

be sought unto in prayer and faith for His blessings. I am not talking about something theoretical, but something you know for yourselves. You had it after you joined the Church; you felt then as you never experienced before. Have you cherished that Spirit from that time to the present? If you have, the gospel is indeed the power of God to you, and the sound thereof is full of glad tidings, and great joy, and the testimony of peace reigns in your hearts.

I pray God to bless you and fill you with His spirit, that we may be full to overflowing, and that it may enable you to conquer every evil desire and bring all of your appetites into complete subjection to his mind and will, which is my prayer, in the name of Jesus. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The French and American claims commission rendered a decision to-day in the case of Egle Aubrey vs. the United States. The claimant, a colored woman was born in January, 1803, in the Territory of Louisiana, then a French colony. April 29th, 1804 the Territory was ceded to the United States. The council for claimant contends that at the time of the cession claimant was a French subject, and as under the constitution of the United States, a colored person could not become a citizen of the United States, she remained a citizen of France, and as such was entitled to sue the United States before the commission. A claim was filed for \$10,000 damages for loss of property.

The Court to-day decided that there was nothing in the treaty of cession to indicate that it was the intention either of France or the United States that the inhabitants or any of them were to remain citizens of France if they should so decide.

Instructions were mailed to-day from the Indian office to United States Agent Tufts, of Muskogee, Indian Territory. Tufts was directed, in conformity with the decision of the Attorney General, to give notice to parties interested, that a reasonable time, say 30 days from July 1st, will be allowed within which they can make arrangements to comply with the Choctaw and Chickasaw permit laws or leave the country. Such as refuse or neglect within that period to take out the necessary permits and who do not come within the excepted classes mentioned in the Attorney General's opinion, he is directed to remove from the limits of the Indian country, using for this purpose such police force as he has at his disposal, and call in the aid of the police should the force prove insufficient.

First Comptroller Lawrence gives a decision to day in which he maintains the act of February 2nd, 1875, as to fees of marshals and clerks does not change the rate or mode of computing mileage on writs served by deputies and mileage for travel not necessarily performed. The opinion further maintains that, by force of the Revised Statutes, subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend any term of circuit or district court, should require them to attend to testify generally on behalf of the United States, and under such subpoena they are required to testify before the grand and petit jury. The decision authorizes the proper accounting officers of the treasury department to revise accounts of marshals and clerks of courts of United States; notwithstanding their approval by proper court. The statute authorizing such revision the Judge holds is unconstitutional.

The amount of five per cent. coupon bonds received for continuance at 3 1/2 per cent. aggregates \$39,000,000.

Ex-Secretary Ramsey, to whom was assigned the work of examining into the charges preferred against Superintendent Dodge, of the San Francisco mint, has received his instructions.

One thousand two hundred and sixty shade trees were blown down by last night's storm. Scores of houses and buildings were unroofed and damaged; 400 street lamps were damaged and all the gas blown out.

ALBANY, 29.—Sessions, accompanied by counsel, entered the Court of Sessions this afternoon, and said he understood he was indicted for bribery, and wanted to enter bail. Through his counsel he pleaded not

guilty, reserving the right to alter or withdraw the plea in future. He demanded an immediate trial. The district attorney demurred on the grounds that he was not ready and had other cases besides this. Bail was fixed at \$3,000. Sessions to appear from day to day. It is understood the case is not to be tried this term.

The stalwarts and half-breeds had a long and resultless conference last evening. It is said the friends of Conkling sent a proposition to the half-breeds, they would accept Depew for a long term if they would accept Conkling for the short term, but the half-breeds refused. Robertson and Woodin especially opposed it.

The indictment of Senator Sessions is strongly denounced by the half-breeds, who charge the action of the grand jury as the results of conspiracy.

A stir was created to-night on the main floor of the Delavan House, where it is reported an angry conversation took place between Assemblyman Crapser, a half breed, and Assemblymen Bemis and Phillips and Senator Winslow, stalwarts. Crapser charged the stalwarts with trying to destroy the republican party by foisting upon it candidates not acceptable to either the party or people. He inferred the half breeds were men possessed of manhood sufficient to not be led about with a ring in their nose. The affair created great excitement.

It is reported that Vice President Arthur said to-night that the only way for the republicans to get out of this difficulty was to concentrate on Conkling and Depew.

Patten 52, Conkling 32, Wheeler 41, Cornell 3, Lapham 18, rest scattering.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Tribune* says: Maj. Degress and J. Mastella Clark, editor of *The Two Republics* of Mexico, arrived yesterday. Maj. Degress, who served in the Union army during the civil war and is now one of the largest merchants in Mexico, recently received concessions from the Mexican government for a railroad from the American frontier to the City of Mexico and the Pacific Coast. The line and its branches will connect with Laredo, Victoria, Tampico, San Luis, Tuxpan and the City of Mexico, and with the latter a line to some point on the Pacific Coast. The road is to traverse the temperate regions lying between the Coast and the table lands of Mexico, and will connect at the United States frontier with an the International and Great Northern road. The concession granted Maj. Degress has been obtained in the interest of Jay Gould and his associates. A subvention amounting to about \$1,800 a mile is to be paid from four per cent. of the receipts. A guarantee of \$50,000 has been deposited in Mexico. It is provided that the road be completed within five years. Surveys have already begun.

CHICAGO, 30.—About 2 last night, a terrific wind and rain storm burst over the city, which did considerable damage in the way of blowing down houses, unroofing buildings, uprooting trees, etc. Several horses were struck by lightning and killed. At Austin, a suburban town, the episcopal church, not yet completed, was prostrated to the ground. No loss of life is reported. There is very little telegraphic communication with the outside world in any direction, and the storm appears to have covered a wide extent of country. The weather last night was sultry, but after the shower it became bright and pleasant, although still rather warm.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Public's* statement of exchanges for the week ending June 18, at San Francisco and 25 other cities, shows a business increase of 10 per cent. and over at 17 of the twenty cities from which returns are given, as compared with the corresponding period last year. Outside of New York the aggregate closely approached \$300,000,000.

A yacht party of seven, going out for the Sound, capsized on Tuesday, off Bridgeport, and five were drowned.—H. M. Johnston, Wm. Searly, P. E. Eddy, Wm. Edmondson and Fannie Campbell. The squall which upset them came like a flash of lightning. The two male survivors tell a painful story of their efforts to float themselves and their companions, some of whom couldn't swim. The rain was heavy. The hail, wind and dashing water combined, nearly ended them, and they were saved only by clinging to a yawl, or ice boat. Miss Campbell was kept afloat a long time, but the hail caused her to lose her hold,

and crying, "Oh, Lord! help me!" she sank from sight. The schooner *Senator*, from Maine, finally rescued the two survivors.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Ex-Secretary Ramsey, who was recently appointed to examine into the charges preferred by Representative Page against Superintendent Dodge, of the San Francisco mint, left Washington, to-day, en route for the Pacific coast. He will visit Philadelphia and his home in Minnesota, stopping at both places for a few days and expects to reach San Francisco about the 15th of July.

The following patents to Pacific coast inventors were issued this week: Jackson H. Dunlap, Turlock, Cal., pump valve; Marion Leventritt, San Francisco, manufacturer of boots and shoes; John F. McEntee, San Francisco, steam boiler.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The steamer *Empire* caught fire early this morning at the wharf at Oakland. The cargo of coal was burning at last accounts.

All the woodwork amidships about the engine and officers' quarters will have to be replaced. The engine and machinery are damaged. One thousand five hundred tons of coal on board did not catch fire. Estimated damage to the steamer, \$2,500; insured for \$56,000.

ALBANY, 20.—Political circles are excited over the reported scandal said to have occurred at the Delavan House last night, involving a leading politician and an unknown woman. The chief talk about the scandal is that no one appears to deny the story, though some express contempt and disgust at it, thus indicating disbelief in it. It is reported that the principal in the affair said to-night, that if he had seen anyone peeping into the room over the transom he would have blown his head off.

First vote—Potter, 21; Conkling, 32; Wheeler, 43; Lapham, 17; Rogers, 4; Cornell, 3.

Second vote—Depew, 51; Kernan, 53; Platt, 28; Cornell, 11; Wheeler, 1; Crowley, 7. Adjourned.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 30.—The platform contained nothing very noteworthy, but was a strong document befitting Iowa. It demands that the territories be as absolutely free from the debasing presence and pernicious influences of polygamy as the States are now of slavery, and is most unstinted in its praise of Garfield's administration.

LONDON, 30.—Cornell crew, says the *News*, row in a cramped, jerky style, with slow pair, but tolerably well together. The weather is soft, cool and breezy for the first day of the important Henly regatta. The water is in splendid condition. In the first heat for the grand challenge cup, Hereford College crew defeated Dublin easy. Second heat, London Club beat Thames and Kingston Clubs by two lengths. Several participants in this race will row in the Stewards' cup race. Cornell's order will be Cowles, Boward, Lewis, Allen and Stunkle. They are despondent, saying their opponents are too good for them. They may row with Hereford crew on Saturday. In the third heat for the grand college cup, Leander Crew defeated Eaton crew. First heat, Visitors' challenge cup, first Trinity crew of Cambridge defeated the third Trinity crew, Cambridge.

Stewards' cup, first heat, Thames crew won, London second, Cornells third.

NEW YORK, 1.—Another week's session at Albany seems assured. The bribery committee seem to desire to let the matter rest as it is now in the courts. The parties indicted view it coolly and deny all guilt. The half breeds are signing freely a call for a caucus. It is stated by the feather heads that there are now nearly 50 signatures; 65 are necessary. It is said the stalwarts ignore it because it requires 54 votes to nominate.

The *Sun's* Albany says: The half breeds this morning are falling back on the personal scandal and glibly retail the particulars of the late escapade last night by a prominent senatorial candidate (not Conkling), involving family honor. The stalwarts say it is a concerted plot to smirch one of their number, as the alleged witnesses are all half breeds. The report spread like wildfire, but prominent half breeds themselves consider it untrue. True or false, it has arisen from the almost wholesale employment of detectives, who are here in the pay of both factions, and dog everybody at all hours. Their employment has embittered the factions so that an agreement is apparently impossible.

Following are the details of the first heat for the Steward's Cup.

The Cornell crew sprang away splendidly and was ahead in a few strokes, when the boat of the London Club crew fouled them, cutting a hole in the canvas of Cornell's boat. The umpire at once stopped the race and much delay ensued. It was found one of the seats of Cornell's boat was displaced, and it had to be remedied with some string from the umpire's boat. At the second start the London Club crew got off first. The Cornell crew, to avoid another cantretemps, made for the bushes on Buck's side. They rowed very well to the rectory, but there commenced a series of bad steerings which utterly destroyed their chances. The Thames Club crew, rowing in grand form from that point forged persistently ahead, ultimately winning the heat. Time of heat 8 minutes, 56 seconds.

The time of the winning crew of the first heat for the visitors challenge cup was 8 minutes 59 seconds.

From a comparison of the various accounts it appears that the Cornell crew were in front for half the distance of the course. It appears that the boats were closer together at the finish than stated in the first account, Cornell being from two to three lengths behind the London club crew.

The third heat of the diamond sculls race was won by Wild, of Frankfort, defeating Pattinson, of Newcastle and Sion, of Paris.

The *Herald's* London says: There is now little doubt that Lefroy murdered his fellow traveler. Mr. Gold is supposed to have had considerable money on his person. He was first shot with a revolver and afterward had his throat cut. It is certain the murdered man made a hard struggle for life. His body was found in a six-foot way, and it is believed that he died only after he had been thrown from the train, as his arms were extended about his head. His face was gashed in a terrible manner. It was only after the discovery of his body that the police learned the mistake they had committed in letting Lefroy escape.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *Tribune* says editorially: The scandalous story affecting the private character of a prominent politician of this State was reported on the streets here and in Albany yesterday, and full particulars were telegraphed to this paper, which we decline to print. We think we know news when we see it, but we have our own ideas as to the propriety of using the scandal as a political weapon. Our disagreement with this gentleman is exclusively on public grounds, and if assaults are to be made upon his private reputation, we prefer that they should appear in some other paper than the *Tribune*.

Albany, 1.—The joint convention met at noon. Governor Hoskins presiding. Spinola raised a point of order, that, it being 12.10 o'clock, and the law of Congress requiring the convention to meet at 12, it was not in order to proceed. The chair decided there was no point of order, and announced that the convention would proceed to vote for United States Senator to fill the short term which was done, and resulted as follows: Combined vote—Potter, 48; Conkling, 28; Wheeler, 38; Cornell, 6; Lapham, 18; Folger, 1; Rogers, 4; Crowley, 2. No choice.

The chair announced that the committee would now vote to fill the vacancy in the long term. The speaker said he had been voting for T. C. Platt. At his request, in the interest of the republican party, he withdrew the name of Platt as a candidate, and would, when his name was called, vote for Richard Crowley. The convention proceeded to vote. Senator Halbert, after speaking in high terms of his qualifications, voted for Orlow W. Chapman. Here is the vote: Depew, 48; Kernan, 48; Crowley, 20; Cornell, 15; Chapman, 4; Platt, 2. Draper said he voted for the resigning Senators from principle. He knew no good reason for the withdrawal of one of them, and therefore voted for Platt. Tremble did the same.

NEW YORK, 1.—The *Post* says trunk line troubles are really settled, and Vanderbilt will begin to operate with the bulls. An exciting market is expected. July incomes will add \$50,000,000 to investment funds.

From the *Graphic*: It is reported that the official announcement will be made to-morrow of the details of the rights to accrue to the Union Pacific stockholders for the purpose of building the Oregon extension to Baker City. It is proposed to issue 12,000,000 6 per cent. bonds, and an equal amount of Oregon Extension stock, half to be retained in the Union Pacific treasury. The Union Pacific books will be opened to-mor-

row at the Western Union building, and closed July 16th. Stockholders of record will be entitled to subscribe for every 100 shares \$2,000 in bonds, with a bonus of 50 per cent. on ten shares of Oregon Extension stock.

ST. LOUIS, 1.—Information has been received here from J. F. Gurdard, general freight agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at Boston, that the difficulties relating to traffic between that road and the Southern Pacific have been amicably adjusted, so that freight to all points in New Mexico, Arizona and southern California, as well as to San Francisco will be taken from and after to-day at the old tariff rates.

People who have been poo-pooing the unhealthfulness of New York during the last six months, would do well to consider the mortality statistics for the half year which is published to-day. For the first half '80, the deaths numbered 15,278; the six months just ended, the number 18,590. This represents a rate of about 30 per 10,000 per annum, an abnormally high average for any civilized community. The increase of deaths from contagious diseases is more alarming even than the aggregate mortality. Up to June 30, 1880, only two persons died from smallpox, while there were 25 deaths from the same cause during the half year just ended. There can be little doubt that the gross neglect of the sanitary condition in this city has entailed a sacrifice between January and July of at least 200 lives.

The *World*: The total number immigrants landed here during six months ending yesterday, 241,498, an increase of 84,512 over the same period last year. The rivals last month were 17,489.

During the six months just ended employment has been procured Castle Garden authorities for 241 immigrants, of whom 18,682 were males and 4,954 females. Of the 2,611 males and 114 females were skilled operatives in various trades.

SANTA FE, N. M., 1.—The hearing of the case of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company vs. the Southern Pacific Company, of New Mexico, was commenced before Judge Batol on the 24th ult. On the 25th day of May the judge had, on a *parte* application, granted a temporary injunction against the defendant, restraining it from operating the road, and appointed a receiver to take possession thereof. The road had been leased to the Central Pacific, was being operated by it, and the Central Pacific Company was not made a party to the suit, the injunction was inoperative as to it. When the receiver proceeded to take possession he could not find anyone representing the Southern Pacific of New Mexico, whom to make his demands. The receiver decided to treat the matter with a sound conservative judgment and did not appear to be anxious to bring about a collision more especially as the hearing of the case had been fixed for the 2nd.

He reported informally to Judge Bristow, who was satisfied to let the matter rest until the hearing. On the 24th the case was opened. The reading of the pleadings, exhibits and affidavits occupied from the 24th to the 28th inclusive. The Texas Pacific has made two amendments to the bill as originally filed. The first charges the insolvency of Southern Pacific, and the second amendment charged conspiracy between the several Pacific roads to defraud the company, which proposed to come in pay for the road in New Mexico such sum as it should be found worth. This amendment contained also an offer to deposit \$1,000,000 money or bonds as a security for such payment. Each party introduced a certified copy of the bill filed in the office of the secretary of the interior, showing the location of the road and the land grant of complainant. These maps differ in essential particulars, and Judge Sanderson, for defendant, called attention to the discrepancy and telegraphed to the secretary asking an explanation. The secretary answered that certain red lines in the explanatory words found on copy produced by the Texas Pacific Railway did not exist on the original on file in his office. It is claimed by defendant's counsel that the bill filed with the secretary does not comply with the act of Congress under which complainant claims title hitherto there has been no valid cation by the Texas Pacific any legal reservation in its favor. The line of road through Texas not laid down in any of the copies nor on the original. After the