

lot boxes for the city shall contain a compartment for the ballots of voters naturalized by the second district court, and said naturalized citizens having, to-night, resolved to deposit their ballots in the same box with other American citizens, a conflict on election day seems probable.

BALTIMORE, 28.—At the election, to-day, for members of the city council the democrats carried the city by 10,000 majority.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., 28.—Green Castle, Indiana, is burning. The following dispatch was received here at 11.15 to-night: "Green Castle chief fire department. Our town is on fire, for God's sake send us engines, and as many as possible. W. D. Allen, mayor." One fire engine has been promptly dispatched by the Vandalia road. The telegraph office had to be abandoned. The fire is evidently working in the business part of the city. The wind is very high there.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 28.—Chancellor McCrow, republican, whose division embraces nearly one-third of this State, says, in a published letter, "The chancery division over which I preside extends across the Black Belt, into what are known as the White Counties, both in North and South Alabama. Since the beginning of the present political campaign I have held terms of the chancery court in various counties in eastern Alabama, from the foot of the Sand Mountain in northern Alabama to the Florida line in the south. I have been in constant communication as well as personal contact with all the members of the bar, and leading citizens of both political parties, all of whom conversed freely and fully as to the present status of political affairs. I have been present at gatherings of the masses of all colors, and have listened attentively to speakers on both sides, and I am rejoiced to say that I do not know of a single case of outrage or personal violence for opinion's sake in all the length and breadth of this division, nor have I heard of even one authenticated case. I have no hesitancy in saying, that citizens of all colors and all political parties can and do freely and fully express their political opinions when and where they please, without the least fear of any outrage or personal violence. The outside world is deceived by the terrible passion into which letter writers and political editors have lashed themselves; there is not a county in East Alabama in which any man, democrat, conservative, republican or radical, may not publicly declare his sentiments with as little fear of molestation as in any State in all the broad Union."

NEW YORK, 28.—Lewis Jarvis, to-day, confessed the murder of Jones, the Long Island farmer, as charged by Elbert Jackson, Jarvis' confederate.

CHICAGO, 29.—A Washington special says the case of General Sickles is still undecided by the Attorney General, and must so remain until certain papers, which General Sickles has the permission of the War Department to file, are received. This is also delaying the appointment of General Meigs, as the War Department holds that a retired officer vacates his rank by accepting a civil office. If General Meigs does not accept the Russian mission he will probably be retired, and General Ingalls will be made Q. M. General.

The Times Washington special says that a well known Massachusetts republican, who reached Washington this morning, reports a good deal of demoralization in the party ranks there. The prohibition platform is driving off thousands of republicans from the support of the ticket in cities and towns where the license policy is favored. It is not thought that the State ticket will be lost, though a large reduction in the usual republican majority is conceded. The opposition are very confident of securing three if not four of the Congressmen. General Banks is sure of his election, the attempt of his republican opponent to carry the workmen in the Charlestown navy yard against him has failed. In the Lowell district the unpopularity of Ayer promises to elect Tarbox, his opponent, while Chapin, president of the Boston and Albany railroad, will carry the Springfield district. It is said that the republican disaffection in one of the Boston districts gives the opposition a favorable showing there.

It would appear that the Democratic successes in Ohio and Indiana, on the anti-bond-paying-

specie-platform is causing alarms amongst American creditors in Europe as well as in financial circles in this country. The German legation in Washington is in receipt of numerous anxious inquiries from owners of our bonds in Germany as to the probable future status of this class of American securities, in view of the apparent successes of the repudiators in the west.

The following dispatch was received at headquarters to-day—

"Wichita Agency, 27.

"The Indian war in this section is rapidly collapsing. General Davidson reports, through scouts this evening, that Major Schofield, with his column, has captured, on Elk Creek, sixty-nine Noconee warriors and two thousand ponies. This party is of the worst character, and is accompanied by their families. I met Captain Carpenter with his columns to-day, in hot pursuit of a large party of Kiowas, who are trying to get to Fort Sill to surrender before he can overtake them; he had been in pursuit two days. The party is thought to be Lone Wolf's."

"(Signed,) P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. Gen. Commanding."

NEW YORK, 29.—The bark *Abbey Bacon*, from Malaga, arrived at this port yesterday, having on board Captain Leary, with his wife and child, and the crew, comprising seven men, of the schooner *Davoutless*, which left St. Thomas, Oct. 3, with salt for Lunenburg, N. B., and went down in a gale on the night of Oct. 22nd. The rescued persons were four days in an open boat, living on half a biscuit and a little water each day.

The *Herald* publishes the following, dated New Orleans, 28th: "The conservative leaders, last evening, held a meeting and decided to commence criminal proceedings against Kellogg, Longstreet, Badger, and all the radical leaders, for murder; the charge will be conspiracy, on the 14th of September, against the lives of citizens while in the exercise of rights guaranteed under the constitution, in removing and protecting arms. Affidavits are being prepared to-day, and two U. S. commissioners agree to issue the warrants. While the affidavits will be filed, the warrants will not be issued before the election, unless further arrests of whites are made. As the offence charged is murder, all who are arrested must lie in the parish prison."

Application was made in the U. S. court, to-day, on the part of Oswald Ottendorfer and others, for the removal of U. S. Commissioner Davenport, on the grounds of malfeasance in office, and the improper and arbitrary use of the powers vested in him as supervisor of elections; he is also charged with causing the arrest of respectable citizens without any provocation being committed; it is also charged that he has held persons under excessive bail, and has refused to grant them examinations legally, and that he used his authority for the purpose of assisting his political friends and to further his personal interests.

CINCINNATI, 29.—Mrs. Anna Mosby, wife of R. M. Mosby, and granddaughter of Gov. Devling, of Virginia, committed suicide at Anchorage, Ky., yesterday, by throwing herself in front of a railroad train, probably caused by temporary insanity; she had been married 10 days.

WASHINGTON, 29.—The President has issued a proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 26th, as a day of national thanksgiving.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. 29.—The following special was received from Green Castle, by the express at four a.m. The fire is dying out. The National Bank is saved. Twelve residences and many business houses are burned. No lives are lost, but many injured. An engine and two reels arrived from Indianapolis at 3:05. Our engine arrived an hour sooner, and could have saved \$80,000 but for the lack of water. The total loss is \$350,000, insured for \$150,000. Kimball's planing mill was set on fire. The citizens pursued two incendiaries into the Court House yard. The following is the total loss: Post Office, Southard's dry goods store, Lander's drug store, Williams' dry goods store, Pridgeon's Block, Thomas' Drug store, Crew's grocery store, Dunnington's agricultural store, Allen's marble works, Express office, Burks' restaurant, Singer's agency, Darnall's grocery store, Sheer's furniture store, Stevenson & Dunnington's hardware house, Talbot's dry goods house, Allen's magnificent drug house, Burley's grocery store, Hill's art

gallery, Black & Daggy's boot and shoe store, Boswell's grocery and feed store, Hawley's saloon, Bayley's saloon, Leggett's Block, Black's livery stable, the Putnam House, the east, southeast and northeast sides of the square being a total ruin except the bank building, and Mrs. Hopkin's and Mrs. Hammond's residences; ten smaller ones were also destroyed. The city council has been gone east three days to buy fire engines.

The fire commenced at Kimball's mill between 1 and 2 o'clock, and a heavy south-west wind at the time drove the flames with fearful rapidity through the town, which had no fire department, and the only aid furnished was from Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—The *Cyprenes* brings Honolulu dates to October 17th. The kingdom was quiet. John P. Zephria Kahoa-dii, one of the leaders in the recent riotous demonstration in favor of Queen Emma, had been convicted of treason, and sentenced to be hanged on the first Friday in March next. The king was considering the question of the entire reconstruction of his cabinet. Honolulu papers say that, while the personelle of the Embassy about to go to Washington to negotiate a reciprocity treaty, is not all that could be desired, still the members are well qualified for their eminent mission.

FOREIGN.

Le Temps explains the inaction of the republican army in Spain by the fact that the terms of service of a large number of the soldiers have expired, and the ranks are filling up with fresh levies; the troops are in good spirits, impatient for action, and very confident.

BERLIN, 28.—The Emperor William has written a reply to the Pope's last letter protesting against the prosecution of German bishops. The Emperor says that Germany has done all in her power to live at peace with the Church of Rome, but that he is bound to protect the state against violent attacks and conspiracies.

BRUSSELS, 26.—*Le Nord* newspaper discredits the reported agreement of France to support Russia in her policy in the East, and positively contradicts the recent reports that Germany was about to send a note to France endorsing the Spanish complaints as to the Carlists. *Le Nord* strengthens the contradiction with a statement that the German foreign minister is far from approving the tone of Spain's last communication to France.

ROME, 26.—The *Opinione*, commenting on the report that Garibaldi is in straitened circumstances, and has accepted assistance from an American, urges the Italian government to make another attempt to induce him to accept a pension.

LONDON, 27.—The brig *Laphema*, from Liverpool for Baltimore, picked up from a raft, five persons belonging to the steamship *Mary*, which foundered while on the voyage from Glasgow to Trinidad; the other passengers and crew of the steamer are probably lost.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review of the breadstuffs market, says that with less rain and a colder temperature, the weather here and on the continent has been favorable for late potatoes, seed sowing, and all kinds of field work. In France potatoes are abundant and free from disease. The tendency of the wheat market here is rather upward, and in some cases there has been an advance of a shilling. The markets of France and Belgium have slowly followed those of Great Britain. The sales in England during the week show a diminution of ten thousand quarters, which makes evident the reluctance of growers to accept the present rates. Freights in Hungary are declining, though they are yet too high to admit of the shipment of wheat to England. Southern Russia is beginning, however, to ship, despairing of doing better for some time to come, as the supplies are rapidly increasing. It is thought that the cold weather will soon interfere with shipments from America by the closing of the rivers and canals, when some improvement in prices may be expected.

Kullman's counsel insists upon the presence of Prince Bismarck as a witness at Wurzburg, as indispensable, but as the session of Parliament begins at the same time as the trial commences, compliance with the demand is impossible; the counsel also adduces the

fact of the incurable lunacy of the defendant's mother, and demands his examination by a physician skilled in the treatment of cases of insanity.

John Lillywhite, the veteran cricketer, died to-day, in his 48th year.

Captain Tyler, in his report on the Erie railway, says that though possessing great natural advantages, the road needs a double track with steel rails, and durable sleepers on the whole of the main line, and on some sections some improvements in the gradients, and that fresh extensions and connections and a change of gauge are indispensable; also improved terminal storage arrangements, and that iron bridges to replace all the decayed wooden ones are necessities. Speculation should be avoided, and no outside rings should be allowed to carry out these improvements. A liberal outlay is necessary, but it will be well repaid. Captain Tyler recommends the organization of a strong committee in England to control the arrangements with regard to fresh capital, and the expenditure generally. The report strongly urges the avoidance of competition, wherever possible, and instances the great railway systems penetrating the Alleghanies, which are carrying produce at manifestly unprofitable rates. The investors are told to make allowance for the depressing effects of last autumn's panic, and not to consider, as normal, the present year's traffic. The report concludes: "We have freely pointed out the defects, but it is only fair to state that the same rigid scrutiny on the best of our English railways would show a long list of improvements and expenditures advisable. There is no cause for despair, but much reason to hope for the future of Erie, if only undue competition is avoided and good management secured." Captain Tyler estimates the cost of a change of gauge at \$2 millions, the improvement of gradients at 3 millions, iron bridges at a million and a half, and a new depot at \$700,000. The bulk of these sums, he thinks, might be expended in about three years, and he advises the laying of twenty thousand tons of steel rails within the same period.

A Berlin despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* reports that the physicians of the hospital where the Count Von Arnim is confined, decline to assume the responsibility for the prisoner's health if he is not released; they declare that he is worse in consequence of his confinement, and his immediate release and departure south are imperatively necessary for his restoration; on the other hand, the Prussian *Press Gazette* denies that there is any marked change in the Count's physical condition.

The *Daily News* says that Russia and Germany have also notified the Porte that they intend to make commercial conventions with the Danubian principalities.

PARIS, 27.—*La Liberte* is informed that Spain has withdrawn her demand for the extradition of the crew of the steamer *Nieve*, as deserters.

VIENNA, 27.—The Austrian government has informed the Porte of its intention to conclude commercial arrangements with his principalities, and has intimated that it considers discussion on the subject closed.

BERLIN, 27.—The newspapers say that Count Von Arnim will be released to-morrow. Her Pauser has been examined at Vienna; he refused to reveal the source of his revelations in the Von Arnim case.

The *Germania* says the deputies from Lorraine will take their seats immediately upon the opening of the sessions of the Reichstag.

BRUSSELS, 27.—*Le Nord*, the organ of the Russian Government, says the Montenegrin massacres cannot be overlooked, but that Turkey must mete out speedy justice to the perpetrators and make reparation for their misdeeds.

CALCUTTA, 27.—The *Times of India*, to-day, announces that Col. Mobrai Thompson, the defender of Cawnpore, fails to identify the person who claims to be Nana Sahib, though he says there is certainly a likeness; the prisoner declares that he was drunk when he falsely confessed that he was Nana Sahib.

VIENNA, 28.—The Turkish commission at Padgortza, in Albania, has ordered the arrest of a number of persons implicated in the recent murder of Montenegrins; reinforcements have been sent to the Turkish forces in Albania.

BERLIN, 28.—The preliminary

examination of Count Von Arnim terminated yesterday, and the Count was released on 10,000 thalers bail. He will probably go to Nice for the benefit of his health.

BERLIN, 29.—Von Arnim, when released, was merely required to guarantee that his absence should not cause delay in the proceedings in the case; he is not bound to remain in Germany.

LONDON, 28.—The foreign office is advised that Sir Hercules Robinson has established a provisional government in the Fiji Islands; the annual revenue from the Islands is estimated at \$125,000.

The Italian Trabucco, who was sentenced to death for an attempt on the life of Napoleon, and afterwards pardoned, has again been arrested, in this city, on a charge of threatening the life of Chevalier Nigra, the Italian minister.

Lumber Mills Shut Down.

Consternation reigns among our saw-mill men and lumber men. The reason for this is that all of the saw-mills, with the lumber in the yards, have been seized by a deputy United States marshal and placed in charge of an officer. The reason assigned is that they have been cutting timber from government land. The real reason, many of our people believe, is that somebody who has a large stock of lumber and timber on hand wants to secure a market and takes this method to get rid of opposition. Transportation companies, too, may have a hand in this matter.

To shut down these mills is an outrage upon our people, and must greatly retard the building up of sections in which it is carried out.

The more we consider the matter the more outrageous and oppressive does it appear, and if the course commenced is carried out a stop will be put to all building operations in this section, and many buildings already commenced will have to stand or be finished with foreign lumber. We hope that the parties who have arranged the scheme may be shown up as they deserve, and we guarantee that our people will remember them.—*Canon City, Colorado, Times.*

DIED.

At Oxford, Oneida Co., I. T., October 7th of old age, JAMES LAKE.

Deceased was born in the town of White Creek, State of New York, October 7th, 1788. While quite young his father removed to Canada West, where he married and had two children born to him. He then lost his wife, and shortly previous he met with an accident, by which he lost one of his legs caused by the cut of an axe. After a time he married again and had five children born to him. He again was left a widower, after which he married Philomela Smith, who previously was a widow, having five children, after which they had born to them ten children. They joined the Church early in 1832, being baptized by Elder Eleazar Miller. The following year Father Lake moved with his family to Kirtland, Ohio, and assisted in rearing the House of the Lord there. At the expulsion of the Saints from that place, he moved with the body of the Church, and was in their movements, persecutions and afflictions. He assisted in rearing the Nauvoo Temple and Nauvoo House. At the expulsion of the Saints from Illinois he removed with the body of the Church, crossing the Mississippi river on the ice in the month of February. He stayed at Council Bluffs the following Winter, and in the Spring of 1847 he moved with his family to Missouri, where he remained until the Spring of 1850, having obtained a fit-out for the Valley, where he arrived October 5th, 1850, having charge of a company of Saints across the Plains. He located at Ogden, Weber County, where he resided until the Summer of 1872, when he removed to Oxford, where he resided until his death. He officiated for many years as Patriarch until old age and infirmity rendered him incompetent. For the last five years of his life he had lost the entire use of his limbs, so that he could only be moved with the aid of others. He had always been used to an active life. He died as he had lived, a faithful Saint, beloved by all who knew him, and leaving a numerous posterity and an extensive posterity and an extensive circle of friends.—*COM.*

At Brigham City, Oct. 22nd, of diarrhea, HENRIETTE, daughter of Robert L. and Eliza P. Fishburn, aged 1 year, 1 month and 18 days.
Ogden Junction, please copy.

At Mantua, Box Elder Co., on the 23rd inst., after fourteen months' lingering sickness, ELSE MARIA ANDERSON, aged 27 years.

At Almy, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 25th, STEWART JOHNSTONE, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Russell, late of Lanarkshire, Scotland, aged 10 days.
Millennial Star, please copy.

At Ephraim, Oct. 3rd, ANDRES ECKSTROM.

Deceased was born at Eda, Vermeland, Sweden, Nov. 24th, 1821. He was a faithful Latter-day Saint, beloved by all who knew him.—*COM.*

Scandinavians Stjerne, please copy.

In the 19th Ward of this City, October 27, aged 11 months and 27 days, EMMA MAY, daughter of Mrs. and the late James Hyter,