulars of the *Pommerania* disaster show that the time of the collision she was near Dunguness Point, about three miles from shore. She was struck on the starboard side, midships. Distress signals were given and responded to by the steamer *Glengarry*, proceeding down channel, which made all speed towards the scene of the disaster. There were nine boats on the *Pommerania*, four of which were crushed in the collision, five were got off, but one being overcrowded with passengers, was sunk. All the boats pulled away from the doomed ship, leaving the captain, who refused to quit the ship until the last moment. The last boat to leave was under the chief officer, who did all in his power to persuade the captain to leave.

After pulling for half an hour, the survivors were picked up by the *Glengarry*. One gentleman was taken from the water in an unconscious state and restored. The *Glengarry* stayed near the scene till daybreak when the *Pommerania* was seen with her mast above water. The *Glengarry* then proceeded to Dover with those saved, and landed them at nine, when they were taken to the Sailors' Home, treated with every kindness, and breakfasted. The greatest possible order, under the circumstances, was maintained by the officers and crew.

The following is the narrative of Louisa Laumann, of Akron, Ohio: We had capital fun, and got to Plymouth about three o'clock on the morning of the 25th inst. We landed some passengers and took some for Hamburg, and then ran for Cherbourg, and landed passen-

gers, nearly all of whom were cabin.

Those left were mostly between decks. I was in bed, last night, about a quarter to 12 o'clock, when I felt a sudden bump, as the *Pommerania* had struck upon a rock. I was alarmed but I did not think at first it was anything serious as a good lookout had been kept, and the captain appeared to be very careful. It was his 126th voyage.

A few seconds after the collision, the Steward and some of the crew came running to us and said a sailing bark had run into us, and we were all to go on deck. I went on deck directly and saw our ship's light, but the fog was so great I could see nothing else; but they told me the barque had run away. The crew were then all busy lowering the boats. The ship was beginning to sink.

In lowering the boats there was great confusion, everybody trying to crowd into them. One boat filled and sank immediately after it got into the water. Two others were smashed by the collision. The boats were fastened up tight and we could not get them undone. The *Pommerania* was sinking rapidly. There were a number of women among the passengers. I don't know how many, but eight have been saved and a baby. I think the baby's mother was drowned. Our captain had some fireworks on board and let them off. We managed to get into the boats that remained, and had been there about 10 minutes when the steamer *Glengarry* picked us up. She cruised about a long time.

A special from Dhaka, dated Monday, seven in the morning, says: Leaving Ali Mijed in charge of a British regiment, General Brown pushed on ahead, the men of the hill tribes coming out on the route to congratulate him and pay their respects, to Lunikana, 13 miles off, where the advance force bivouacked. Major Cavagnari rode on to Dhaka, which he reached at seven on Saturday evening, the Khan of Lalpoor meeting him to offer admission. At dawn, on Sunday morning, the British troops resumed their march, arriving in Dhaka at noon, and found that the deserted fort had been plundered by neighboring tribes. The British advance has now reached the frontier of Afghanistan proper, destroying by its successes, the Ameer's authority in the independent territory, 30 miles in width, from Jamrood to Dhaka. The flying Afghan army, in its efforts to escape, has been plundered of everything, the country having risen against it, refusing it shelter. The news is confirmed that Jellalabad has been evacuated, and the garrison is in headlong flight towards Cabul. Mahomed shot the Kahn, chief of Lalpoor and head of the Mohmunds. The normal tribes, who were preparing for flight, have remained and are bringing in supplies. The villagers go about their daily work with the utmost unconcern while our army is passing.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE

Minutes of the quarterly conference of the Sanpete Stake, held on the 10th of November, in the Ephraim meeting house.

Saturday, 10 a. m.—Present on the stand, Orson Pratt, of the Twelve Apostles, President Peterson and Counselors, of this Stake, President Spencer, of Sevier Stake. After the opening exercises the statistical reports of the branches were read, also the financial report of the Manti Temple.

Elder Orson Pratt addressed the conference upon the temporal duties of the Saints, the necessity of acting in concert in all things. He earnestly recommended the arranging of mercantile business on such a basis that an excuse should not exist for patronizing those who, after having made themselves rich out of us, have used their money in trying to induce Congress to legislate against our interest. He spoke also on the necessity of establishing co-operative manufactories. Adjourned to two p. m.

Two p. m.—Opened by singing and prayer. Elder Pratt addressed the conference upon the powers and eternity of the Priesthood now committed to man on the earth, and the magnitude of this the dispensation of the fullness of times. Encouraged the Saints to faithfulness and good works. God gave the great promise to all the ancient prophets, also to Enoch, that his Zion should return again to the

earth and meet the Zion of the last days, as a sign of this promise he set the bow in the cloud. The Lord will not cast off this people, but continue to plead with the strong ones of Zion until they overcome. Adjourned until 6.30 p. m.

6.30 p. m.

Opened by singing and prayer. Pres. John Taylor, Erastus Snow, Joseph F. Smith, of the Twelve, and Pres. Hinkley, of the Millard Stake having arrived, met with the Saints.

Elder Joseph F. Smith addressed the conference. He showed that the principles of the gospel in their nature are calculated to make men better, and unite them together; everything that tends to degrade mankind is apostate to the truth. Parents should hold the reins of government over their children with a firm hand, and teach them habits of industry, also to study good books. The pleasures of unrighteousness are ephemeral, but the pleasures of doing good are everlasting. It is impossible for the faithful Latter-day Saint to fall while in the discharge of his duties and in possession of the Holy Spirit.

Elder Erastus Snow said that since the August conference he had traveled nearly two thousand miles visiting the Saints in the southern part of this Territory and Arizona. He found the saints in the latter Territory few and far between, met with and comforted them. He saw and conversed with some of the officials of the Territory, who spoke encouragingly of the people, were glad of their presence, and considered them quite an acquisition to their territory. There are many outlets for the people which seem to have become necessary as the cry in the larger settlements is give us more room.

Pres. Taylor made a few remarks referring to co-operation, manufacturing, &c., and showed that whatever sacrifices we may have to make, is all right, for we are not here entirely on our own business, but to build up and establish Zion. Adjourned to 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Opened by singing and prayer. President Taylor addressed the conference upon the order necessary to be observed by the saints when they assemble for worship, also in administering the ordinances of the gospel. In order to obtain the blessings promised, we must be governed by law. Through obedience to the ordinances of the gospel we have received the Holy Ghost; a principle that brings us into a relationship with God. If the Elders of Israel who have been called to go to the nations of the earth do not preach the gospel faithfully, the blood of the people will be found on their skirts. We have our Bishop's courts and High Councils for the settlement of difficulties, and we should not go to law before the ungodly. If men will trample under foot the laws of the kingdom of God, try them for their fellowship. The Elders of Israel must begin to feel after the Lord and obtain his spirit, and be prepared for any duty that may be required of them. Adjourned to 2 p. m. Singing, benediction.

2 p. m.

Opened by singing and prayer. Sacrament administered. President Maiben presented the general authorities of the Church, also the authorities of the Stake, all of whom were unanimously sustained.

Elder Erastus Snow addressed the conference, stating that no amount of faith and prayers on the part of the people will avail these authorities if they themselves fail to live godly and upright lives, and magnify their callings. These quorums were organized by direct revelation, their duties are to watch over the Saints, scattered members should be visited and watched over by the lesser priesthood. These quorums are to hold meetings for mutual edification and benefit. He set to bless the young men in their efforts of mutual improvement. The Saints are required to pay their tithing, to entitle them to the blessings of the kingdom of God, this is an acknowledgement of our stewardship that nothing is our own, but it is the Lords. If a portion of a community are called upon to build a tannery, another portion a woollen factory, let them receive the call as a stewardship, and act upon it for the benefit and independence of Zion. Elder Joseph F. Smith ad-