GENERAL ELECTION, 1879.

THE Registered Voters of Salt Lake County will take notice that the General Election for the current year will be held in the several precincts of Salt Lake County on Monday, the 4th day of August, A. D. 1879, for the purpose of electing the following officers:

The Commissioners to Locate University lands.

Four Counselors by the Legislative Assembly for Salt Lake, Summit and Tooele Counties.

A Territorial Superintendent of District Schools.

For Salt Lake County:

One Selectman, to fill the vacancy caused by the expired term of R. M. Weiler.

A County Superintendent of District Schools.

Also, Justices of the Peace and Constables in several of the precincts.

Said Election to commence at the several places of holding elections one hour after sunrise, and continue until sunset on the day aforesaid.

D. BOCKHOLT,
Clerk of the County Court, Salt Lake County, U. T.
Salt Lake City, June 30, 1879.   d185

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

Further News from the West Indies

NEW YORK, 22.—The following we copy from Havana:

The mail steamer "from St. Thomas on the 17th, arrived to-day. She brings additional reports of the deplorable riots at Port au Prince. The disorders which were caused by bitter party complaint between the Liberals and Nationals began on June 25th. During the sitting of the Chambers a party of Liberals fired upon General Canal, a brother of the President and member of the Chamber of Deputies. The General was not hurt but the sitting was immediately suspended. Fighting then commenced in the street. The Nationals held the police, and the Liberals erected barricades and fortified many houses. They killed the Minister of War who was trying to disperse the mob. On July 1st, President Canal requested the British Consul to assemble his foreign colleagues, in order to confer with the rebels. The United States Minister and French Charge D'Affaires only complied with the request, the others pleading that to interfere from the hostile which were raining around. Therefore the representatives from England, France and the United States soon entered into conference with the rebels. President Canal offered the rebels full pardon and leave to embark unmolested for any port they desired. The rebels stoutly refused the conditions, and fighting continued on July 2d. The President again resorted to the services of the diplomatic body. This time the United States Minister refused to interfere. President Canal thereupon sent to the rebels a letter, which was torn to pieces. The fighting was kept up all day.

On July 3d the patience of the President became exhausted and he determined to act. Cannons placed a quarter of a mile from the front of the houses occupied by the rebels. The first shell set fire to one of the houses, and immediately all were ablaze. The rebels scattered in every direction, fire they spread fearfully, sweeping away four blocks of buildings. The finance department, with all its documents, was destroyed.

The Haytian Minister to the United States has been informed by cable from Port au Prince that President Boisrond Canal has abdicated and gone to Kingston, Jamaica. Public order has been maintained at Port au Prince and preparation made for the election of a new President. The candidates are Montmorency, Benhamin, Boyer, Basilais and Solomon.

The Latest From the American Sphinx

WASHINGTON, 22.—A gentleman from this city has received a letter from General Grant by the last mail, which is dated on the road to Pekin, May 25th. In that letter he mentioned October 1st as the date of his arrival in San Francisco. He said nothing of going to Australia and the Sandwich Islands, and of not returning home until after the national republican convention had been held. Another mail is expected from him on Thursday, the steamer from Hong Kong, with mail from that city due to June 29th, having arrived at San Francisco on Thursday last.

The Erratic Performance of Two Chicago Spinsters.

CHICAGO, 22.—A distressing and mysterious double suicide occurred last night at Hyde Park, a southern suburb of this city, the particulars of which only transpired this morning. Three maiden sisters, named Elizabeth, Anna and Nora Trowbridge, aged respectively 42, 40 and 39 years, have been living for many years in good style in that town upon revenues derived from an estate left them by their uncle. Recently their father has succeeded in getting their entire property away, and has left them penniless. When they became fully aware of this state of affairs, they decided to die together, and spent Sunday and Monday in preparing for death. They nailed up the doors and windows, although nothing was left to warrant such character, they have been known to hold noisy and disturbing orgies that are now regarded as evidence of long-standing insanity.

Mr. Trowbridge, the father, who was so severely denounced by his daughter Nora as the real cause of their misfortunes, is said by those who know the circumstances, to have deserved no such harsh words. His has managed the property of his daughters for them and they have been liberally and well treated at his hands. On account of a recent real estate transaction they became imbued with the idea that he was abusing his trust, and it is believed that their already erratic minds dwelt on this belief so constantly that they became insane on the subject. They had a yearly income of $125 and their own house, so that the fear of starvation or beggary was not well grounded.

Indian Engagement.

DEADWOOD, 22.—A Fort Keogh special says: An engagement took place near the mouth of Beaver Creek on the 17th inst., between two companies of Lieut. Clark's Indian command and the hostile Sioux. The troops lost four Indian scouts killed, and two Indians wounded, when Mile's command, which was 15 miles behind, came up, the Indians were pursued a distance of 15 miles, but made their escape to the Bad Lands.

of Crows who are at Ferry's Landing, reported 500 lodges of Sioux on this side of the Missouri on their way to Keogh to make friends with the whites.

THE PLAGUE.
It is now considered a Mild Type and Under Control.

NEW YORK, 22.—The Times, reviewing the morning dispatches from the South, thinks there is not the least evidence of epidemic at Memphis. There have been only four or five deaths and the disease generally is declared to be a mild type and is not likely to be carried elsewhere, if ordinary precautions are taken.

Dennis Manning, a fireman on the steamer City of Mexico, plying between Havana and New York, died in Brooklyn to-day of yellow fever. The board of health have taken precautions to prevent the spread of the disease.

A Nashville special says: Dr. E. M. Wright, United States sanitary inspector, arrived from New Orleans this morning, under orders of the National Board of Health. He says it is almost the universally expressed opinion of those familiar with yellow fever, that there is great danger of the fever spreading over Mississippi Valley, and there is a very general apprehension of the establishment of an intelligent quarantine under the rules of the National Board, which everywhere meets with approval, with the exception of its application to particular localities where the fever has heretofore prevailed. At these places, physicians and health authorities familiar with yellow fever advise such quarantine as will prohibit the stay of people coming from infected places. East Tennessee and Virginia, he says, are thought to be the best localities within easy reach for the fleeing refugees, affording them a better asylum, perhaps, than any other region at the same elevated distances from points likely to be infected. He says the health authorities of New Orleans are exercising great vigilance to prevent an outbreak of fever there, and very watchful of every suspicious case, and that any case concerning will be promptly reported.

The Memphis special says: The fever is now scattered over the city and the indications are that there before the week is ended there will be no part of the city without its quota of sickness. Many of the doctors still maintain that the disease is of the mild type of yellow fever, while others contend it is something else.

Dr. Putnam, an old resident physician of 35 years standing, says he has five or six patients under treatment, but does not discover any yellow fever in the sickness which would be reported by other doctors as yellow fever.

Gen. Smith, connected with the Howard Association, says he has neighbors within two blocks in his residence, and says he cannot detect in any of them the yellow or very, although he believes there is yellow fever in the city. The General mentioned cases within his knowledge that had never been reported, and said that although the patients were very sick on the first attack, they were now walking about in their yards or streets to-day. He said the Howards would hold no meeting nor would they organize until the situation was such that the Howards must be brought into the field. Smith was very sanguine we would have no epidemic as compared with last year, and such is the feeling entertained by our most prominent physicians.

Dr. Collins of the board of health says good humoredly, he expects to leave here in about 30 days for some point, because there will be nothing to do. When asked why, when 35 cases like those of to-day could be not find something to do? He answered that the disease in 30 days would be checked as suddenly as it began, and that no material would be left for it to feed upon.

Dr. J. B. Thornton has returned, after a flying trip to Washington. He enters upon his duties as President of the Board of Health. Dr. Murray is in Colorado, and has resigned his membership of the State Board of Health.

Memphis.—Two more cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning, both colored, and two additional deaths have also occurred.—Mr. Thompson and Patrick Merith.

The Howard association held a meeting this afternoon, and detailed two of their members to ascertain from physicians where nurses are required, which will be furnished, but the organization as a whole will not begin operations. They do not think the situation at present sufficiently alarming.

Under direction of J. D. Plunket, President of the State Board of Health, John Johnson, resident member, to-day put in practical operation all the rules and regulations of the National Board of Health. All baggage will be disinfected under the supervision of sanitary officials. The same strict rule as applied to passengers, freight and baggage, will be rigidly enforced.

The city authorities find it difficult to select the site for the establishment of a camp owing to the fear of citizens leaving in adjacent towns that persons removed from Memphis will bring the fever in their midst. Camp Father Mathew, under the supervision of Father Walsh, is to be re-established at once.

A requisition has been made for 100 tents, which will be furnished as soon as those sent by the Government arrive. It is anticipated 4,000 people will by this means be removed from the city.

The steamer Bid Dush, which left this evening for St. Louis, had a full list of passengers.

Five new cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning. Four deaths have occurred since last night.

Two colored military companies, McClellan Guards and Memphis Guards, have volunteered their services to protect the property of the city if needed.

The city authorities will doubtless select a site, to-day, where a camp will be established to which the poor of the city will be removed.

WASHINGTON.—The following telegram from the agent of the railway mail service at Little Rock was received at the Postoffice Department to-day: The Little Rock Board of Health says unofficially that the fumigation of mails makes no difference, and that no mails must pass St. Louis. If so, no mail matter will be allowed to be taken from the cars or agents handling it to stop at Little Rock.

WESTERN.

Coast Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—John Proffatt, a prominent lawyer and author of several legal works, died to-day of several legal works, aged 61.

The Oakland light cavalry, in a shooting match with the Washington Greys, of New York, closed this afternoon, with a score of 597 at 200 yards and 348 at 500 yards.

The petition of Deboyne M. Benson, convicted of sending obscene matter through the mails, ostensibly signed by 100,000 persons, is believed to be fraudulent as far as San Francisco is concerned. Nothing is known of such a petition having been circulated here. The Bulletin intimates he utilized the City Directory.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad for the election of officers was held to-day. The vote cast was very full, nearly all the Eastern stockholders being represented by proxies. The vote resulted in the election of the following directors: Leland Stanford, C. P. Huntington, Charles Crocker, E. H. Miller, Jr., E. W. Hopkins, Charles F. Crocker, and W. V. Huntington. The officers elect are Leland Stanford, President; C. P. Huntington, Vice-President; Charles Crocker, second Vice-President; E. H. Miller, Jr., Secretary; E. W. Hopkins, Treasurer.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.
European Notes.

LONDON, 22.—In the House of Lords, to-day, the Government announced that Lord Chelmsford in negotiation with King Cetewayo, had consented to receive from him 1,000 rifles instead of the condition that the Zulus should lay down their arms.

Germany has declined to entertain proposals from Roumania for the modification of the provisions of the treaty of Berlin relative to the emancipation of the Jews.

The Austrian Emperor and principal ministers having left Vienna it may be considered certain that the question of reconstituting the ministry has been deferred till after the assembling of the provincial assemblies, and possibly even till the assembling of the reichsmuth, when the ebate on the address will furnish indications of the strength of the various parties.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Charles Dilke, calling attention to the Berlin treaty, said the Turks promised to carry out the reforms stipulated within three months But a year has elapsed and nothing has been done. He moved an address be presented to the Queen asking her majesty to use her influence to procure the execution of the treaty and also to endeavor to procure from Greece a rectification of her frontier, as agreed upon by the powers. Sir Charles complained of the government's isolated policy with regard to Greece.

Shaw Lefevre (liberal) seconded Dilke's motion.

Hanbury (liberal conservative) moved an amendment that the government had successfully carried out the treaty.

Sir Henry Wolf (conservative) seconded the amendment.

CENTRAL AMERICA.
Notes from Panama.

PANAMA, 22.—The revolution in Magdalena is over and President Robles is in prison. About 600 lives were lost in the struggle.

Guatemala has increased its duties 25 per cent. payable in cash.

The claims of Italian subjects against Chili amounts to 1,200,000 pesos, most of which has been occasioned by the bombardment of Pisagua. A forced loan is feared in Peru.