

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 18.—William Burke, alias Barker, alias Beaty, and Hanks Whalen, alias Henry Vreeland, arrested some days ago on suspicion of being implicated in the desecration of A. T. Stewart's tomb, and with stealing his body, were before Justice Morgan, Jefferson Market Police Court, to-day, for examination. Captain Byrnes, of the Fifteenth precinct, who made the arrest, made a long statement under oath, detailing minutely all the circumstances touching the arrest of the prisoners, and the fruitless search he made in their company for Stewart's body. Burke had made some mysterious remarks pretending to the knowledge of the deed, and implicates Whalen. Both after being arrested acted knowingly and suspiciously, telling how damned stiff and stark it was when they removed it to the wagon. They had confessed to the witness and afterwards denied their guilt. The prisoners were remanded for formal complaint to-morrow.

The Fairview, N. J., masked burglars were to-day, sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Secretary of State declines, as yet, to make public the contents of the dispatch mailed by him to Minister Welch upon the receipt of Lord Salisbury's letter on the 7th instant; but it contained the assurance that the \$5,500,000 award by the fisheries commission will be paid before the 23d instant, the treaty limit of time for the payment.

The following decision was rendered in the Supreme Court. Edward Iverson, appellant, vs. Charles H. Hutton; appeal from the Supreme Court of the territory of Wyoming. This was an action brought by Iverson to compel Hutton to make the correction of an alleged error in the final settlement of their partnership accounts. This court holds that the lower court erred in deciding that the complainant had adequate remedy at law, instead of in equity, and in dismissing his complaint. Its decree is, therefore, reversed, with costs, and the cause remanded, with instruction to enter a decree affirming that of the court of original jurisdiction. Opinion by Clifford.

In the long pending controversy concerning the large body of lands claimed by the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, which are situated opposite the first 100 miles of the constructed road west of the Missouri River, within the overlapping twenty mile limits of the two land grants, the Secretary of the Interior decides that the lands situated within the overlapping land grant limits should be held to inure jointly to both companies. In view, however, of the questions arising under the third section of the act of July 1st, 1862, which were discussed in his decision of Dudymatt case, Secretary Schurz directs that the subject transferring the government title to these lands be reserved for further consideration. In the course of the decision Secretary Schurz rules that the patent executed March 20th, 1876, in favor of the Central Branch Company, for 73,000 acres of the disputed land, was rightly cancelled by his predecessor, because it lacked one requisite of the transfer of a title, namely, acceptance by the grantee.

Prof Haydon and Major Powell have reported to the Secretary of the Interior the results of their topographical and geologic services during the past season. The former says: "The results of the season's labor, though a short one, have been, on the whole, very satisfactory. About 12,000 square miles of very difficult country is surveyed, much of it in minute detail, and a mass of observation secured for the twelfth annual report, which will make it of more general interest and value than any preceding." The Yellowstone Park and Wind River mountains formed a part of the region covered by Haydon's survey. Work under Powell has been prosecuted south and east of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado River. Little irrigable but much grazing land has been discovered. He reports having collected much ethnological material and states that he nearly completed a map showing the distribution of the various Indian tribes within our present boundaries at the dates when they were first known to the Europeans.

The annual report of the revenue marine bureau of the treasury department shows that of the vessels wrecked or in distress, with an aggregate of 926 persons on board, 192 have been assisted by the revenue cutters, the estimated value of property saved is about \$1,700,000, and 142 persons were actually rescued from death by drowning. The expenses of the revenue marine service, ending June 30th, 1878, were \$844,001. Supervising Inspector General James A. Dumont, of the steamer inspection service, in his annual report, shows that the total number of lives lost from various causes during the year ending June 30th, 1878, were: From explosions, 33; fire, 22; collisions, 31; snags, wrecks and sinking, 104; accidental drowning, 18; miscellaneous casualties, 4; total, 212. Of the total number of vessels inspected, 260 belong to the Pacific coast, with a tonnage of 108,532; 1,820 to the Atlantic coast, with a tonnage of 466,757; 889 to the western rivers, with a tonnage of 186,932; 857 to the northern lakes, with a tonnage of 186,378, and 311 to the Gulf coast, with a tonnage of 68,831. The severer discipline had decreased the fatalities, until of the 209,000,000 persons carried by United States steamers last year, only 11.10 per million were lost, showing a travel here safer than in any other country. He recommends all steamboat owners to frequently test boilers, especially after a season of inactivity.

The *Star*, this morning, has a local item noticing a friendly visit paid last Saturday by the Chinese minister and his associate, Young Wing, to Col. Bee, at which there was the usual tea-drinking, and the minister, who is described as an amiable old gentleman, pleasantly conversed with the company through Young Wing. Col. Bee will soon return to San Francisco to act as consul for China. He asserts that his remarks concerning the character of the California opposition to Chinese immigration were not correctly reported in the *Post* interview, and also that that paper misprinted a portion of the letter which he subsequently addressed to it, in correction of the interview, and by which he intended to show that certain particularly

offensive and extravagant statements imputed to him by the *Post* reporter, were colored exaggerations of what he uttered in qualified forms of expression.

CHICAGO, 18.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Democratic leaders have been assured that all representatives elected in the south as independents will go with the democratic caucuses on all political questions.

The *Inter-Ocean's* New York special says: A. Oakley Hall this morning assumed the position of city editor of the *World*. The *Tribune* says this recalls the late Mantou Marble's remark that "Oakley Hall may be a very smart man, but he can never be city editor of the *World*." Many newspaper men, to-day, were inclined to believe it a joke by Hall, but it is confirmed.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Charleston private advices state that the democrats are preparing a criminal case against Judge Mackey, as the best method of meeting his charges of election frauds. This trumped up case is an old one, already fully answered in court, but it is now to be pushed and advertised as the means of weakening the force of his letter regarding the swindle by which he was defrauded out of his seat in Congress.

The election of Ben. Hill as senator is likely to become the subject of investigation by the present assembly. The charge is that certain members of the last assembly were bribed in his interest. The matter is more freely talked of since Governor Colquitt's investigation, in which Hill figures as instigator, was commenced. A state senator to-day stated that he could furnish much testimony which would go far to seriously implicate Senator Hill in bargains, and unless his influence strengthens, it is likely a petition for his resignation will be circulated and he be forced to resign or his seat declared vacant.

PHILADELPHIA, 18.—George W. Huntsinger, who was arrested on Saturday, on a capias based on an affidavit charging him with having, as President of a Philadelphia coal company, used \$80,000 of the funds of the company in his own business, was to-day, committed to jail, hav-

ing been unable to find bail in the amount of \$100,000. Huntsinger says he courts investigation, and that he left the coal company in August, 1877, when everything was turned over to his successor.

HARRISBURG, 18.—In accordance with the opinion of the attorney general, Governor Hartranft decided, to-day, to issue warrants for the execution, on the 18th of December next, of the notorious "Mollie Maguire," John Kehoe, who was convicted of the murder of F. S. Langdon in Schuylkill County in 1862. Warrants will also be issued for the execution, on the same day, of Martin Burgen, Schuylkill County, Charles Sharpe and James O'Donnell, Carbon County, and Alexander Sayre of Philadelphia.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., 18.—A riot took place here, to-day, in which from 20 to 30 shots were fired, two men instantly killed and three wounded. Two of the rioters, George and William Howard were wounded, one dangerously. John Thompson, a clerk and disinterested party, was shot and instantly killed by a shot fired through the window of a store in which he was employed. Three of the rioters are arrested. The Sheriff and posse are on the trail of the rest.

NEW YORK, 19.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Secretary Evarts, in a review of the political situation, states that there is to be a thorough enforcement of the law in the south. He says the attitude of the President is in reality the same now as it has been. He has been disappointed, however, in the fact that the assurances of southern leaders have not been kept, and he now intends to prosecute those who have violated the rights of citizenship. Evarts regards the future of the republican party as very bright.

Up to one o'clock this morning the police said they had nothing new to communicate in relation to the Stewart grave robbery.

The case in rebuttal for the proposition in the Vanderbilt will contest was opened in the surrogate court, this morning.

Yesterday, the panics at the San Francisco Stock Exchange had little or no influence here. Sierra Nevada stocks has not changed hands through our mining board for some time.

The receiver of McKillop & Sprague's Commercial Agency, advertises the entire property of the concern to be sold by public auction at New York on November 30th, to satisfy the claims against the company.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Wabash Railroad, held this afternoon, to elect new officers, it is understood that C. K. Garrison has the controlling interest in the stock, and will be chosen president; also that the road has control of a branch having its terminus at Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—The Howard Association of New Orleans telegraphs Mayor Stokely that \$30,000 will be necessary to enable the association to pay its debts and close its labors.

BALTIMORE, 19.—The Demerara sugar case was given to the jury, to-day, with instructions to bring in a sealed verdict to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, 19.—The grand jury of Zanesville have found indictments against the grave robbers, Lyman, Easton, Capt. Hillard and Dr. Hegt. It is thought that Hillard, who is much affected by his position, will make a full confession.

WASHINGTON, 19.—A report is circulated that the friends of General Grant will bring him forward for the United States Senate from Illinois, as a third candidate against Oglesby and Logan. In the case of a deadlock, it is not believed that either party will stand against him. It is also doubted if Grant will allow his name to be used against either. It is thought by some to be a scheme for killing his presidential nomination.

The Secretary of War's report, read at the cabinet to-day, asks Congress either to repeal the *posse comitatus* clause in the last appropriation bill, and allow the President to use the army as authorized by the Constitution, or clearly interpret the clause, so that the army may be used to suppress disturbances when called upon by the civil authorities. The Secretary makes no recommendation relative to the transfer of the Indian management to the army. He asks Congress to legalize his action furnishing supplies to the yellow fever sufferers and a pension for the widow of the late Lieut. Benner.

CHICAGO, 19.—Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad are now here, state that the stories about the dangerous condition of Col. Tom Scott are ridiculous. He has a bad cold and symptoms of muscular rheumatism, and has gone to Europe to recruit, but a cable from him at Antwerp, yesterday, says he is feeling much better.

The *Times'* New York special says: Miss Helen Astor, daughter of Wm. Astor was married, yesterday, to Mr. J. Roosevelt, at Grace Church. The wedding was very fashionable, elegant, and every way notable.

The *Inter-Ocean* has had an interview with Senator Booth, now here for a few days. The Senator stated that he was certain the republicans could carry California if the elections were held to-day. He said the workingmen's party is strong there yet, and will be the means of carrying the State for the republicans by causing the other parties to unite against it. All parties believe that Chinese immigration should be checked. The Kearnyites alone demanded the ultra step of expelling all who are there. He believed Blaine, Grant, or any one nominated by the republicans for president would carry the State. He believed the republicans could not carry a single southern State in 1880, but could carry all the northern States with the exception of Indiana.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 18.—The belief is current that a plot exists for the assassination of all the sovereigns. It is stated that the Prussian judges, when examining Nobel's case, were led to believe in the existence of a central organization for this purpose. Investigations are still going on.

The official *Gazette* contradicts the report which appeared in the *Paris Estafette* last week, that the German government had decided to occupy the whole of the Samoan Archipelago. The *Gazette* declares that Germany does not contemplate acquiring or founding colonies beyond the Atlantic. The dispute in regard to the Samoan Islands will naturally be settled by treaty, which will secure to Germany and other States interested the privileges granted to the most favored nation.

NAPLES, 18.—Several letters from members of the International Society have been found at Pasaran's abode, and more Internationalists have consequently been arrested. The king had, previous to the attempt on his life, received two letters intimating that it would be made.

During the passage of a procession in honor of King Humbert's escape, a bomb was thrown among a corps of veterans and exploded. Two men were killed and several slightly wounded.

MADRID, 18.—At a meeting of the old moderano party, it was agreed to accept the principle of religious toleration. A resolution was also passed approving the conventions between the Captain-General and the insurgent leaders in the Island of Cuba for the conclusion of peace.

PANAMA, 7.—Advices from Chili state that serious riots, resulting in the killing and wounding of 80 people, occurred in Santiago. The mounted police and cavalry were called out and made several charges before the mob dispersed. The trouble originated in an attempt to lay violent hands upon the writer of certain articles in relation to the boundary question, in which he took the ground favorable to the Argentine republics.

While the schooner *Little Minnie* was on her way from Gobeia to Colon, with her crew and passengers, seven persons, she capsized, and all on board were drowned except one colored man.

The captain of the *Warrior* reports, while passing through Boca Huivos, near Trinidad, he saw the ship *Pandora*, of Liverpool, ashore, and in two hours he saved 240 coolies from her, the remainder had been landed previously. The *Pandora* was on her way from Trinidad to Calcutta, loaded with coolies, whose term of service had expired.

PERU.—Two cabinet ministers have resigned during the week, the principal of whom was the minister of finances. He was accused of secretly leaving the representatives of Henry Meigg's estate \$900,000 in nitrate certificates, upon which he allowed an issue of \$500,000 in billets, which amount had previously

been retired from circulation in order to be burned, their method of getting rid of retired notes. The minister's explanation to congress was unsatisfactory, and he tendered his resignation which up to the latest dates, had not been accepted.

Large plantations of coffee are being made near Chinandega, on the Pacific side. Nearly 1,000,000 trees are now planted.

Advices from Salvador state that the volcanoes of Izalco and Santa Anna are in a state of tremendous activity. On the latter, four or five distinct openings emit fire, smoke and ashes in volumes, supposed to be apertures in the old crater of the old volcano which has been silent for some years. For miles around ashes are falling, and the air is filled with smoke, darkening the day and making the scene gloomy and terrifying. The inhabitants in the neighboring villages are terribly alarmed.

LONDON, 19.—The German government silver, to the value of \$350,000 pounds, was bought, yesterday, at 50½ pence per ounce for transmission to India.

The corps of veterans which had the bomb thrown into its ranks during the procession in Florence, celebrating the escape of King Humbert, was similarly attacked returning from the funeral procession in honor of Victor Emanuel.

The following is the Pope's congratulatory telegram: "Having heard of the deplorable attempt made against the life of your majesty, I express to you my extreme concern and, at the same time my congratulations that you have escaped this grave danger. I pray God for the preservation of your majesty's health."

(Signed) LEO."

The Bucharest government, it is said, has refused Russia increased facilities for inter-communication during the occupation of Bulgaria. A governor of Bulgaria is probable in place of Prince Dondonkoff Korsakoff, he having expressed opposition to the Treaty of Berlin. The prince is now on his way to Livadia to report to the Czar the state of affairs in Turkey.

Said Pasha, governor of the province of Broussa, has been recalled to Constantinople. It is rumored that he will assume the ministry of public works. This is an indication of the supremacy of English influence in Turkish affairs.

The annual value of silk ribbons exported by Switzerland to the United States has fallen off in the past five years from twenty million francs to five million francs.

VERSAILLES, 19.—During the debate on M. Fourton's election, in the Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, there were some violent scenes, which reached a frantic climax, when the ex-minister told the left that if he had done his whole duty they, perhaps, would not be there. In the course of his speech M. Fourton declared that he accepted the responsibility for all his acts.

NAPLES, 19.—It is reported that the Italian embassy in Paris was warned of the probability of a socialist attempt upon the King's life.

TORONTO, 19.—Joseph Gearing contractor and ex alderman, has absconded with \$15,000.

Correspondence.

GROVELAND, Essex County, Mass. Nov. 8, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I left Salem a few days ago, having spent a fortnight there searching records, etc., and was quite successful in collecting genealogical material.

While in Salem I visited the Athenaeum and library of the Essex Institute, both being in the same building, and was courteously conducted through the establishment by the Institute Secretary, George M. Whipple, Esq.

The Athenaeum library consists of about 20,000 volumes and that of the Essex Institute of a similar number. The building occupied by these libraries is called Plummet Hall, and was erected by a legacy left by an aged maiden lady, named Plummer, for that purpose, and is a fine brick structure.

Learning that my business was that of a genealogist, Mr. Whipple stated that the libraries contained works and material that would be valuable to me to refer to, and invited me to become a member of the Institute, as membership would