

POTTERSVILLE, Pa., 16.—Joseph Brown, who has been imprisoned here two years for killing old Mr. and Mrs. Kremer, near Auburn, was found guilty of murder in the first degree, last night.

WASHINGTON, 16.—Postmaster General Cresswell will shortly issue an order reducing the registration fee for domestic letters and packages to eight cents. The postmaster has finished his annual report. He renews his recommendation for a government postal telegraph, and enforces, at length, his views in favor of a post office savings bank, some time ago given to the public. He makes no recommendation of subsidies to steamship lines for carrying mails.

CHICAGO, 16.—The Lucca opera troupe, who were to have commenced a two week's season here to-morrow evening, have withdrawn their engagement, the sale of season tickets during the past week not having been large enough, as the agent thought, to warrant the venture, notwithstanding that the proprietor of the theatre, which had been engaged for their use, offered to guarantee them ten thousand dollars per week.

PHILADELPHIA, 16.—Seven hundred men were at work to-day on the monitors *Manhattan*, *Ajax* and *Canandaigua*. The *Manhattan* will go into commission to-morrow; the *Ajax* will have her sheets placed to-morrow. The *Pinta*, a large tug, is being made ready for sea, as a dispatch boat between Key West and Havana. From New York the *Powhattan* and *Monongahela* are expected daily. The former will act as consort to the *Manhattan*.

This afternoon a large mass meeting of workmen and women was held in the Assembly Buildings, to discuss the situation. The city council was denounced for not providing work for the destitute. A committee was appointed to meet a committee of the council to-morrow. It is said that 40,000 people are out of work in this city.

NEW YORK, 16.—About five thousand persons visited the navy yard yesterday, many of them being in search of work, not taking into account those who went there for purely personal motives. The officers of the yard say that at no time since the war has the general public evinced such interest in the affairs of the yard. No secret is made of the fact that orders have been received from Washington to prepare all the available vessels in the yard for active service as soon as possible, and well informed parties say the orders have been issued to prepare for sea, at once, every suitable vessel in the U. S. navy. The frigates *Minnesota* and *Colorado*, each carrying 50 guns, will be ready for sea in twenty-five days. Captain Rauson does not believe that there is no vessel in our navy competent to contend with the Spanish frigate *Arapidas*, but he believes that one of our monitors can easily put a shot clear through her, and disable her machinery.

CHICAGO, 17.—A Washington special gives an interview with Collector Casey, of New Orleans, on the Cuban question. Casey says that General Longstreet has, for a year past, been organizing a party expedition in New Orleans for an advance upon Cuba at the moment the Government would be embroiled, which he had all along anticipated. This expedition enrolls ten thousand men. Casey says that every member of the cabinet is stiff for maintaining the dignity of the country. The President, he says, is particularly earnest, but that he is, considerate not to adopt war measures before Congress meets. The confederate element, he says, has been centralized, in view of a conflict with Cuba, which shall avenge the fate of Lopez and Crittenden. Casey says no member of the cabinet wishes to see Cuba possessed by the United States, but that the commercial relations with Cuba are demanded, and also a more equal consideration at the hands of the Spanish, which will place us on an equality with the English, who have not been annoyed in any way while the American citizens, native or naturalized, are put to death, as if everything was to be feared from England and nothing from America. Fish talks with as much spirit at present as any other member of the cabinet. Robeson has been nursing the navy for the past five years, and thinks it efficient enough, considering the Spanish disadvantages, to make it easy work. The President will speak in his message with vigor on the Cu-

ban question, and await prompt action by Congress.

The tone of the western press generally, on Cuban affairs, is favorable to prompt and energetic action on the part of the U. S., to punish the insult to our flag, and avenge the slaughter of our citizens; but the majority are opposed to annexation of that island under any circumstances. The press of Cincinnati, with the exception of the *Enquirer* are notable exceptions to the above statement. The *Commercial* ridicules the idea of war with Spain, or any interference with Cuban matters by the United States, and the *Gazette* takes the ground that the *Virginian* party were filibusters, who had no claim to either the protection or sympathy of the United States government, and whose fate was no worse than they had reason to expect.

NEW YORK, 17.—A London dispatch states that the Ashantee expedition had advanced twenty-five miles from Elmina, and that the Ashantees are retreating on the river Praps, having been defeated with great loss in killed and wounded, and five of their villages burned.

Mrs. Templeton, who was shot by her husband on Saturday last, was still alive this morning, but the attending physicians say they have little or no hopes of her recovery. The statement that Mrs. T. is the daughter of General Babcock of the President's staff is an error, that gentleman being a young man recently married.

Recruiting for seamen and marines for the U. S. navy is progressing at the usual offices.

MONTREAL, 17.—Advices from the island of Anti Costi say that of 500 Newfoundlanders on there only 100 are supplied with provisions.

FOREIGN.

BAYONNE, 12.—A great battle between Carlists and Republicans is reported, resulting in a Carlist victory; the Republican loss is 1,300 men.

LONDON, 13.—At a public meeting here, to-night, at which Edward Miall was chairman, Carell Williams, who recently returned from America, gave an account of his visit. He praised the voluntary religious system, and especially commended the public schools of the U. S.

PARIS, 13.—The trial of Col. Stoffel, at Versailles, for using language while giving his testimony in the Bazaine court martial disrespectful to the public prosecutors, concluded to-day; he was found guilty and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and the payment of costs.

LONDON, 6 a.m., 14.—The British government has instructed its consuls at Havana and Santiago de Cuba to watch the proceedings against the captives of the *Virginian*, as it has been informed one of them is a subject of Great Britain.

The Tichborne case was adjourned to Nov. 18th inst., and not a year hence as announced in a previous dispatch, owing to an error in transmission.

LONDON, 14.—The steamer *City of Montreal* arrived at Queenstown this p. m. with the disabled steamship *City of Richmond* in tow, all well.

Intelligence has been received here that famine prevails in Greenland, caused by the failure of the fisheries. In one of the villages alone fifteen persons have starved to death.

HAVANA, 13.—The trials of all the prisoners on board the *Virginian* have been concluded; only eighteen will be saved from death. Of these several are engineers or firemen, who were ignorant of the destination of the expedition, and four or five will be set at liberty; the others will probably be condemned to the chain gang.

Evening, 14.—The *Diario*, of Cienfuegos, says that fifty-seven of the *Virginian* captives were shot at Santiago on the 10th instant.

LONDON, 14.—The shooting of the crew and passengers of the steamer *Virginian* is commented on at length by the morning journals, all of which express the hope that the executions will be avenged by the U. S. government.

At the Shrewsbury meeting, to-day, the Shrewsbury cap was won by King Lud, Fleury second, Louise Victoria third. The betting at the start was nine to one against King Lud, 35 to 1 against Fleury, and six to one against Louise Victoria.

BERLIN, 14.—The German gov-

ernment to-day made a further payment of three million dollars for bonds of the United States funded loan.

MADRID, 14.—The *Imparcial* has a long article, to-day, on the executions at Santiago, and endeavors to show that it is not possible for the U. S. government to make any demand on Spain in consequence of these proceedings. It argues that the majority of the American people want to see the Spanish republic united and successful. President Grant and his advisers know this, and are not likely, the *Imparcial* says, to retard the progress of republicanism in Spain by precipitating complications abroad, when internal troubles demand all her strength.

LONDON, 15, 5 a. m.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the London *Times* says that in consequence of the fortified camps at Belford, Besancon and Verdun, Prussia will increase her military reserves.

The federal council has ordered a distribution among the states of the German empire another installment of the French war indemnity, to the amount of thirty million thalers.

6 a.m. The plan for the construction of railway connection with the Ashantee expedition has been given up as impracticable, and the shipment of rails countermanded.

LONDON.—Intelligence has been received of a serious conflict in Damascus during which indignity was offered to the British flag; British Consul demanded reparation, which was refused.

HAVANA, via Key West, 15.—Great anxiety is manifested here to see the comments of the American press on the capture of the *Virginian* and the execution of the prisoners. It is a general feeling that it is desirable to have all the prisoners shot as soon as possible before the Spanish government or any other power can intervene, though some of the more moderate deprecate undue haste, and fear it may lead to serious results.

The *Concancia* newspaper says—"No matter how much our country has fallen in the last few years, the Spanish people have not become degraded to such an extent as to be frightened by those who might have to pay dear for their temerity and insolence in the event of an intervention. We lament the bad situation of affairs in our country, but are far from being daunted by foreign complications, may be we ought to desire them in order to liberate us from miserable intrigues. Spain is degenerate, but all bad passions will immediately become quiet when there is any prospect of a foreign war. The stronger powers know this and their intriguing politicians ought not to forget it. Unfortunately the Spaniards give more importance to the latter than they merit." The *Concancia* also says that when the news of the capture of the *Virginian* was received here, it was thought that something would be tried to prevent the pirates from receiving their just chastisement.

The address of General Burriel, to the soldiers, is very bombastic. In describing the chase and capture of the *Virginian* he says the *Tornado* belched forth flames instead of smoke. Going at her fullest speed she finally came up with and captured the *Virginian*, which was taken possession of with repeated cries of "Viva Espania" from the *Tornado's* valiant crew. Without the slightest resistance one hundred and fifty-three men delivered themselves quietly up, having cowardly thrown overboard, during the chase, the arms which they ought never to have grasped, and the military equipage confided to them to defend their ignoble cause. This goes to show and to confirm the poverty of our enemies, and demonstrates their impotence against the armies of Spain, which Providence manifestly favors.

The *Segotiadad* complains of the inexactness of the press telegram, which stated that the *Virginian* was captured near Jamaica. According to official statements the *Virginian* was eighteen miles from the coast of Cuba when the chase began. She headed for Jamaica, a distance of about one hundred miles. The chase lasted eight hours, both steamers going at full speed, and both being very fast vessels. They must therefore have been very near Jamaica when the *Virginian* was overhauled, but as the captain and all the navigators and crew of the *Virginian* have been killed the Spaniards can put

the distance at what they please.

The following account of the executions at Santiago de Cuba was received here on Friday morning, the 7th—

"Thirty-seven of the crew of the *Virginian* were brought on shore and taken to prison, to remain there until their execution, which was ordered for that evening. Captain Fry is a noble looking old man, fully a head taller than the rest of the crew. When he met his men on the wharf, previous to the march to prison, he saluted them all; the salute was returned with affection. At 4.45 Captain Fry and thirty-six men and officers were publicly shot despite the protest of all the competent foreign authorities. The marines were seven minutes killing the wretched prisoners. It seemed as if they would never finish. At last the sailors marched off, and the troops filed past a long row of corpses. Then the dead carts were hurried up and loaded indiscriminately with the mangled remains. The American consul has done all that could have been done, indeed it was threatened that his exequatur would be withdrawn for his exertions on behalf of the prisoners. In an interview with General Burriel that officer yelled at him and otherwise treated him disgracefully. The British consul also made an ineffectual protest against the executions. It is reported that sixteen of the victims were British subjects.

HAVANA, 16.—The *Voz de Cuba* says a conspiracy has been discovered in Halquin and the surrounding jurisdiction for a rising simultaneously with the landing of the *Virginian* expedition. The plot had extensive ramifications throughout the island, and it was to have been carried into execution.

LONDON, 17, 5 a. m.—The *Times* this a. m., in a leading editorial, says if the *Virginian* affair had occurred during the ascendancy of the Democratic party Cuba would have been immediately annexed. It draws a contrast between the conduct of the Spaniards in Cuba and the lenient treatment by the American government of foreign blockade runners during the rebellion. If England is called upon to act in consequence of the execution of any of her own subjects, there is no reason why she should not acknowledge the independence of Cuba, especially if the act would check such outrages. It recommends that line of policy by the U. S. The *Daily Telegraph* contains an article similar in tone to that of the *Times*. Both journals concur in the opinion that Spain is powerless to enforce reparation, and that the U. S. may possibly be compelled to intervene in any event, though reluctant to do so.

ASPINWALL, 9.—A dispatch from Kingston says it is rumored that Ryan and Verona, not dying easily, a Spanish officer thrust his sword through Ryan's heart, and that the bloodthirsty mob severed their heads from their bodies, placed them on pikes and marched them through the city.

The *Virginian* is reported sunk at St. Iago.

OUR COUNTRY CONTEMPORARIES.

Corinne Reporter, Nov. 15.—Many teams hitherto freighting between here and Montana have hauled off and are seeking business in other channels.

The C. P. company object to middle men in the ticket business, and threaten to prosecute all engaged in it. The boys say let 'em pros., and keep on handling and disposing of tickets as they see fit.

The new hotel will be opened about the first of December. It is so far finished as to be in the hands of the painters. The ladies' parlor is receiving its furniture, and the office and bar room taking on the finishing strokes.

Grain has quit coming down from Cache for the reason that there is no place over at the depot to store any more. Large quantities are awaiting shipment west, but no C. P. cars are now available for its reception.

We are informed by Mr. Johnson that the jury in the case of Walters, the murderer of Jeff Davis, yesterday brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. His counsel immediately gave notice of motion for a new trial.

Ogden Junction, Nov. 15—

The trade dollar is coming into circulation in this city.

Wood finds a ready sale at seven dollars a cord, and is coming in freely.

Eggs are in great demand in this city, and command a high price, forty-five cents being readily given for them. Butter is also scarce at thirty-five to forty cents.

Two births occurred on the train of the Union Pacific that came in yesterday afternoon, somewhere between North Platte and Cheyenne. The parents of the newborn were bound for Idaho. Mothers and babes are doing well.

The Union Pacific and Pullman Car companies are still at a dead lock. The office in this city is still closed, also in Omaha. According to all information at hand, the difficulty, which really commenced two years ago, can be settled only after a long and tedious course of litigation. The Union Pacific complains that by the contract between the two companies, it is compelled to draw the Pullman cars, whose weight is not less than thirty tons, and that it is an injustice done to its interests to insist upon hauling empty cars without due compensation. The wear and tear of the road are to be considered, the fuel necessary to heat the cars and other expenses are entailed.

On one U. P. ticket the Pullman company has repeatedly sold an entire section and drawing rooms, compelling an unnecessary addition to the number of cars attached to the train. The superintendent of the U. P. has given notice that the diagrams of the Palace cars must be exhibited to him, but the demand has been refused. The two companies are tied by the contract which exists between them, and there is no possibility of an amicable settlement without having recourse to the courts.

The Provo Times, Nov. 14—

A boy by the name of Edward Jones Vincent, son of Thomas Vincent, a resident of this city, between thirteen and fourteen years, while playing on the railroad track, on the north side of Provo river today, another boy ran against him and he fell, and a truck car loaded with iron passed over his left foot near the ankle, mangling it very badly. As soon as F. Little, Esq., heard of the accident he had him conveyed home.

The railroad is fast nearing us, and is now within easy walking distance of the city. The Co operative and other stores seem to be doing a good business, from the number of customers that throng them daily. We are informed that there has been shipped from this city upwards of thirty tons of dried fruit this season. Improvements are increasing and buildings are steadily progressing towards completion. The Gardeners' Club will erect another building, adjoining their present one, to be completed before winter sets in.

—A Detroit man mistook a neighbor's head for a cabbage patch and went for it with a hoe, raising the victim's scalp.

—The height of roughness—to come home at night when your wife has gone away for a day or too, and find that she has accidentally carried off the key to the closet where the consolation is.

—A superior quality of Champagne is now made with petroleum as the chief ingredient. The manufacturers claim that it is the best that has ever benzine.

—It appears that during the month of September no less than 75 pilgrimages took place. If this be not sufficient to save Rome and France," says the *Rappel*, "it is of no use our believing in miracles any longer."

—Iowa is to try a new system with her law-makers at the coming session of her Legislature. Every man is to be compelled to purchase, from his private means, his supply of stationery, pen knives, newspapers, postage-stamps, &c., &c. The cruelty of such a condition of affairs is most inhuman. What's the use of being a legislator, if all the perquisites are to be cut off?

—A Washington dispatch to the *Chicago Inter-Ocean* announces that the head of Captain Jack has arrived there and is on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institute. The *Inter-Ocean* comments severely on the barbarity displayed in such a proceeding, and adds that "lifeless as it is, the head of the savage chief has more sense in it than is contained in the skulls of those who sent it to Washington."

—A western newspaper, wishing to do the handsome thing by the local doctor, recently made the following announcement: "Dr. Crawford was called, but under his prompt and skillful treatment the young man died on Wednesday afternoon." We don't know what the doctor said to this; but if the editor of that newspaper is taken sick we advise him not to call in Crawford. —E.