

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

The London Telegraph says, of the alleged frauds in the New York city government: We have been accustomed to impute the greatest political and social corruptions of Europe to the one-man rule governments of Russia and France, but neither of these old world despotisms can hold a candle, as regards corruption and dishonesty, to the brawny young Republican giant across the Atlantic. The whole of the municipal corruptions in America is traceable to one deep-seated ulcer, that is eating out the heart of the American body politic. The fathers of the Constitution, as it is the custom of our kinsmen to call Washington, Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton and their contemporaries, were well aware that if once the judiciary of the United States became bankrupt, the experiment of Republican institutions on that new continent would prove a perfect failure. The terrible dishonesty of American municipalities could never exist, if Tammany Hall, the Erie swindle, as Mr. Adams terms it, and other "rings" had not judges in their pay. The formidable and rapid growth of municipal indebtedness in New York, will probably coerce the tax-payers into some early steps for their own protection. Meanwhile, speaking in a spirit of hearty good will, we adjure them to cleanse the ermine of their judges, and thus get rid of corruption which unless speedily checked will prove the ruin of the commonwealth.

It is rumored that General McClellan has accepted the comptrollership tendered by the Mayor, and legal proceedings will be commenced to-morrow before Judge Barnard for his installment.

Connolly's letter to Hall, declining to vacate his office, cites the Mayor's answer in court, that he had no power if so disposed to remove the comptroller, and announces his firm determination to hold the office. Judge Lidwith and a delegation of the committee of citizens waited upon acting-comptroller Green, and assured him of their support. Charles O'Connor, the eminent lawyer, has prepared a legal opinion, in which he holds that Connolly is legally in possession of the office of comptroller, and that Mayor Hall has no power to remove him. In consequence of the Mayor's letter to the heads of the various departments, repudiating all official knowledge of comptroller Connolly or Andrew H. Green as his deputy, the city postmaster has refused to pay any more warrants issued and signed by either of them. The laborers who are now holding warrants for their work will be refused payment, and to many of them there is at least a month's pay due. All the public works will therefore have to be stopped, and over 4,000 men thrown out of employment. W. F. Havemeyer and other members of the committee of seventy, have made arrangements by which the banks of the city will cash any warrant signed by the comptroller and deputy comptroller Green. They say that the next legislature will justify their action and make an appropriation to pay back the money thus borrowed.

The Times says that the guilt of Hall, Sweeney, Tweed and Connolly can be established from papers in the comptroller's office, and the facts yet to come out will startle the public from one end of the country to the other, and will stagger even the brazen impudence of the "ring" advocates. We are entitled to speak with authority on this subject. On entering on the discharge of the duties of his office, the new deputy-comptroller, Green, immediately doubled the detective force of the comptroller's office, and placed two policemen in the office for the purpose of preventing the abstraction of important papers. The accounts are now being straightened by a force of experts, and an accurate statement of the condition of the treasury will soon be made public.

NEW YORK, 19. — A correspondent of the London Times, dated Versailles 7, says the condemnation to death of the Petroleuses is an event more startling than that of Lullier's to those who heard the evidence on which it was professedly based. They were found guilty, among other charges, of complicity in arson, and there was not one jot or tittle of evidence to establish this charge in the eyes of the French law. The witnesses had seen them making themselves highly useful and agreeable to their friends of the national guard, but

had not seen them set fire to any building, or join in preparations made by others for fire. They had not even heard the accused, with one exception, threaten to set anything on fire. They had seen or heard other women doing or saying all this, but not the accused. Lullier has appealed to the higher courts for a revision of his sentence, and it is to be hoped, taking into consideration that he was a madman for many years, and that his family believed in his insanity, that the sentence will not be carried out.

BALTIMORE, 19.—An accident of a painful nature occurred to-night while Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, St. Louis, was parading with a band preceded by its Eminent Commander, William Whitten Ehringer on horseback. When passing in front of Barnum's Hotel, where the street was crowded, the horse became frightened, reared and fell back on his rider, breaking his arm and otherwise badly bruising him. He was taken to the Mount Vernon Hotel, the head-quarters of his Commandery.

CHICAGO.—A horrible wife murder has occurred near Bremen, in this county. On Sunday morning last, Joachim Grist, a well to do farmer, was arrested for killing his wife by pouring boiling coffee down her throat. The matter came to light only yesterday. Grist is in jail.

VIRGINIA, 19.—An immense fire here today destroyed nearly the whole business part of the town. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

NEW YORK, 20.—Ex-Sheriff O'Brien has published a letter denouncing Tweed, Hall, Sweeney and Connolly, denying the statements made in some papers that he was secretly in league with the "ring." The Post to-day announces, on the highest authority, that the vouchers stolen from the comptroller's office on Sunday night week, are not the only ones missing from that office. Early in the summer, it is said, city vouchers for three million dollars, were suddenly missed from the comptroller's office, though it is only very recently that the mayor or any other officer outside the comptroller's office knew about it. The auditor through whose hands these vouchers passed, and who was responsible for their accuracy, was J. Townsend Connolly, son of the comptroller, and who has since left the country and gone to Europe, Mr. Her-ring taking his place. The Post, however, says it has not learned whether the vouchers were missing immediately after Connolly's departure or not, nor has it any facts directly or indirectly implicating him in the theft. The man who stole the vouchers from the comptroller's office, on Sunday week, is known and will be arrested in the morning. It appears Connolly had nothing to do with the affair which was instigated by the head of another department.

The department of parks to-day renewed its requisition on Connolly for money with which to pay the laborers on parks and boulevards. The total amount of requisitions since June 9th is \$1,100,000, of which only \$27,000 has been received.

NEW YORK, midnight.—Nothing more has been developed during the evening, regarding the truth of the Post story. It is reported however, on good authority, as only another dodge of Mayor Hall in his fight with Connolly.

The excitement about the municipal muddle began to revive last evening, upon the announcement made by one of the evening papers of the discovery that city vouchers for over two million dollars were stolen from the comptroller's office a year ago, and when it became public late in the evening, that the man who had stolen the vouchers from the comptroller's office about ten days since was known, and that his arrest, which would be made to-day, would implicate the leading city officials and exculpate the comptroller from criminality in the matter; and besides that, that the abstraction of two millions of vouchers a year since was the work of the same parties, the excitement became intense, especially among the Tammany politicians and hangers on throughout the city. An investigation is being made by Deputy Comptroller Green, which will develop the most startling facts, and evidence will be brought to light against the plunderers of the city treasury which will be of the strongest character, and will insure the speedy punishment of the guilty parties.

Connolly has written a letter for publication, denying the truth of the charge in the Evening Post against his son, and characterizes it as a base slander and part of the conspiracy of the men

having interest which he had not in destroying these vouchers. He declares that Hall, Tweed and Sweeney knew of the loss of the vouchers at the time, and says they were taken by Mr. Wilson, formerly county auditor, now deceased, and now interred. The missing vouchers are for labor and material furnished by Ingersoll, Keyser and others implicated in the charges of swindling the corporation.

INDIANAPOLIS, 20.—By the sudden caving of a sewer in course of construction, on the Kentucky Avenue in this city, a number of men, supposed to be twelve or fifteen, were buried under ten or fifteen feet of gravel and sand. Every effort was immediately made to rescue them, and two were soon taken out alive and one dead. Afterwards five more dead were recovered. Two other men known to have been at work in the sewer are still missing, and are supposed to be at the bottom of the sewer, making the total number of killed eight. One man was buried in several feet of sand and received slight bruises, three others escaped with slight injuries.

LONDON, 21.—The outgo of specie to America continues. Seventy thousand sterling goes to New York by steamers sailing to-day. The Bank of England, to-day, advanced its minimum rate of discount to three per cent.

DISTRICT COURT.

In the District Court this morning, his honor Chief Justice McKean presiding, the panel of the Grand Jury was filled, and the following named persons sworn as grand jurors: Chauncy C. Nichols, J. T. Miller, E. L. T. Harrison, J. P. Page, J. Matthews, F. Hurlburt, S. Howe, C. Newbold, C. L. Haynes, H. White, E. Preble, J. M. Day, W. S. Woodhull, W. M. Johns, A. F. Tilden, J. W. Moorhouse, J. Engler, J. B. Meader, Ezra C. Chase, J. M. Wallace, J. W. Hamilton and C. Reed. Mr. S. Howe was appointed Foreman.

The Court delivered the following CHARGE:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY—

You are summoned here, not to try criminal cases, but to say what criminal cases shall be presented to the Court for trial; and in the discharge of this grave duty you will be governed by the same principles of law which govern grand juries in Maine and Montana, in Georgia and Arizona,—principles of law everywhere applicable throughout the country. The crimes of murder, arson, larceny, bigamy, adultery, and riot, in Utah are the same crimes as elsewhere throughout our country and throughout Christendom. Any conduct is crime here which is called crime elsewhere. If there is anything peculiar in the situation in Utah it is the peculiar conduct of some men here, and not any particular principles or policy that is to be enforced here. Utah belongs to the United States, and the people of Utah, like the people of the rest of the country, are amenable to the laws of the United States. Those who obey the laws must be protected in their rights, those who do not obey the laws must answer for their disobedience at the bar of justice. And those men of influence who defiantly trample upon the laws themselves and, by precept, teach others to do so, should be the first to feel the firm grip of the law, rather than the obscure men whom they have misled.

Gentlemen, it is your duty and mine, in our respective spheres, to enforce the law. Let us do so without fear, favor, affection, prejudice or the hope of reward. And in the discharge of your part of these grave duties, gentlemen, you will not only remember the whole of the oath which you have taken, but especially bear in mind that part of it which enjoins upon you secrecy. You are not to disclose to any human being, outside of your own number and the public prosecutor, what is going on in Court; you are not to disclose to witnesses who are brought before you what other witnesses have said, what you intend to do or what particular cases you are investigating. You are to keep sacredly in your own bosoms all the information that you have and all that you are seeking or are investigating; you are not to tell to your bosom companion what you do, but to keep sacredly these secrets. And even after you have found indictments and presented them to the Court, you are not to mention the fact to anybody. One reason for this is, that the indicted person may be at large, and he may escape if it get out that he is indicted. If you are investigating a particular case it may get out, and if you do not keep the matter secret the person whose conduct you are

investigating may fly, and if guilty he would be apt to do so; therefore, gentlemen, I speak thus emphatically on the subject of secrecy. We have found that the violation of it, perhaps unintentional and thoughtless, has cost us much trouble. Remember, gentlemen, your oath. I doubt not that you will, and that you will fearlessly and conscientiously discharge your duty."

The Grand Jury then retired in charge of an officer, the latter being first duly sworn.

(Special to the News, per Deseret News.) RICH AND RACY COURT PROCEEDINGS AT BEAVER.

BEAVER, Sept. 20th.

On Monday, the 18th, the court met, pursuant to a proclamation of the Governor. The U. S. Marshal returned the venire for grand and petit jurors. The grand jury were chiefly from the mining districts and the petit jurors were mixed. None were summoned under the law of Utah. The grand jury was empanelled, having aliens on it, as I am told. Judge Hawley gave his charge to the grand jury, such as it was, being too long to telegraph. Judge McCurdy was appointed U. S. Attorney for this district, who filed information against Judge Murdock for exercising civil and criminal jurisdiction, and prayed for a writ of prohibition. A rule against him, to show cause against it, to-morrow morning. No other business of importance.

In the afternoon, C. M. Hawley, not the Judge, went out hunting when his gun kicked him over, wounding him in the face, giving him more cheek.

On Tuesday, 19th, the court met, and Judge Murdock appeared and filed his answer to the information which was presented to the court. It is not yet decided.

Thomas Mather, a young man from Cove Creek, made application for naturalization. He was catechized, by the august Court, in relation to his belief in plurality of wives. Thomas admitted he believed in the doctrine and, of course, had to go away without his papers.

In the case of Lee against Lee, for alimony, C. M. Hawley, the Court, ordered Mr. Lee, the husband, to bring into court one hundred dollars, attorney's fees for C. M. Hawley. Our courts at Beaver are a master-piece. It would be well for others to come here and learn.

BEAVER, Sept. 21, 1871.

Deseret News.—The Court, yesterday, ruled on the information against Murdock, entered a judgment of prohibition against him, not only in the trial of the men who killed the Indian, but all criminal and chancery cases.

In the case of Lee vs. Lee, petitioners for divorce, Mr. Snow, for defendant, informed the court he had a written statement from the petitioner, settling the case, and asked the court to enter the case settled. Mr. Hawley, for the petitioner, opposed and asked the court to direct that the settlement be reported to the court for its approval, which the court refused.

The case of Morgan L. Pedan, against Judge Murdock, Sheriff Hunt and Isaac Riddle, for fifty thousand dollars damages, for trying and convicting Pedan in the Probate court, for assault with intent to kill Riddle, is continued till the next term. It will be remembered that this is the case in which Judge Hawley, about one year ago, ruled against the jurisdiction of these courts, at the same time as he kindly requested persons suffering from the assumption of these officers to forgive the injury, as forgiveness was a Christian virtue, but Mr. Pedan, having the fifty thousand dollars in view, did not heed the admonition of the court.

In the afternoon some persons were naturalized, being put through in the McKean style. Father White, aged 74 years, applied for his papers and was catechized pertaining to his religious faith and the law of 1862; he replied that the constitution allowed every man the right to live his religion according to the dictates of his own conscience. He had but one wife, was getting old, and not likely to have any more. He being somewhat deaf of course spoke a little loud, which so offended his highness that that he fined the aged man five dollars, for contempt of court, and ordered him to take his seat. The old veteran insisted on his speaking a few words in his defense, which the court, in its great clemency, granted, and afterwards remitted the fine.

Richard Palmer of Cedar applied for his papers and was questioned with regard to polygamy and the law of 1862. He replied he was willing to sustain the constitution, but did not consider the law of 1862 constitutional. The court respected the honesty of the applicant, and would hold his case under advisement. The court, in the forepart of the day, having exercised itself beyond its present strength, in depriving the Probate Court of its legal powers and pitching into the legislature generally, and in the fore part of the afternoon asking questions of applicants in relation to kingdoms, monarchies, republics, morality, Congress, plural marriage and the law of 1862, that it became completely exhausted and tagged out, and the court had to call on Judge McCurdy to occupy the bench and run the concern while the court recuperated. Judge McCurdy is not so well versed in the naturalizing catechism, as his honor Judge Hawley.