

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 2.—At a Cabinet meeting this morning, the Secretary of War was directed to prepare an order transferring the troops from the State House, in Columbia, to their camp.

The Indian Agent Clum, at San Carlos Agency, Arizona, has left with a company of Indian police to arrest the renegade Chiracuetas, at the Southern Apache Agency, seize the stolen property in their possession, and restore it to the rightful owners. He has called on the military for aid.

When Governor Hampton was informed in advance of the official notification that an order would be issued for the removal of the troops from the State House, he expressed himself much satisfied, but said it was no more than he expected from the principles announced in the inaugural address. He was somewhat interested to know whether the order was to take immediate effect, as he wished to be present in Columbia when it was executed. However, as a precautionary measure, he would at once telegraph to his friends in Columbia his earnest wish that there should be no outward demonstrations such as might disturb the public peace, and he was satisfied his advice would be respected; and, on the withdrawal of the troops from the State House, he would direct that a guard of two unarmed men be sent there to guard it from improper intrusion, and he thought such a force would be sufficient for the purpose. He felt satisfied that there would be no disturbance whatever, and that the people throughout the State would take courage in the effort to repair their shattered industries. He called this afternoon to take leave of the President, and thank him for the withdrawal of the troops, repeating the assurances given in his recent letter that all should share alike in the protection of the law, and not doubting his ability to preserve the peace. He does not apprehend that Governor Chamberlain will take any action with regard to the custody of the State House.

Governor Hampton will leave Washington on his return to Columbia, to-night. He has been congratulated by numerous friends on the success of his visit.

FOREIGN.

RAGUSA, 26.—Some peasants who, to escape massacre, took refuge in Austrian territory, have returned to their homes. Five hundred Bashi-Bazouks fell upon the village of Otchieva, where returned refugees were rebuilding their dwellings, and burned the partly restored houses and murdered ten of the refugees, with nameless horrors. Others fled across the frontier at Glamosh.

There was another butchery; a Greek of the Orthodox Church had celebrated his marriage with a girl of the same faith. The bridal procession was stopped by Turks, who cut down and beheaded four of the guests, and exposed their heads on poles. The bride died from outrages inflicted upon her.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from Alexandria reports that Colonel Mitchell, an American officer of the Egyptian staff, is a prisoner at Adowa, chained to native soldiers, and suffering severely.

General Gordon is still at Mas-sawah. He has not yet concluded peace with Abyssinia.

The House of Lords, this afternoon, adjourned for the Easter recess until April 13th.

PARIS, 27.—The *Constitutionnelle* reports that a military riot occurred in Mayence on the birthday of the Emperor William. There was a fight between some Prussian and Hessian soldiers. Several were killed and forty wounded.

LONDON, 28.—The rinderpest appeared in the sheep herds of Bushy suburbs yesterday, a district that has been hitherto untouched.

LONDON, 28.—The *Times*, in discussing the British revenue returns, states that the total amount received up to Saturday was £76,799,576; the total for the year is estimated at £77,412,000; hence £162,000 must be received in the current week to make up the total reckoned upon. This seems impossible. It is almost an inevitable conclusion that the revenue will, for the first time for many years, fall below the budget estimates. This is all the more unpleasant because Sir Stafford North-

cote, in the last budget, left the narrowest margin between the income and expenditure, and supplementary notes have so increased the expenditure that the estimates themselves show a threatened deficit. The expenditure for the next year will probably not be less than for this year, and we do not at present see grounds for anticipating a new development of elasticity in the revenue.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 28.—The strike of telegraph operators continues, very few lines are open.

The weakness of the government in the provinces, and the want of good police, continue to produce lamentable cases of lawlessness and outrage, particularly in the provinces of Salonica and the Danube.

LONDON, 29.—The *Times*' Berlin correspondent says interesting details have transpired relative to the solution of the Von Stosch difficulty. Both Prince Bismarck and General Von Stosch were requested to submit reports to the Emperor, who, after perusing them, sent an autograph letter to Von Stosch, saying that he had arrived at the conclusion that Prince Bismarck did not intend to attack Von Stosch when making his remarks in the Reichstag, but only wished to inform the house that Von Stosch acted without his consent. The Emperor, in conclusion, points out that if Prince Bismarck thought it necessary to acquaint the house with his views concerning the proper application of surplus, this was a mere precautionary measure and no offense to General Von Stosch. The correspondent remarks that this affair is of considerable constitutional importance. By enforcing the subordination of the German ministers to the German premier, it establishes a principle in the dispatch of imperial business which has hitherto been unknown in Prussia and other separate state cabinets.

The *Times*' Berlin correspondent says by an order of the Russian government all locomotives and rolling stock purchased by Russian railways must henceforth be manufactured in Russia. This is another heavy blow to German industry. To enable railways to obtain locomotives and carriages in Russia the government will allow materials to be imported duty free, and will pay premiums and subsidies to Russian manufacturers. The decree, which will be promulgated in a few days, seems at present applicable to new companies only, but to be gradually extended to existing companies as home manufacturers develop their works and can supply the demand.

HALIFAX, 30.—During a heavy storm a huge mass of snow detached from the summit of a hill near Betts Cove copper mine, and completely buried two houses. One man and five children were taken from the ruins dead. Thirty-five persons were in when the avalanche commenced.

CEYLON, 31.—Advices say that by the end of March 25,000 laborers will be paid off from the coffee estates, and in a month or two there will be some 60,000 to provide for. In the meantime gangs of starving men, women and children are coming over from India.

LONDON, 31.—The *Times* correspondent says the protocol, in its final form, is a sort of solemn call upon Turkey, recommending well-known reforms, which are specified. There is no question of Turkey's signing it.

Noen.—A telegram just received from Liverpool shows that A. Oakley Hall, the missing ex-mayor of New York, is in that city. The telegram is as follows:

"Lime Street Railway Station, Liverpool, March 31, 11.10 a.m.

"A. Oakley Hall has taken a ticket for London. He missed the seven o'clock train, and will probably go by the next, at noon."

LIVERPOOL, 31.—The steamer *Victoria*, from Boston, March 17th, has arrived. A representative of the associated press, acquainted with A. Oakley Hall, on board the *Victoria*, said at two o'clock this morning a passenger, answering Hall's description, was aboard. This passenger was found a little later in the cabin, examining the log. Hall was immediately recognized as a passenger who was known on board as Mr. Sutcliffe. He has about a fortnight's growth of moustache and side whiskers, and was dressed in old clothes, dark blue shirt, red scarf, small common cap, and spectacles instead of his customary eyeglasses. The reporter adds: I asked

to see him privately, and he led the way to his stateroom. I said, "A. Oakley Hall disappeared from New York a fortnight ago, and was believed to be on board the steamer *Victoria*."

Hall replied, "Well, what of that?"

I told him that he was the man. He replied that I was mistaken. I told him that I knew he was Hall, and that his family were terribly anxious, and his friends in New York were much excited about him.

He asked why they should be excited, and then made a remark about the weather in an unconcerned way, and went out to breakfast.

We left the ship, and as I helped him down the ladder he asked me if I had found my friend yet. He now wore an old ulster overcoat. On landing he went to the office of Warren & Company, the agents of the *Victoria*, thence to the telegraph office, and finally to the North-Western Railroad station, where he took a second class ticket and left by the noon train for London.

LONDON, 31.—When Hall, or Sutcliffe arrived at Euston Station, he employed a porter, who took two black Japanese leather carpet bags, marked G, and a roll of rugs. They walked to Gower Street station of the Metropolitan underground railway, where the porter left the traveller, who took a third-class ticket for Notting Hill Gate station. He was evidently unacquainted with the route, for he inquired frequently of his fellow passengers, and seemed nervous. At his destination he took a handsome cab, and drove to a small, quiet, private house near by. He was evidently expected, as the door was opened without a ring or knock, and he passed in immediately with his luggage. He was not met at the station by any acquaintance, at least he was not recognized by one, so far as could be seen. The *Victoria* passenger is above medium height, dressed as described in the dispatch, and walks with a swinging gait. His face, recently clean shaven, is covered with rough, gray stubble. He strenuously denies that he is A. Oakley Hall. The steward of the *Victoria* volunteers the statement that Sutcliffe was the greatest fellow for making puns he ever met, and an attaché of the Associated Press, who saw and conversed with Sutcliffe, at Liverpool, affirms his confidence that there is no mistake about his being Hall.

LONDON, 1.—One thousand iron ship-builders at Stockton-on-the-Tees struck for an advance of ten per cent. in their wages.

General Ignatieff arrived on Friday evening, and had an interview with Prince Gortschakoff. The newspapers, commenting on his mission, express the belief that the protocol will only guarantee peace if Turkey carries out the reforms, which they regard as doubtful.

A Paris correspondent says the signing of the protocol virtually abrogates the Treaty of Paris. We believe Russia will soon proclaim this result.

A Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* reports that according to advices from St. Petersburg, Russia has ordered her squadrons in the Mediterranean and American waters to the Baltic.

PANAMA, 22.—Columbia advices are favorable to the government cause. Since the banishment of Bishop Bermudez the clergy are more desperate than ever. On February, 25th, the Archbishop of Bogota preached a seditious sermon, which led to the adoption by the House of Representatives of a resolution pledging support to the chief magistrate in measures to crush the heads of the monetary and priestly oligarchy which directs, incites, and sustains war against the national institutions. The chamber urges the executive power that as soon as the pretate throws himself openly into the road of sedition his effects shall be appropriated and the archiepiscopal palace used as an office for the Secretary of War and of Marine, and the seditious pretate banished from the republic. The conflict is assuming more and more the character of a religious war.

A battle took place near Manizahs, in the State of Cauca on March 10th, which resulted in a victory for the government forces. An official dispatch from the field says the battle lasted seven hours. It took place between some of the corps of the centre of General Trujillo's line and a force of the enemy

more than double their number, strongly entrenched. The enemy was dislodged and completely routed. The losses are heavy on both sides.

BERLIN, 1.—Princess Charlotte, the eldest daughter of the Crown Prince, Frederick William, has been betrothed to the hereditary prince of Saxe Meiningen.

ST. PETERSBURG, 1.—The *Vedomosti* declares that the protocol is the beginning of the denouement. Russia cannot disarm unless she is convinced that she will not have to arm again. War may not be immediate, but it is inevitable.

The *Golos* says the signing of the protocol does not decide peace or war. However desirable peace may be, there are situations in which war would be necessary.

LONDON, 2.—Count Henry Von Arnim has become blind through erysipelas, and is not likely to survive long.

The *Daily News*' dispatch from Rome says General Oarete presented to Cardinal Semoni, on Friday, an album containing the signatures of over thirty thousand volunteers prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

A dispatch from Alexandria announces that Captain Burton left Suez on Saturday for Merlah, on the Arabian coast, on a special mission from the Khedive. He sailed in an Egyptian man-of-war and was accompanied by two European and two Egyptian officers and a body guard.

Special dispatches from Berlin to the *Post* and *News*, and from Paris to the *Herald* represent the public feeling in those places as not increased in hopefulness by the signing of the protocol.

VIENNA, 2.—The Prince of Montenegro has refused to command the Bosnian insurgents, alleging that consideration for Austria obliged his doing so.

BRUSSELS, 2.—The *Independence Belge*, yesterday, published the following telegram:

"Madone, March 31.

"Land slip has occurred in Mont Cenis tunnel, near Saint Jean de Maurienne. Trains are blocked in the tunnel. Assistance is asked for, and all traffic interrupted.

BERLIN, 2.—Germany has concluded commercial treaties with Peru, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Beaver—Literary Institute—Farmers Busy—"Square-Dealer," etc.

BEAVER, U. T.,
March 28, 1877.

Editor *Deseret News*:

A year or so ago this was the most flourishing, as well as promising, town of southern Utah; in fact, it might be entitled to that relative distinction now; but the bustling activity which then characterized it has faded under the blight of hard times, and the hopefulness with which the Beaverites looked forward to the town becoming a metropolis has disappeared under the withering conviction that the Utah Southern Railroad will never penetrate its borders. There is a reasonable amount of business carried on in the various departments of trade and industry; but if the people can boast that it does not decline, they can hardly do any more, for advance it certainly does not do.

The travel to St. George has been very active the past few days. A greater or less number of people pass through every day, and as the date of Conference draws near the numbers will of course largely increase. Several parties are preparing to go from here, but most of these will wait till the last day, to save as much of the expense and inconvenience of "camping out" at St. George as possible.

The Beaver Literary Institute, under the superintendence of Elder R. S. Horne, is one of the organizations of which Beaver does and may well feel proud. Its membership embraces the young and middle aged strength of the *bona fide* population, or nearly so. The exercises are of a religious and literary character, and each evening's programme is so well arranged, so unexceptional in its manner and so entertaining in its character, that the roll call seldom finds many of the members absent. It is a well-arranged system of instruction in sacred as well as secular affairs; by means of each member being a

participator and each feature of every meeting being of a nature to instruct or amuse. After going a few times the boys realize that they are progressing in matters which conduce to their temporal and spiritual welfare, and generally abandon the vicious pastimes of the streets and the degrading practices of the dram shop. I don't say that there are many Beaver boys who ever had a disposition to throw themselves away in that manner; still, the number is smaller now than it was before the Institute was organized, and one great object is to reduce it to a cypher.

The farmers are busy with their crops. They are anxiously looking for rain, which, if withheld much longer, will seriously damage the cereal product for the year. There are plenty of breadstuffs now, but not enough to tide the community over the period which would follow the total, or even partial, destruction of this year's crops, unless the falling off were very slight.

Beaver is noted for its pure, wholesome water. There is not, probably, in the whole Territory, another town so favored in this respect. Be the weather dry or moist, warm or cold, the clear, cool, limpid streams which flow down the streets are perennial, and the quantity is generally ample. It is systematically controlled and every man has his full share without infringing upon the rights of his neighbor.

The daily *Square-Dealer*, which was recently evolved out of the discontinued *Enterprise*, has not been able to publish every day, and I believe the proprietor has decided to resume the tri-weekly publication. The editor is an indefatigable worker and does all that can be done to push the paper along; but no amount of work or skill could possibly float a daily in a small country town, especially when the journalistic tide is at its ebb everywhere.

There is some little interest manifested as to the question of Judge Boreman's reappointment. The general feeling seems to be that, great as would be the misfortune resulting from the withdrawal from judicial life of the learned man, yet the community is so thoroughly injured to hardships of all kinds that they would endure this additional calamity without a murmur. If the question were left to the voters of Beaver generally, without regard to party, the Judge would undoubtedly be elected to stay off the bench by an overwhelming majority. S. A. K.

Y. M. M. I. A.—Sickness.

ST. JOHN'S, Tooele Co.,
March 29, 1877.

Editor *Deseret News*:

In this little place we organized a Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, under the direction of our much respected president, George W. Burridge, November 27, 1876, when the following officers were elected—Leonard Jordan, president; D. H. Leonard and J. G. Alstrum, vice-presidents; Nephi Draper, secretary; and Franklin Davis, assistant secretary.

We have thirteen members besides the above named officers. We have held meetings once a week since we organized, and I think they will result in doing much good. Not over half of the young men of this place have joined us, but we are looking for the good results of our meetings to draw more of our young brethren into seeking after the good things that are awaiting the faithful, the sons and daughters of Zion. It is time that the young and rising generation were waking up to the duties that are devolving upon them, and these associations are just the places to fit and prepare ourselves to go forth if we are numbered among them that are called to go and preach the everlasting gospel to the nations of the earth, that we may be instrumental in gathering the honest in heart to Zion, to these the valleys of the Lord. If we do not fit and prepare ourselves while we are young, we shall see the need of it in more mature years, and my advice to all my young brethren, as well as to myself, is to hold fast to our associations, and those who have not joined will do well to join as quickly as possible, that we may all be more united, for where there is oneness there are peace, happiness and strength.

We have had a good deal of sickness in this little place this last winter, but thanks to our all-wise