

@ 38; delaine and combing, 35 @ 42; unwashed combing, 27 1/2 @ 39; eastern and valley Oregon, 20 1/2 @ 29; Texas, 19 @ 24; unwashed and unmerchanted fleeces, 18 @ 26; territory, 14 @ 26; scoured, 35 @ 75; tub washed, 37 @ 40; super and X pulled, 29 @ 40; California very fair demand, with sales for the week of 453,000 lbs. at 17 1/2 @ 27 for spring, and 11 @ 18 for fall, principally at 16 for the latter. The total sales of domestic for the week aggregate 1,858,800 lbs.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Senator Sargent has so far recovered that he was able to take a drive, yesterday, and will be out again to-morrow. Some features of his illness have been identical with various recognized symptoms of yellow fever, and he thinks it probable that he may have become slightly infected with that disease in passing through Winnemucca, where several southern yellow fever refugees had, a short time previously, been quarantined.

General McDowell, in his annual report of affairs in the Pacific Coast division, says: There is one question which he desires most earnestly to press on the attention of the proper authorities, "The condition of our heretofore allies and good friends, the Pima and Maricopa tribes of Indians in Arizona." "These people," he says, "cultivate the soil, are fixed in their homes, and have been prosperous, industrious, and always peaceful, except when serving in conjunction with the United States troops against the common enemy. They are now suffering, and are likely to suffer, from no act of their own, but by reason of the settlement of whites on Gila River, above their farms, and the diversion of the which they have heretofore been depending upon to irrigate their ground, for the land will produce no grain without irrigation." He asks that these Indians be granted an additional reservation on Salina River, and that measures be taken to secure them the rights they have had, from time immemorial, to the water of Gila to irrigate their land. Gen. McDowell defers, until the reception of Gen. Howard's report, any discussion of the question of the movements of troops under his command. He states, however, that in order to avoid calling on the General of the army for troops from eastern commands, being warned not to do so except in case of extremity, he sent to General Howard all the troops from the Department of California, save a handful at Alcatraz.

NEW YORK, 11.—The *Tribune* reviews the South Carolina news thus: "Frauds on election day were so extraordinary that one of the republican candidates in Charleston was defeated by a larger majority than there are democratic votes in that city. Reports of violence and fraud are continually being received from that state."

The *Herald* prints the following, double-headed: About 2 o'clock this morning one of the police officials, who have been actively engaged in working up the case, stated, as a positive fact, that the detectives had at last succeeded in obtaining information relative to the whereabouts of the remains of A. T. Stewart. The entire facts, said this official to the *Herald* reporters, will be made public very soon. It is now only a question of brief time when the remains will be secured. We have learned enough to indicate where the remains are hidden, and we are sure of being able to arrest the thieves.

Other journals have hints to the same effect. Meantime rumors multiply, some reporting that the body had been shipped to Havana, others that it has been traced to Jersey City and sunk in water.

The *Tribune* prints an abstract from Linderman's forthcoming report. The gold and silver production for the year has been as follows:

	Gold.	Silver.
California,	\$15,280,576	\$2,373,389
Nevada,	19,546,513	28,130,350
Colorado,	3,366,404	5,394,940
Montana,	2,260,511	1,669,635
Idaho,	1,150,000	2,200,000
Utah,	382,000	5,208,000
Arizona,	500,000	3,000,000
New Mexico,	175,000	500,000
Oregon,	1,000,000	100,000
Washington,	300,000	250
Dakota,	300,000	none
Lake Superior,	none	100,000
North Carolina,	150,000	none
Georgia,	100,000	none
Other sources:	Gold, \$25,000; silver, \$25,000. Total gold, 47,228,107; silver, \$46,726,314.	

The *Tribune* gives, as the latest

congressional returns, 134 republicans, 148 democrats and 11 green-backers, and adds, in this table, California, which elects four next September, counted as the delegation now stands, two republicans and two democrats. The republicans expect to regain the third district which was taken from them by the democratic House. If this is done the democratic majority, overall, in the next congress, would be reduced to one.

CHICAGO, 11.—The *Times* Harrisburg special says: Pennsylvania republicans have gained two and lost one, Coffroth, democrat, having beaten Campbell, the present member.

The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says: Gov. Wells' Congressional district has a registered colored majority, presumably republican, of 10,000, and gave that majority to Geo. L. Smith in 1873.

On the night of November 3d, the office of Wells' organ, *We, the People*, in Alexandria, was entered by a mob and fairly gutted, the press broken, the type scattered about the street and the cases thrown into the river. Wells' friends claim that there was wholesale intimidation. Wells received just six votes in the Fourth Congressional district. Herbert, in the Third district, national candidate, will contest Acklens vote, on the ground of wholesale fraud in throwing out his votes. The United States Marshals, according to affidavits, are involved in that they refused to make arrests. Gov. Nichols is understood as seriously embarrassed in the premises, and is hesitating in the matter of the commissions. He is reported as pledged on one hand to the citizens' commissioners, to the effect that proofs are being presented of a case as claimed, that the commissioners for the offices of criminal sheriff and coroner should be withheld. He is said again, on the other hand, to be pledged to Lieut. Governor Wiltz. The citizens' representatives say that the Governor is between two fires. He does not wish to appear as endorsing fraud, he is a candidate for either re-election or for the United States Senate, as successor to Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Commissioner Williamson, of the General Land Office, to-day announced his decision in the San Francisco Pueblo case. He approves the Stratton survey, overruling all objections to it, but allows 60 days for an appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

# FOREIGN.

LONDON, 8.—Telegrams from the north and east of Europe announce heavy snow falls. The Apennines and Black Forest are covered, and the Swiss passes blocked with snow. In France the rivers are very high. The Seine threatens inundation.

Of the fishery question the *Daily News* says: "We await with interest the publication of Lord Salisbury's dispatch and the statement drawn up by the Canadian government; but there is no use trying to disguise the fact that Secretary Ewart's case has some force in it. A right has been bought, and, in the natural course of things, will be paid for by the United States. The question is one of legal obligation, and it cannot be too calmly discussed on both sides."

The ship *Fifeshire* was lost on her passage from Madras to Liverpool, and 22 of her crew drowned.

GLASGOW, 8.—The subscriptions here for the relief of the shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank, have reached £90,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, 8.—The health of the Czar is becoming more and more unsatisfactory and causes great anxiety.

Count Schouvaloff has left Lavid for London, the state of the Emperor's health not permitting a decision upon the pending political changes.

PESTH, 8.—Count Andrassy presented the budget to the delegations yesterday. The expenditure for 1879 is estimated at 96,751,715 florins, being three millions less than the preceding budget.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.—Russia is establishing a second line of defense at Adrianople. Several prominent Turks, believing that the attitude of the Russians in Roumelia will lead to war with England and Turkey, are anxious to convince Minister Layard that the best mode of fighting Afghanistan would be to engage Russia in Europe. The Sultan's immediate encouragement, however, are pacific. Several ministers, and especially the military party, favor a definitive

cession of a portion of Bosnia to Austria, so as to secure her neutrality in view of future contingencies.

LONDON, 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says: Semi-official assurances are circulating that a complete Anglo-Austrian agreement exists concerning the execution of the treaty of Berlin, and that Count Andrassy will convey this assurance to the delegation.

The Russian journal *Golos*, referring to the probability of such an alliance, advocates the concentration of a large corps of observation on the Austrian frontier.

PARIS, 9.—Count De Montaliva, who was minister under Louis Philippe, has consented to become a candidate of the left for life senatorship.

According to the latest news, Count Schouvaloff only goes to London to present his letters of recall. It is believed his journey will have a serious influence on the course of events which are now causing general anxiety.

The recall of Count Schouvaloff from London is preliminary to his supplanting Prince Gortschakoff. A trustworthy informant considers that Bismarck is doing his utmost to bring about that event.

Schouvaloff's accession to power would be the signal for a policy on the part of Russia and Germany aiming at a common reactionary end. His foreign policy would not be pacific, but rather the opposite.

VIENNA, 9.—Count Schouvaloff's mission to Pesth to propose another congress to amplify the treaty of Berlin has been countermanded on account of the uncertainty of the relations between England and Russia, from entering upon full explanations with Austria.

The Emperor of Austria, on Thursday, was sharply rebuked for meddling with foreign affairs, by a deputation from the Croatian diet, who urged the definitive annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Croatia.

A provisional cabinet, under Count Taaffe, conservative, will probably be formed to carry on the administration.

The Hungarians are much pleased at the Emperor's snub of the deputation from the Croatian Diet, on Thursday, when it came to urge the definite annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Croatia. Excited discussions are expected in the delegations, both are in full session.

BERLIN, 9.—Recruits, to the number of 218,000, will be raised by Russia, this year, instead of a peace contingent of 150,000.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9.—The Porte, on Thursday, addressed two energetic notes to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople, one referring to his denial of the Russian connivance at the Bulgarian insurrection, and the other demanding repatriation of the Mohammedan refugees and the vacation of Turkish territory.

A Greek vessel was seized in the Dardanelles by pirates, who killed the sailors. The vessel was rescued by boats from the British fleet, but the pirates escaped with their booty. They are said to be deserters from the Turkish army.

Later.—The pirates who seized the Greek vessel in the Dardanelles and killed the sailors, were captured by the English boats and delivered to the Turkish authorities.

LONDON, 9.—At a banquet this evening attending the swearing in of the new Lord Mayor, Lord Beaconsfield replied to the toast of "her Majesty's ministers." After a review of the past events, Beaconsfield touched upon the alarmist theories relative to the imminent invasion of India only to be averted by entering into the struggle with some great and unknown power. He declared that government's opinion was that an invasion of India was hardly practicable. It was true the northwestern frontier of India was not scientifically rounded, and possibly the foe might be able to cause embarrassment by compelling us to maintain a large and expensive force thereon. This possible evil had occupied the attention of successive administrations. Circumstances arising which forced it on the immediate attention of government, they believed in invasion would become possible if Asia Minor, and the Euphrates Valley were held by a very strong or very weak power, and it had therefore taken measures, which he believed would soon be consummated, and which the Anglo-Turkish convention, which secured possession of these localities to our government, that will be sufficient

to remove the causes of apprehension concerning our frontiers. We shall live, I hope, on good terms with our immediate neighbors, and perhaps with some who are more remote.

In regard to Cyprus, Lord Beaconsfield said he thought it wise to occupy an armed position where the Sultan could feel that, if any danger prevented him from carrying out the reforms which he willingly agreed to make, he could look with confidence to the assistance of an ally close to the frontier. The execution of the treaty of Berlin and the rectification of the northwestern frontier of India would increase England's power and prosperity. Turning from the exclusively Anglo-Indian interests, Lord Beaconsfield pointed out that there was another aspect of the eastern question which involved the independence of all Europe, and especially of the Mediterranean powers. Government's policy would prevent the fatal supremacy of any individual state. England and the other powers at the congress sought to do this by establishing the Sultan as a truly independent prince. Referring to the statements that the treaty of Berlin would never be carried out, he pointed to a number of its provisions which had already been fulfilled, although only one-third of the time for its execution had elapsed. He emphatically and repeatedly declared that the government had received no intimation whatever from any of the signatories that they desired or intended to evade a complete fulfillment of the treaty. He thought it quite impossible for any signatory to attempt to withdraw from its engagement, but could say on the part of her Majesty's government that they would not be the signatory which would retire from their policy, and their determination is that the treaty of Berlin shall be carried out in spirit and to the letter; and believing that the Berlin settlement is one that will advance progress and civilization, and secure the maintenance of peace, the government would, if necessary, appeal with confidence to the people to support them in maintaining the treaty with all their energy and resources. (Repeated cheers)

Lord Beaconsfield denied that the state of affairs was one of danger, although from the important nature of the Berlin settlement, which was proceeding, it was necessarily serious. He warned his hearers not to place any trust in the rumors that England was powerless to assert a policy which she believed to be one of justice and truth. He was confident she would not become as Genoa, Venice or Holland.

Count Von Baust, Austrian ambassador, replying to the toast, "The diplomats," spoke in tone somewhat in sympathy with Lord Beaconsfield, stating that it was his duty as a diplomatist to study the true national feeling, namely: the love of the country and consciousness of power.

LONDON, 10.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: It is considered in official circles that Russia must adhere solely to the treaty of Berlin whatever events may arise in Turkey. It is certain that Russia earnestly desires an understanding with England, both in Europe and Asia, to fix the limits of their respective influence.

The Bombay *Times*, of India, says: Hopes are entertained at Simla of a peaceful solution of the Afghan difficulty. It is supposed that Russia is exercising a pressure upon the Ameer with this object. The Ameer, moreover, despairs of success against the British. The British commander-in-chief has started for Peshawar. Gen. Brown's division will strike the first blow if war is declared. Brown's division is that operating from Peshawar in the direction of the Khyber Pass.

A Bucharest dispatch says: The resident Russian commander will leave here on the 27th inst., for Kischineff. Russian occupation of Roumania will then cease.

LONDON, 11.—Nearly one half of the cotton mills in Ashton-under-Lyne district, have stopped work in consequence of depression in trade, and many are only running on short time.

The subscriptions in Glasgow to the fund for the relief of the City of Glasgow Bank shareholders, have received £29,000. In Edinburgh, £27,000.

Lord Beaconsfield's speech, on Saturday night, has created a favorable impression.

## Correspondence.

### Fire at Croyden.

CROYDEN, Nov. 6, 1878. *Editors Deseret News:* Yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a fire broke out on the premises of Mr. H. Toone, supposed to originate from the children playing among the straw with lucifer matches. It consumed the shedding, straw stack and a few tons of hay and completely charred the grainery, which was saved by the continued and determined efforts of the brethren, who kept saturating the roof and walls with water, while their boots were scorched considerably and their whiskers burned in the flames. No living creature hurt, but two fine pigs were so badly scared that they could not be driven out of their pen, but they were enticed out by throwing a bucket of water down at their doorway. Their sty was completely enveloped in flames, and one man came very near being roasted with them.

The greatest misfortune is that it is a poor man's loss of all the provisions he had accumulated for the sustenance of his work cattle, with a few cows and half a dozen sheep. But I am thankful to say he has the sympathy of his brethren.

CORRESPONDENT.

### Beware of Counterfeits!!!

During the past few months certain parties have been selling, throughout our city and territory, bogus and spurious machines for the genuine Singer Machine, representing themselves as agents for the Singer Co. Almost daily parties are coming to us who have been thus swindled, and want us to exchange their machine for the genuine.

We believe it our duty therefore, to warn the people against the bogus and spurious machines now in the market, being sold as the "Improved Singer."

The Singer Manufacturing Co. will not hold themselves responsible for these machines.

The genuine can always be told by its having the words "The Singer Manufg Co." on the top of the arm, also on the trade mark on the side of the arm.

THE SINGER MANUF'G CO., d287 sw tf Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOHN C. CUTLER, agent of the Woolen Mills, has an immense stock of Home-made Flannels, Shawls, Blankets, Balmoral Socks, Cloths, Jeans, Linsey and Flatnel Sheetings, Yarns, and other home-made goods. Prices low, wholesale or retail. Call and examine the stock in Old Constitution Building, Salt Lake City. w39 1m

### They All Take It.

When the system is run down to that extent that you pass sleepless nights, are nervous and irritable, have gloomy forebodings, sour stomach, sick headache, and coated tongue, do not enroll yourself as high private, in the rear rank, under General Debility, but cheer up and try White's Prairie Flower, The Great Liver Panacea, now for sale in every city and town on the continent. No medicine ever compounded is half its equal for the cure of DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT. It has a specific power over the liver, and by curing the liver Dyspepsia and all other diseases arising from it, vanish as if by magic. Sample bottles are sold at the small price of 25 cents that will convince you of its merits. Large size bottles 75 cents, for sale everywhere.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City. d226 w29

## Tool County Surveying.

BEING appointed Deputy Surveyor of Tooele County, I wish to say to the public, that I am prepared to attend to all business pertaining to that office on short notice, and guarantee satisfaction.

GEORGE BONELLI, Deputy County Surveyor.



25 CENT CHARM MICROSCOPE. CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD. Magnifies 600 times. Equal in power to one-tenth the cost of other instruments. Sample by mail, postpaid, 25 cents. J. BRIDE & CO., 291 Broadway, New York. New Illustrated Circular of Novelties free.