

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

Scranton, Pa.—One thousand to 1,500 men from coal fields north and south of this city arrived to-day by rail and wagons, and avowed their purpose to prevent the coal miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company continuing work. They are now holding the second meeting, but have taken no forcible action so far. A meeting of citizens has been held at the call of the mayor to protect the miners. Volunteers are fast enrolling. A meeting of the select council has been called for this evening. Much excitement prevails.

Toledo.—Conrad Meir has been sentenced to be hanged on Nov. 5, for the murder of Solomon.

The Skirland shawl factory of Wm. Hoffman, at Tremont, Westchester county, employing three hundred hands, was burned yesterday. The loss is \$60,000; insured for \$50,000.

Nashville.—Nearly one hundred negroes have come here from the neighborhood of Rutherford county, and report that they were driven from their homes by lawless whites. These negroes have been working on shares with the planters, and they, as well as the planters, will lose heavily if not protected in securing the crop. A well-known planter of that neighborhood is here trying to secure protection for himself and the negroes in his employ. Bands of outlaws are operating in a similar manner in Sumner county. The Governor's proclamation, warning them, may have some effect, but the planters will probably have to form combinations for self-protection.

Buffalo, 31.—Preparations for the International Exposition are being rapidly brought to a conclusion, the grounds adjoining the skating rink are now enclosed. The Treasury Department has instructed the collector of customs to admit, duty free, from Canada, all articles for exhibition, under bonds for sixty days.

Scranton, Pa., 30.—All is quiet to-night. The bars and saloons of the city have been closed by order of Mayor Hill. Four hundred special police have been sworn in and seven hundred citizens have been enrolled as volunteers, under the command of Col. Charles E. Royce. All the coal mines are heavily guarded, at the request of the miners belonging here, but the employees of other districts, who have returned, and since then it has been voted to resume work, and that question has been reopened. A final ballot will be taken by the Miners' Union at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Six mines were worked to-day, but none with a full force. Many miners from other localities left on the evening trains. The miners of the Delaware and Hudson canal company, at Olyphant, voted to-day to return to work.

Chicago.—Specials from New York say the last hours of the Fenian Congress were quite stormy; no plans were arranged for future military operations. The claims on file for O'Mahoney's twenty thousand dollar Fenian fund, are, in the aggregate, fifty thousand.

Chicago.—Captain Shaw of the London Metropolitan fire brigade, reviewed the fire department of the city yesterday; the men, horses and engines presented a highly creditable appearance and displayed great proficiency in drill.

Washington.—Specials say that the reported mutiny of the frigate *Sabine* is discredited. The *Sabine* had aboard sixty midshipmen of the last graduating class, and it is believed that had such an attempt been made the officers would have telegraphed from Cherbourg for instructions, before hanging that number of seamen, and the State Department would have been notified of the event through our consul there. The absence of such dispatches causes little faith to be placed in the story.

Stokes is urging the general removal of the Senter office holders in Tennessee, and has filed a list in the post office department and one in the Treasury, which he hopes to have acted upon this week. The plans of the Stokes men are regarded as of the most extreme character by the officials to whom they have been submitted; they involve the eventual recognition of Stokes and his legislature, as the choice of the legal voters of Tennessee.

Rains continue in Oregon; the loss of grain in the State is large.

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St. Louis.—The large freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, at Quincy, Ill., together with

all the offices attached, and between twenty and thirty cars, mostly laden, were burned last night; loss \$100,000.

Philadelphia.—The loss by the Cape May fire is \$2,500,000. Boyton, the pearl diver, in whose store the fire originated, has been arrested on suspicion of being the incendiary.

Boston.—Some gas in an empty oil tank on a freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad, exploded, and Samuel Preston, a conductor, was burned to death.

An apothecary's clerk sold laudanum for rhubarb and caused the death of Mrs. Morton. He was held to bail on a charge of manslaughter.

New York.—The brewery of Kirchoff & Co., Westchester county, has been seized for violation of the revenue law. The papers are held for examination. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of lager is held to await the result.

Advices from Scranton say the miners are not at work to-day; but the invaders have cleared away. The prospects of an early settlement of the trouble are gratifying.

A special from Boston says that Pearl street is the heavy sufferer by the recent failure of the boot and shoe firm at St. Louis. It claims that seven firms amount to \$200,000 and three houses are nearly ruined.

Washington.—The Cabinet meeting adjourned at four o'clock. Various matters of public importance formed the subject of conversation; but no definite action was taken. Secretary Fish read a telegram received by him from Burlingame denying the report that the Chinese Government rejected the treaty with the United States. The President and Secretary Fish have a conference to-morrow on the Glasgow consulship, when probably a successor to Col. Haggerty will be appointed.

Buffalo.—The annual meeting of the American Spiritualist Association convened here to-day; about two hundred delegates were present.

New York.—Benjamin Brown, of Staten Island, a graduate of Harvard, offers to give \$1,000 towards defraying the expenses of the Oxford crew, if they will consent to row with the Harvards on the Hudson or Charles river next autumn.

Mrs. E. B. Washburne and family sailed for Europe to-day.

Norfolk.—A great fire is raging in the dismal swamp. Many miles of fences and cord-wood are destroyed. Numbers of wild animals are driven into the open country.

Washington.—By recent action of the President, Lt.-Col. C. H. Carlton is detailed as professor of military science and tactics to Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Cincinnati.—The commercial excursion party to San Francisco started to-day at noon. The party consists of thirty-one gentlemen, mostly merchants, and eighteen ladies. Eight gentlemen and two ladies leave here for San Francisco on Monday, as delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Philadelphia.—A fire to-night destroyed Earl's picture gallery, a large brown stone structure, on Chestnut street. The loss is heavy, including many paintings. A fireman was killed by falling through the sky-light. The Continental Hotel was in danger, but escaped injury.

Scranton.—The miners of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad to-day voted 2 to 1 to resume work immediately. The strong citizens' demonstration yesterday had the best effect. There is every prospect of a resumption of mining with but little delay.

Philadelphia.—A fire destroyed a private club stable on Broad street, containing nearly forty valuable horses, only one rescued and he was badly scorched. Several carriages were saved and a large number were destroyed. The loss is thirty thousand.

New York.—Some fractional currency furnished by New York bank note companies is said to be so badly printed as to be unfit for use.

Charles S. Archer and others, well-known merchants of this city, were arraigned at Commissioner Shields' court yesterday, charged with making fraudulent returns of revenue. The former bookkeeper employed by Arthur stated he had made out returns of sales each month on several occasions, and had been told to cut the amount down six or ten thousand dollars. The defendants claim the whole affair to be a black-mailing operation.

Providence.—The cotton mill of Sheldon & Son, Barbourville, was burned yesterday; the loss is \$40,000.

Albany.—A Democratic State Convention is called for Sept. the 22nd, at Syracuse.

Cape May.—Among the buildings burned this morning are the Post Office, City Surveyor's Office, U. S. Hotel, American Row, formerly American Hotel, including several stores, ferries, colleges and McMackin's new Atlantic Hotel, and all the property on both sides of Decatur Street. Everything was destroyed from Ocean Street on the east to Jackson on the west and from Washington Street north to Beach on south, except the Columbia House. The U. S. Hotel was sold last week for \$80,000 to Chas. Conway, of Philadelphia.

Chicago.—A fire on Monday night destroyed the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freight house at Quincy. Eight cars, several loaded with goods, were totally destroyed and twenty others more or less injured. The loss is about \$80,000.

Washington.—The special says, Burlingame has telegraphed to the government, stating it was all along understood that the Chinese government would not finally ratify the treaty until his return. He denies the treaty has been rejected.

Gov. Senter had an interview with the President at New York, when the matter of calling the old legislature together to ratify the fifteenth amendment was discussed. Senter expressed the opinion that the new legislature would ratify, and it was agreed not to be advisable to assemble the old legislature on account of the legal doubt of its right to sit.

The U. S. National Debt statement shows a decrease of 5,600,000 for the month, exclusive of 11,000,000 disbursed to pay pensions. Total decrease since March 49,500,000.—Shoemakers have struck at Montreal for 25 per cent. advance in wages.—Jeff Davis states he will probably reside in England the rest of his life.

## FOREIGN.

London, 20.—The *Times* says there is much anxiety in respect to French intelligence. Napoleon is certainly ill. The utmost uneasiness prevails in Parisian society: on the Bourse the panic was intense on Thursday, and has been so since, though the alarm is now subsiding. The news is still confused and contradictory. Public opinion refuses to be reassured. We have no wish to lay great stress on the Emperor's indisposition, but can hardly believe the rumors are the result of stock stratagems. We do not think any good end can be served by the stubborn denial of the fact of the Emperor's sickness. The statements respecting his illness are not without reason, as the physicians attend daily. It is satisfactory to hear that he is able to transact business.

Paris.—The following news is official. The condition of the Emperor grows more satisfactory.

London.—The *Independence Belge* asserts that the Emperor Napoleon is confined to his bed by chronic malady, but the present attack is not of an alarming character. It is reported from Rome that fifty bishops only have declined to attend the Ecumenical Council.

Hongkong, 5, via London.—The reports of the massacre of Christians and missionaries in the province of Szchuen is confirmed. Twenty are known to have been killed by the populace. The Pekin Government has instituted an inquiry concerning outrages.

Pesth.—The Supreme Court has approved the impeachment of Prince Karageorgeich for the assassination of the late Prince of Serbia; but has permitted him under heavy bonds to leave the prison in order to prepare his defense.

London.—Authentic details of the war in Paraguay have been received. No operations have been attempted by the allies against the forces of Lopez in the mountains, nor have the Paraguayans offered opposition to Gen. Partenhos' march on Villa Rica. The chief position of Lopez in the Cordilleries commands a view of the movement of the allies.

Paris.—Regulations for the navigation of the Suez Canal are published. The State canal will be open for vessels of all nationalities with draft less than seven and a half metres.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* reports that in one large village in Russia, seventeen hundred persons, members of a new fanatical sect, burned themselves to death.

Havana.—Letters from the jurisdiction of Colon state that the insurgents had left that quarter, going east, taking with them all the slaves of the San Antoine estate. Gov. Trilloa Sigua la Grande surprised the insurgents at Enerucijara, and killed twelve. *Te Deum* is ordered

to be sung in the churches of Puerto Principe for the disappearance of the cholera. Capt. Urcola, with one hundred men, killed ten insurgents and took thirteen prisoners near Cubitas, in the jurisdiction of the Puerto Principe.

The *Diario* editorial semi-monthly review of the situation for the Spanish steamer regrets its inability to send flattering notices regarding the suppression of the insurrection; but reiterates that the Spaniards are completely in the ascendancy in seven jurisdictions of the eastern and central departments.

London.—Mr. Mayo, a farmer of Newport, was yesterday shot and killed by an assassin. The act is regarded as an agrarian outrage. The murderer is not yet arrested.

Mr. Stuart, the British Minister of the Argentine Confederacy, in a dispatch dated Buenos Ayres, July 25, says that Gen. McMahon, the late Minister of the United States at Paraguay, had arrived there. He reports that he left British subjects in the service of Lopez in good health and well satisfied with their condition and treatment, and not anxious to leave. He brought with him a considerable sum of money from them for parties in England and the United States; that in some cases President Lopez made them advances to enable them to provide for friends at home. Gen. McMahon was to leave soon for England, bearing letters and messages he had been commissioned to deliver.

Vienna.—Baron Beust to-day closed the session of the Austrian and Hungarian Delegation in a speech. He announced he was authorized to give the Emperor's sanction to the resolutions they had respectively adopted; their proceedings would fix attention upon foreign affairs and contribute to maintain peace.

Private information from diplomatic circles abroad represents that Spain is becoming quite restless under the evident desire of the American authorities to recognize Cuban belligerency. The report abroad, is that Spain will insist upon a full understanding of matters. She holds that any deviation, in the case of Cuba, from the views of neutrality, laid down in our correspondence with England, would be a special act of hostility toward Spain.

A Halifax paper says that the Nova Scotia coal mines are prepared to supply New York or other Atlantic markets as soon as the duty is removed. The discussion about annexation has been renewed, and the project is rapidly growing in favor. A meeting was held at Halifax to decide upon receiving the Governor General; a majority of the citizens voted to give him no reception. The matter was compromised by a small number, who quietly arranged for a reception, but there was no enthusiasm when the Governor General arrived.

Private letters from Berlin say that King William has recently been quite ill, and fears are entertained that he will not recover. Bismarck's health is improving.

In Paris it is said that Serrano is daily becoming a more prominent candidate for the throne of Spain.—In Madrid proceedings are to be commenced against seven Bishops apprehended for disobedience to Government orders.

Humboldt's bust is successfully cast at Berlin, and will be shipped to New York.—Miss Cushman is ill in Edinburgh.—The Suez canal is expected to be opened December 17th.

Mazatlan, Aug. 20.—Political affairs in the Northern States of Mexico are quiet. Lozado refuses to assist Placido Vega with men and arms. The Governor of Durango declares he will oppose with all his power the formation of an independent republic. The rainy season has commenced; in Sinaloa severe waterspouts and inundations in every direction were increasing, causing general misery. The regular conduct from Guadalajara to Colima had been suspended, the roads being impassable. The Apaches in Sonora were committing terrible depredations, making attacks on transports, farms and villages, killing the men and carrying the women and children into captivity. The national guard was a failure and unable to afford protection against the savages.

It is said that the quarrel between Austria and Prussia is likely to be amicably settled. Beust has made friendly overtures to the Prussian government.

Paris.—The capture of Hakodadi by the Mikado is confirmed.

London, 31.—A grand fete was given at the Crystal Palace last evening in honor of the Harvard and Oxford crews by the London rowing club. Mr. Layton, president of the club occupied the chair. All the members of the Har-

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