

The Supreme Court of Michigan, last April, decided that colored children were entitled to admission in the public schools. The Board of Education, however, have changed the rules to permit them to attend. On Monday a mandamus was served upon the Board requiring them to make the necessary alterations in the rules, when the Democratic members left, breaking the quorum and defeating all action. A new mandamus will be applied for to-day.

Wilmington, N. C., 5.—The case of the Cuban privateer was taken before Commissioner Rutherford. The Government not pressing matters, the parties were not required to give bonds. The counsel for the defence contended that the United States had no right to hold them, the vessel being commissioned by a regularly organized government of the Republic of Cuba, and the ship having put in at Smithville in distress, it was contrary to the law to detain her.

Chicago, 6.—A Washington special says the Cabinet are unanimous in the opinion that the Government is bound to detain the privateer *Hornet*, and instructions have been given to hold her. It is generally believed the vessel will be taken to Wilmington.

St. Louis.—A colored church at Carondeale was burned yesterday by an incendiary; loss \$10,000.

A suit has been brought in the U. S. District Court against ex-Governor Fletcher and Bacon Montgomery for \$50,000 damage by Berry Freeman for personal violence and destruction of his printing office in Lafayette Co., in 1866, by Montgomery, who was then commanding the State militia.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention met here this morning and organized. The Convention elected Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, President, Miss Phebe Cozzens Secretary, and a number of vice Presidents.

Stewart, the burglar, who murdered John Willets in his own house in this city, on the night of the 15th of Sept., was brought to trial before the Recorder this morning, and greatly surprised everybody by pleading guilty of murder in the first degree, and was sentenced to solitary confinement for life. Up to the time of his trial he stoutly denied his guilt.

Indianapolis.—The Coroner's jury, last night, rendered a verdict in the case of the victims of the explosion at the fair grounds, that the accident occurred through the culpable mismanagement and carelessness of the engineer in charge.

Washington.—All the Judges of the Supreme Court are present except Judge Field and the business of the Court has commenced.

New York, 6.—Panama dates to the 28th of September state that reports have been received by the steamer *Payta* of a heavy earthquake at Callao. Portions of the hill were seen to shake and huge clouds of dust rose.

The ship *Dreadnaught*, from Liverpool for San Francisco, was lost July 4th. The crew were brought to Panama.

About a hundred feet of the high embankment on the Harlem railroad at Sixty-first street fell last night, stopping travel on that road. The Hudson River Road is again in running order to Albany.

Cincinnati.—Two cases of breaking into show windows occurred at one o'clock this morning. One thief got no goods, the other obtained several pieces of valuable cloth from a show window, which the police captured with the thief.

Augusta, Me.—The examination in the case of the South China incendiaries, charged with having burned the Second Baptist Church, was concluded to-day, two were held to bail and one discharged.

New York, 7.—It is stated that the determination of the Government with regard to the *Hornet* remains unsettled; she will be left to the mercy of the U. S. Commissioner. President Grant being asked what should be done with the privateer said, good naturedly, she must take her course now with the law courts. It is a question of law now, not of feeling.

The extraordinary note recently published as the actual one sent by Siskies to the Spanish Government, has been pronounced by the President as bogus. He says full information of all proceedings relative to the negotiations with Spain will be given to the public, at the next meeting of Congress. Dispatches from Mexico to Sept. 23rd state that another revolution has broken out.

New York.—At the Woman's Suffrage meeting last evening resolutions were proposed by Mrs. Norton that the women have their own polls at the

coming election and submit the ballot to the regular constituted board of canvassers. It was generally opposed and in the end defeated.

The Coroner's investigation was held yesterday in the case of Patrick Rooney, who was shot and killed on Thursday, by a colored man named Robert Tuy. The verdict given was that the shooting was justifiable and in self defense.

New York.—Wm. Heath & Co's proposition to settle gold contracts on a basis of 135, and the difference to be paid in half cash and half at ten days on the resumption of payment by the Gold Bank, has been accepted by those whose contracts with the firm amount to from four to six millions. The entire outstanding contracts of the firm on Friday's business amount to nine millions.

Henry Quong, a Chinaman, of 62 Cherry street, murdered his wife last night; and Charles Archer, another Chinaman, ended the bloody scene by stabbing himself. It seems Quong suspected Archer of having taken improper liberties with his wife.

Oswego.—The railroad convention was called to order this morning by Major Paige, who stated that many delegates were unable to reach the city owing to the interruption of travel by the late storm. The meeting then adjourned till evening.

Travel is still interrupted east and northwest. Twenty or thirty bridges were carried away in Franklin Co., including the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad bridge over the Deerfield river. Three persons were swept away with the bridge and drowned.

Washington.—The Attorney General has delivered his official opinion in response to the letter of General Sherman, Secretary of War, relating to the suspicion resting on certain claim agents. He says the Secretary is not bound to recognize, or do business with any claim agent known to have perverted his position for purposes of fraud whose character is such that a reasonable degree of confidence cannot be placed in his honesty.

John McDonald has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue, vice Marr, and assigned to the district composed of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico.

Richmond.—On the resolution that the ironclad oath be administered, the House referred it to the proper committee. A protest was adopted by the Republican caucus last night, who presented their views answering the Attorney General's argument concerning the ironclad oath. Stevens Turner, of Rapahannock, has been elected speaker by eighty-seven votes; forty-one were given for Maddox, nominated by Wells, a Republican. Turner now has an application pending before Congress for the removal of political disabilities, but is not disqualified under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Hartford.—The *Courier*, to-morrow morning, will contain a card from Mrs. Stowe, in which she says she desires the friends of justice and fair dealing to listen to her public announcement. She has kept silence heretofore with regard to the criticisms on her article on Lady Byron for two reasons, first because she regarded the public mind in too excited a state to consider the matter dispassionately, second because she had expected the developments of additional proofs in England, some of which of real importance had already come to hand. Mrs. Stowe is preparing a Review of the whole matter with further facts and more documents, including several letters from Lady Byron to her, attesting the vigor and soundness of her mind at the period referred to, also Mrs. Stowe's own letters to Lady Byron at the same time, which were returned to her by the executors soon after Lady Byron's death. She will also give the public a full account of the reasons which led her to feel it her duty to make this disclosure as a tribute to justice and a gratification to her personal friends.

New York.—The *Dreadnaught* was lost off the island of Terdelghi on July 4th. The crew, thirty-four in all, had hardly time to get in the small boats with provisions for seventeen days; since then they have subsisted on shell-fish gathered from the rocks. The Indians treated them kindly. They were finally rescued by a Norwegian bark. Ten of the crew suffered terribly from cold and will lose their toes and fingers.

#### FOREIGN.

The Emperor attended the races at the Bois de Boulogne yesterday.

Madrid.—The Cortes opened yesterday. The government interfered with

the bill to suspend the rights of individuals until the revolution in the south is suppressed. The rebellious movements of the Republicans will have the immediate effect to suspend constitutional guarantees, and the investment of the government with extended powers for the suppression of insurrection, and probably if bills are demanded by the government, the Republican delegates will leave the Cortes.

Paris.—All the reports here of the progress of the Republican movement in Spain, say it is confined to the town of Reuse, nine miles from Arragon, which has declared for liberty.

It is said that Ex-King Ferdinand, of Portugal, has by this time accepted the Spanish crown, but if this combination does not succeed Spain will be a Republic.

London.—The Berlin papers predict that the speech of King William, at the opening of the forthcoming German Parliament, will be decidedly pacific.

Madrid.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Andalusia and Catalonia. The government troops and Republican forces are mustering; eleven hundred revolutionists were compelled to retreat to the mountains after an obstinate resistance, during which they lost forty killed and sixty wounded and twenty-three prisoners. The Government troops lost twenty killed and thirty-eight wounded.

The American-Cuban diplomatic difficulties are regarded as terminated. The Spanish government refuses all offers of foreign mediation, maintaining the position that the condition of affairs in Cuba is a domestic question entirely. Sickles has submitted to the Madrid cabinet officers a note, formally withdrawing the offer of friendly mediation by the United States.

Montreal.—A great independence meeting was held at Waterloo on Saturday. The Hon. John Young and several others spoke in favor of independence.

London.—A great many meetings have been announced in different cities in Ireland, by those favorable to an amnesty for the Fenian prisoners.

Paris.—Jules Gerrie, one of the deputies to the Corps Legislatif, elected recently from Paris, has called a meeting of the members of the opposition to take proper action with regard to the delay in opening the session of the Assembly.

Prince Arthur left Toronto with the Governor-General and suite this morning. He stopped at various points, where addresses were presented. The party met with a warm reception here to-night.

A serious accident occurred at Belleville, while the salute was being fired in honor of the Prince. A mortar burst and a piece struck an unknown man in the bowels. He is not expected to recover.

On August 20th, 21st and 24th there were two shocks of earthquake at Lima, Iquique and Callao, which destroyed buildings and other property. The inhabitants fled and are living in tents. There were earthquakes all through August in the southern portion of the country. At Lima and Callao many people are leaving, and business is seriously impeded.

The Haytian government have concluded to purchase the plated steamer *Atlanta* from Oakes and Smith for \$160,000.

#### UTAH COUNTY FAIR.

Dear Brother Cannon.—The Utah Co. Branch of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society held its annual exhibition in the basement story of the Meeting House at Provo, on Friday and Saturday, the 1st and 2nd instant.

Stock Department.—This department was well represented, Elmer Taylor, of Levan, receiving 1st class prize on one mare and colt. Orwell Simons, of Payson, received 1st and 2nd prize on two stallions; and Wm. Mendenhall, of Springville, 1st prize on a three year old brood mare.

Geo. Rust, of Payson, 1st prize on improved Kentucky buck, 2nd prize on Merino buck and 1st prize on best two ewes, improved Kentucky.

Wood & Bringham, of Springville, received a 1st class prize on a Durham bull, thirteen months old, and on a short-horned Durham heifer, twenty-five months old, all imported stock; also on a three year old heifer, native bred.

A. O. Smoot, of Provo, 1st class award on a short-horned Alderney cow, twenty-seven months old; and same upon an Ayrshire yearling.

Dry Goods Department.—This department was extensively represented in woolen goods, from the factories of President Young and A. O. Smoot,

Esq., 1st class prizes being awarded to goods from both these factories. Hand-manufactured shawls, table covers, bedspreads, jeans, linseys, blankets, etc., were also good, and awards affixed accordingly.

Ladies' Department.—The department of ladies' work included an almost endless variety. I will notice but a few specimens, such as quilts of every variety of pattern and workmanship, crocheted work, fancy knitting, embroidery, fine lace, beaded purses, pin-cushions, fancy mats, suspenders, etc., many of which were of elegant design and superior workmanship.

Leather Department.—This department was highly creditable, the specimens presented being very good, though limited in number. I noticed some boots, booties and shoes of excellent manufacture.

Produce Department.—This department showed well, and included several varieties of grain. The Tappahannock wheat and the Norway oats were pronounced by competent judges excellent varieties. Samples of cocoons and silkworm eggs, produced by Bro. Cornaby, of Spanish Fork, were pronounced good; also a sample of honey and honey-comb from bees owned by Brother Twelves, of Provo, as well as samples of molasses from different parts of the county.

Vegetable and Fruit Department.—This I never saw surpassed in any country. It included vegetables of almost every description. Four bushels of the Early Rose potatoe, on exhibition, were produced by Bro. Twelves of Provo from one pound only. A box of figs from Dixie was pronounced excellent. There were grapes of several varieties, some of which were seedlings, and were of good flavor. The apple, pear, plum and peach were of great variety and very excellent.

Fine Arts Department.—In this division there were several specimens of pen-drawing, one of which, the work of Octave Ursenbach, of Salt Lake City was very superior, also one, the work of Daniel Graves of Provo. Specimens of painting in oil, and sign painting by bro. H. Maiben, also graining by bro. Gledhill, embellished the decorations of the occasion, for which merited prizes were awarded.

Mechanical Department.—This department was represented by a wagon manufactured by bro. S. F. Driggs, of Pleasant Grove, the workmanship of which exhibited the well-known mechanical abilities of its builder.

Furniture Department.—This department contained some very fine specimens of chairs, French bedsteads, bureaux, and an elegantly made work box, inlaid, reflecting much credit on their respective makers.

Not wishing to trespass lengthily on your space, I submit the foregoing report for your acceptance and publication.

CHAS. D. EVANS.

In Hume township, Illinois, a herd of cattle broke into a corn-field, and gorged themselves to such an extent that eighteen died from the indulgence. The farmer has the largest amount of corned beef on hand of any man in the country.

The New York *Tribune* observes with regret and with disgust, that a tableaux representative of Lord Byron, Lady Noel Byron, Mrs. Leigh, and Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, are presented at the Tammany Theatre.

During her recent visit to Lyons, the Chamber of Commerce of that city presented to the Empress of the French, a dozen new magnificent silk dresses. They were so beautiful that even Eugene was dazzled at the sight.

Dietrich Deiss, of Meriden, Conn., a Lieutenant in the Hanoverian regiment under Wellington, at Waterloo, celebrated his golden wedding lately. He came to this country only eight year ago.

Hon. Humphrey Marshall pronounces the penitentiary system of Kentucky a disgrace and public shame,—worse than the slave trade ever was. He says, despondently: "It is monstrous as it now exists; but as it is a mine from which men can extract wealth, it is a heavy job for any man or set of men to undertake to reform."

A domestic romance comes from New York. Twenty-two years ago a couple were married, had one son, lived together ten years, and then, after losing all their property, procured a divorce. The woman married again, and got a fortune; the husband didn't, and remained poor. And now that the woman has become a rich widow, she has remarried her first husband.