

them. They made the lad swear he would not tell he had seen them and let him go. Wiggins wanted to have him killed, but Lee, who knew the boy, opposed it.

They reached Pine cañon on Saturday. A farmer at that place, on going out to irrigate his lot found a whiskey bottle, a saw for severing iron, and a knife, and that the runaways had taken a quantity of corn and potatoes. On Saturday night, about nine o'clock, they entered the house of Robert Lydiard and demanded and obtained supper. They searched to find more arms but did not get any. They also called at the house of Peter Martin, where they demanded and received provisions to supply them over Sunday, Lee tying the victuals up in his neckcloth. They were recognized there, and stated they did not intend being captured alive, and that the officers in pursuit had passed them in the hills not more than fifty yards from them. They said they would get along for food as long as there were corn and potatoes in the fields and chickens in the coops.

They entered another house, near the foot of the cañon, and took away a gun. This they discharged in the air and reloaded. They then proceeded to the hills, with which Lee and Wells are very familiar, the former having lived near the mouth of the cañon some years ago, with his mother, and Wells used to haul wood from them, for Leonard I Smith, whom he murdered.

It is believed that the desperadoes are on the lookout for horses with which to clear out of the country.

In addition to the foregoing we learn that the four desperadoes were in Tooele city on Saturday night, at a late hour, remaining there four hours, notwithstanding that the officers in search of them were in that place at the same time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, S. — The British Rifle Team, nine members practiced to-day, at Creedmore, making a total of 1,713 points. The New Orleans team, five members, scored 911 points.

The California team completed three scores to-day, making an average aggregate for each man of 231.77 per cent of the highest possible score. The practice which the team will get in other matches for which they are booked on Monday will enable them to improve the score, though it is considered good enough to insure victory.

News from Madagascar till July 5th, announces that the Queen has proclaimed the absolute freedom of all Livingstonian slaves, new or old. This, however, does not abolish the existing domestic slavery there.

The assignment of Frank Leslie, newspaper publisher, to Isaac W. England, was filed in the office of the county clerk, to-day. The *Sun* says the liabilities are \$330,000. The assets are represented by numerous publications, his large printing and engraving establishment, with its presses, machinery and fixtures, and a considerable establishment at Interlaken, near Saratoga. Mr. Leslie's embarrassments arise in good part from too extended investments in real estate. Arrangement has been made whereby the publications have been continued.

HILLSBORO, Md., 8.—An aged couple named Fitzgerald, were found murdered, this morning, at their home near here.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., 8.—A heavy rain storm began last night and continued all day. The tide is higher than ever before here, doing great damage to property. The excursion house was carried out to sea, railroads were covered with two or three feet of water, extinguishing the fires in the locomotives.

BOSTON, 8.—Three weeks ago the safe of Samuel Loud, Fulton Street, was robbed of upwards of \$11,000 in money, \$30,000 worth of bonds, notes and bank stock. This morning a small package containing the bonds, etc., was left on the door step.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Turkish minister has furnished the following in view of the various accounts circulating about the origin of Osman Pasha: The Turkish legation has the honor to inform the press that the marshal of that name was born in Asia Minor of Mussulman parents.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 9.—The Soldiers' Orphans Home, at Knightstown, was burned last night. The children were removed without loss of life. The damage will amount to \$100,000, insured \$20,000.

PATERSON, N. J., 9.—Silk circles were startled by the reported assignment of Soleliac & Sons, of this city. They employed 350 hands. Their liabilities are \$200,000, mostly due importers.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., 9.—The Revere House and barn, with seven valuable horses, and a number of small stores, were burned last night. Loss \$35,000, insurance \$25,000.

NEW YORK, 10.—The *World*, this morning, has a long story exclusively giving details of the confession of ex-Treasurer Parker, of South Carolina. That officer declares that Chamberlain, Patterson, and others were guilty of the grossest frauds. The legislature were bribed, and the entire government entered upon a reign of unparalleled corruption. Even the worst developments of the Tweed ring in New York, are cast in the shade by the South Carolina plunderers.

The *Sun's* Washington special says, the astonishing discovery has been made that South Carolina has already received in advance all the arms to which it is entitled for forty years to come. It is also discovered that this extraordinary issue of arms came through Don Cameron, who, at the instance of Jno. Patterson, ran this load of arms into South Carolina for the use of the negroes only.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., 10.—Thomas Francis Curley, who murdered Mary Ann Whitely, was hanged, this morning, in prison, in the presence of about 200 people, including officials. After the services of the Catholic Church the drop, at 10 o'clock, fell, and death followed almost instantly. The body was allowed to hang twenty-two minutes and was then delivered to the attendant priests. Curley's only remark upon the scaffold was, "Gentlemen, I bid you all good bye."

H. Patrick Leonard, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, Newark, yesterday made an attack upon the public school system of the country. He said, if the parents permitted their children to go to public schools he would avail himself of his privilege and publicly denounce them from the altar.

The Attorney General's recent decision allowing \$15,000 damages for the discontinuance of the mail contract on the breaking out of the late rebellion was in favor of Geo. H. Giddings and his partners, and relates to the Texas division of the old overland mail contract via San Antonio and San Diego. The partners are understood to be San Franciscans.

Perrin H. Sumner, who was arrested in the spring of 1876, on the affidavit of Rev. Corra Osborne, charging him with having forged a receipt for \$600 worth of furniture while a resident of San Francisco, has commenced suit for \$25,000 damages against Osborne and Henry Hosfort. Sumner claims that Osborne tried to blackmail him. Osborne was recently one of the editors of the *Syracuse Standard*.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 8.—The caisson containing the Egyptian obelisk, for London, is afloat in deep water.

LONDON, 8.—The accounts of fighting at Lovatz, sent from Bucharest by some correspondents turn out to be pure fiction. The Russian successes are not of such proportions as first represented. Lovatz is an open town in a valley, important chiefly as covering the roads to Trojan and Selvi. The use the Russians will be able to make of the position must depend on their driving back the Turks on the northwest of Lovatz. The capture of Lovatz must be regarded rather as part of an important system of operations than an independent achievement. Perhaps the Russians are trying to finish with Osman Pasha before it becomes indispensable to meet Mehemet Ali's advance. It seems beyond doubt that the Czarowitz's army has been greatly weakened, and that after several important successes. Mehemet Ali now threatens the line of communication with Timova, while Achmet Eyoub Pasha operating from Rustchuk threatens not only the new bridge at Pyrgos, but even the Sistova crossing. Every preparation

is making and every nerve strained to bring destruction to the Turkish army at Plevna.

A telegram from Erzeroum says, the Russians are confining themselves to a defensive attitude. The Russian centre is bringing up artillery from Alexandropol to defend their camp at Baldiral, in the event of an attack by Mukhtar Pasha; while on the left General Terghakassaff is fortifying his positions near Idjge to command the roads leading to the plain of Erivan.

A telegram from Rome denies that Italy would approve of Serbia's entry into the war. The Italian government continues to counsel Serbia to be prudent.

TORONTO, 8.—News from Fort Walsh, August 14th, says, Sitting Bull is encamped at Point Horse Buttes, 120 miles from Fort Walsh and forty from Wood Mountain. He has no intention of going on the war path. He is determined to remain under British protection.

PARIS, 8, 6.30 p.m.—The city has assumed its usual appearance. Everything passed off quietly and without political manifestation. The speeches in the cemetery were remarkable for moderation.

Gerry, ex-president of the Chamber of Deputies, first recapitulated the deceased's political career, dwelling upon the great and patriotic sacrifice he had made by renouncing his earlier monarchical convictions in favor of the republic.

Admiral Pothuau and Sacy and Vitry then variously eulogized his splendid administrating, literary and oratorical talent.

Jules Simon, who made the principal oration, said the first feeling after so great a loss was one of discouragement, but Thiers had taught them by the example of his life never to despair or draw back. Patriotism shines from throughout Thiers' books and the history of his life. He served his king, but only on condition that the king himself was a faithful servant of the constitution. Simon concluded his oration as follows: "Adieu, in the name of the country, to the historian of the revolution, to the champion of liberty, to the liberator of territory, and to the first president of the French republic."

Gambetta left the cemetery before the speeches were pronounced. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the crowd dispersed in perfect tranquillity. The funeral was very imposing. All the diplomatic corps were present, including Edward F. Noyes, United States minister, and Elihu B. Washburne.

LONDON, 9.—A Vienna dispatch, Sunday, says, a Cattaro special reports that Nicsies, with nineteen guns, surrendered unconditionally, but the garrison and inhabitants were allowed to withdraw to Gatscho.

A Bucharest dispatch says, the whole Russian Rustchuk army has taken up fresh and less extended positions. The positions are probably in the neighborhood of Biela.

Official bulletins from the Russian headquarters at Poreidin, give details of the operations against Plevna, as follows: At dusk on Thursday the troops of the western column approached Plevna, and working all night unobserved by the Turks, erected batteries on the heights surrounding the Turkish fortifications. Our siege batteries opened on Friday, at 6 a.m., the cannonade continued all day. The commandant of one of our batteries was killed and two officers wounded. Our loss on Friday was not large. The artillery engagement was renewed on Saturday morning with great vigor, and continued all day. In the evening our left wing succeeded in occupying the heights to the south of the town, with a loss of 500 men. The village of Uscitza was also occupied. The centre and right wing have approached within about 1,400 yards of the Turkish fortifications. The losses, on the whole, are not great. The cannonade lasted all Saturday night, and increased in violence on Sunday morning.

A dispatch dated Bucharest, Sunday, says, a general attack on Plevna will be made to-day. It is said that 20,000 Turks, who were marching to Osman Pasha's assistance, have been intercepted below Nirsli.

The Russians have erected a new monster gun at Slobosia, which has silenced three Turkish batteries before Rustchuk.

A correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that trustworthy advices from Bulgaria state that as soon as the operations at Plevna are decided, either by victory or defeat, the

Czar, Czarowitz, and Grand Duke Vladimir will return to St. Petersburg, the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Alexis, and the Prince Leuchtenberg remaining at the seat of war.

LONDON, 10.—A correspondent, writing on Tuesday, explains the positions of the contending armies at Plevna, as follows: Grivica stands in the toe of a horseshoe, formed by the Turkish positions around Plevna. Opposite to it stands the Russian fifth division, which will fall in after the artillery preparation. The line is prolonged on the left flank by five divisions, extending as far as Bogot. The opposite horseshoe is the Russo-Roumanian centre. The Russians have the ground to the left, which was occupied by Prince Schackosky in the previous battle of Plevna. The Roumanians have the section of the environment to the right of the centre, being the ground on which General Krudener then fought. The front of each section is of about equal extent. The Turkish positions opposite the Roumanian section, are the stronger, but as there are 28,000 Roumanians to 50,000 Russians, it seems logically to follow that the action of the Roumanians is intended to be chiefly of a demonstrative character. They will do good service if they hold the Turks confronting them, while the centre and left are delivering blow upon blow on the weaker sections of the Turkish front.

Prince Levetsky, of Lovatz, has detached one brigade and sent it south to Trojan to guard against trouble from that region; and to-day, Thursday, he has marched north along the road in the direction of Plevna, with three brigades. Of the details of his dispositions I am unaware, except that he touches the Russian division in Bogot, and that this force constitutes the Russian extreme flank, which is very strong, either for direct attack or for outflanking the Turkish position.

The Turks who were driven from Lovatz are said to be cut off from Osman Pasha's camp by Russian cavalry.

A Russian detachment is marching in great haste toward Sofia, which is wholly unprotected. The movement will stop the Turkish reinforcements while the Roumanians block the road to Widden.

An Ostrack correspondent shows that the surrender of Nicsies was necessitated by Montenegrins having stormed the positions commanding the citadels. The garrison, which was originally 400 strong, lost 200 during the siege, in killed and prisoners.

A Berlin correspondent says, that Gen. Kaufman, of Khivan fame, has gone to the Danube to organize a Russian commissariat.

The Czar witnessed the operations of Friday before Plevna. A regiment of Chasseurs of the Imperial Guard has left for the scene of action.

All reinforcements passing Bucharest are being hurried forward towards Giurgevo to cross over the bridge at Pyrgos. The first division of the Wilna army corps has taken that direction.

The future movements of the Montenegrin army are uncertain. No definite plan has been decided upon.

The reports in Belgrade that Germany is urging Serbia to participate in the war are discredited in Vienna.

A Shumla dispatch says, there was severe fighting on Thursday on the right of the Rasgrad army. The losses are heavy on both sides. The Russians have retreated beyond the upper Lom. The Rasgrad army has passed the Lom, and is now occupying Ablava.

A telegram from Constantinople reports that the whole of Suleiman Pasha's army has passed north of the Balkans.

A special from Adrianople says, large forces are passing here to take up position between Sofia and the Servian frontier.

An eminent Scottish divine happened to meet two of his parishioners at the house of a lawyer whom he considered too sharp a practitioner. The lawyer jocularly and ungraciously put the question, "Doctor, these are members of your flock; may I ask, do you look upon them as white or black sheep?" "I don't know," answered the divine, dryly, "whether they are black or white sheep; but I know if they are here long they are pretty sure to be fleeced."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The sting of some spiders is poisonous. A colored woman at Providence, Rhode Island, was bitten on the lip by a spider, three weeks ago. Swelling and severe pain ensued, and she died from the venom six days after, medical treatment being unavailing.

The Ellenton, N. C. *Times* tells of a big haul made by a fisherman of Dare County. He threw his seine, only 280 yards long, into the ocean, and "caught 102 sharks. Those sharks must have been small fish, or the *Times* must be trying to catch big flats.

A farmer in Canada a short time since treated his hands to some whiskey, about a pint of which he left in the barn with his son six years old. The boy drank all the liquor remaining, and was found shortly after intoxicated and insensible. In twenty-four hours the child died from alcoholic poisoning. Isn't that nice stuff for a daily beverage.

The *Scientific American* denounces the new stir about the Keeley motor as an "effort of the unfortunate stockholders to raise money by an advance in stock." This may be so. And then again it may be that Keeley has really made an important discovery which will upset many scientific notions. The word "impossible" should be used with caution in these days of wonderful developments, and even the editors of that excellent magazine do not "know it all" yet.

A new mineral has been found in California, which puzzles the experts. This is the description given in the papers: "It is opaque; in color, tin white; lustre, metallic; laminated; soft; yields to the finger nail; leaves a streak the color of amalgam on the back of looking glasses; it is unchanged by a heat which reduces a Hungarian crucible; is perfectly insoluble in nitric or muriatic acids or any of their combinations; and has a specific gravity about equal to that of mispickel."

A widow with five children, the oldest not being 14 years of age, travelled from Manitoba, 130 miles north of the boundary line, to Detroit, walking through the wilderness 200 miles to the N. P. railroad. Her husband died leaving the family about \$90 in money. They walked for eighteen days subsisting principally on berries, reached the railroad, obtained reduced fares and arrived safely with \$38 balance. That woman will make her way through the world without much whining or application for charity.

Mention has been made in the *News* of the shipment of carpenters to England to be employed at high wages. The United States Consul at Liverpool warns American mechanics against being induced by this shipment to flock into English cities. He says there are numbers of able-bodied American workmen in England who daily apply to the Consuls for relief. The carpenters referred to were obtained under contract to fill the places of strikers, and the general labor market is overstocked. Neither skilled nor unskilled workmen are in great demand in the Old Country.

A road agent came to grief last Monday night at Willows Station, on the route from Eureka to Tybo, Nev. Three men attacked Wells Fargo's stage. Eugene Blair and James Brown, messengers, were aboard, and while Blair was grappling with a ruffian who shot at him, Brown filled the fellow's back with buckshot. The other robbers fired revolvers and shotguns without hitting the messengers and decamped. The wounded highwayman lived seventeen hours, and died in great agony. He was an old road agent named Jack Davis, about forty years of age, who had been prosecuted several times for robbery.

NOTICE.

STRAYED, on Saturday, September 1st, 1877, from Mill Creek, a sucking MARE COLT, near five months old, dark bay, no white on it, well grown, no marks or brands.

Any person giving information that will lead to its recovery, shall be liberally rewarded.

WASHINGTON LEMMON,

Mill Creek Ward, Salt Lake Co., Utah, U.S.A.