

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Darrall was cross-examined by Gen. Butler, who asked witness if he had intended to get into office through fear of the administration, and that these documents in the possession of a perjurer, loafer and blackmailer would be published?

Witness replied that he had not called Anderson that.

Butler said, "Well, I do now call him that, for reasons, and demand an answer."

Witness replied, "yes."

Q.—Were you not surprised that so able a lawyer, so honorable a statesman and United States Senator would employ such a messenger as Anderson?

A.—I cannot say that I was surprised.

Darrall testified that Anderson told him that he had been shot; showed him the coat with a bullet hole in it. Several parties from Feliciana told him the same story, namely, that no man dared to vote the republican ticket or own he was a republican. Witness said shortly after the Potter committee was appointed, Anderson wrote him that he intended to testify before it, and witness told him to do so. He thought Anderson had not been treated right; said something of this kind: "Go ahead, pitch into and expose the psalm singing hypocrites;" that his papers would do it. There was not a very warm feeling towards the administration in his State. Witness had visited the Secretary of State with Anderson to get him an appointment.

The Secretary of State asked if they could get the recommendations of democratic members of their State. Witness was closely examined as to whether he solicited Anderson's influence to get him the collectorship or whether Anderson tendered it.

Witness stated it was his belief that he sent first to Anderson to come and help in his candidature, but he had heard Anderson say before, that he had a valuable document which would influence the powers that be to do as he wished. When the visiting statesmen were in New Orleans in April, Anderson showed witness a letter from Matthews introducing him to Judge Harlan and said he had given Harlan the original Weber agreement, after being promised by Harlan some position. That was witness' recollection. Witness expressed surprise that Harlan wanted the document and Anderson said in effect that Harlan or Matthews would secure an office if he gave up the agreement. Witness expressed surprise that Harlan and Matthews would get Anderson an office when they learned of the fraudulent agreement that had been made.

Witness first learned of the existence of the Sherman letter from Anderson, who said it was given by Sherman and Stoughton to himself and Weber in response to their letter, stating that they had made returns from their parishes; that the Sherman letter said if they would stand firm by the republican party and do their duty they would be rewarded by the administration. Witness considered the letter important but could not fix the date of it, but it was prior to January. He intended to use these letters in the possession of Anderson to secure the collectorship, and believed that he failed to get or to control the appointment because it was known that other copies of the documents were extant.

Butler laid stress on Darrall being willing to accept the office procured by a loafer, blackmailer and perjurer, by means of false documents.

Darrall admitted that he had substantially so stated, and moreover said he regretted that he failed. He thought Matthews knew Anderson's character, as he himself did.

The Senate has confirmed John C. Fremont as Governor of Arizona; Crawley P. Dyke, of Michigan, as United States marshal of Arizona; Henry C. Marston, of Illinois, as United States consul at Port Louis, and John S. Wilcher, of West Virginia, as pension agent at Washington.

NEW YORK, 12.—Wm. Cullen Bryant, at 2 o'clock this morning, experienced a sudden change for the worse, and his breathing became heavy and stentorian. His daughter, and granddaughter, Miss Goodwin, John H. Graham and the doctors were summoned, and remained with him until he died

soon after 5 o'clock. Four days ago one side of his body was paralyzed, and late last night the other side was similarly stricken, and vitality was alone apparent in his head. The remains now repose in the library. The features look wonderfully lifelike and wear a tranquil and peaceful appearance. Mr. Bryant will be buried in Roslyn, L. I., beside his wife, as was his wish. His brother is expected from Illinois this evening.

CINCINNATI, 12.—The convention opened at 11.10 a. m. with benediction by Rev. D. H. Moore. Judge Welch, of Athens, was elected temporary chairman. After a short speech by Judge Welch, the presenting of a resolution by Wm. Ampt which was referred and the appointment of committees, the convention adjourned until two o'clock.

Following is the substance of the resolution offered by Wm. Ampt:

First—Ohio republicans are not opposed to an investigation of the frauds in the Presidential contest of 1876, but demand that all investigations be impartial and include all States where fraud is alleged to have been committed.

Second—The title of President Hayes is beyond dispute or Congressional interference; that the American people are opposed to all payment of rebel claims.

Third—That we tender prostrate republicans in the south, many of whom being ex-Union soldiers are ostracised as carpet baggers and scoundrels, our earnest sympathy in their struggle for political liberty, and we will always honor the name of General Grant for his patriotic efforts in behalf of southern republicans.

The convention reassembled at 2 o'clock. Hon. Wm. Lawrence was chosen permanent chairman. Judge Wm. White was nominated for judge of the supreme court, Milton Barnes for Secretary of State, both by acclamation. George Paul was nominated for member of the board of public works.

BUFFALO, 12.—The boiler of Wolf's saw mill exploded, to-day, killing Wolf and son, and an unknown man and wounding several persons.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—Dispatches received at military headquarters here confirm the press reports concerning Indian depredations in Idaho, Utah and Nevada. The uprising is considered almost universal among the Bannocks, and it is believed all the military of the division of the Pacific will be required to subdue the savages. Companies K and H, Fourth Artillery, Capt. Egan commanding, left for Winnemucca, to-day, by rail. Three companies of the Eighth infantry is moving from Fort Bidwell to Camp McDermitt. All the troops at Fort Harvey are in motion.

A Silver City, Idaho, dispatch says: The Indians at Juniper Mountain will be able to-morrow, to effect a junction with those who have left the Malheur reservation, and in connection with disaffected Piutes and Shoshones, will number about 600 effective men.

The daughter of old Winnemucca, chief of the Piutes, was arrested in Jordan Valley, while attempting to smuggle ammunition to the hostiles. Some of the Bannocks have returned to Fort Hall. Farmers have deserted their homes for a hundred miles around.

A Winnemucca dispatch says: Fort McDermitt is garrisoned only by a few infantrymen, who might be overpowered, should the Indians attack it in force. Refugee settlers have gathered there for protection.

NEW YORK, 13.—It is reported that a stationary engine on the elevated railroad exploded, last night, killing three.

CHICAGO, 13.—A Bohemian, named Jacob Vilinger, aged 56, killed his wife, two years younger than him, last night, by shooting her through the heart.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The nomination of General Fremont for the governorship of Arizona, sent to the Senate last week will probably be confirmed, although it is understood to have been made independently of the wishes of the Arizona people and in opposition to the friends of the present governor, Jno. P. Hoyt, who is said to have given general satisfaction to the citizens of the territory by his administration of its affairs. Governor Hoyt has been nominated for the governorship of Idaho, but it is understood that it was done without consultation with him. In fact, his displacement from his present position is regarded as another breach of civil service reform promises, the

President having appointed Fremont purely from personal motives. It is well known that the latter has been unfortunate in his business affairs, and lost all his property. He is said to be anxious to go to Arizona, attracted, it is believed by the mineral prospects, of the country. Hoyt will probably remain in Tucson in the practice of law.

The Potter investigating committee held a brief secret session, to-day, immediately before the regular meeting.

General Smith, late appointment clerk of the Treasury department, was recalled. He testified that this morning he went to the Secretary's office at the Executive Mansion, and looked over the record of letters and found that there had been a letter referred to the Treasury department on March 10, 1877, which had been written to the President by a personal friend, recommending the appointment of Jas. E. Anderson. Witness had but one interview with the President in regard to Anderson's appointment. He produced a telegram from Stanley Matthews bearing date January 30th, addressed to himself, taken from the files of the Treasury department, which he thought was a reply to the telegram sent by Secretary Sherman. The telegram read as follows:

"The letter referred to has been received. No answer needed." Witness had written Matthews and showed him one of Anderson's letters, but did not remember the contents of it.

Butler read from the evidence the letter written by Anderson, bearing date June 19th, 1877, in which he said, "Any ward bumper who desires an appointment is given a position as inspector of customs, etc," the full text of which has been heretofore published, and also a letter written to Gen. Smith by Stanley Matthews, dated June 20th, as follows:

Dear General—I have your favor of the 20th. No one is under obligations to Anderson. I saw him on the cars going to Baltimore. He told me he was satisfied. If he doesn't choose to take what you think is proper, drop him. I promised nothing but to do what I could to get him appointed.

"Yours respectfully,

"STANLEY MATTHEWS."

General Butler questioned the witness at length regarding the letter written by Anderson declining the position of inspector of customs, and as to the time the letter was forwarded to Matthews.

Witness replied that to the best of his recollection he sent the letter to Matthews the day of its receipt, June 20th.

At the request of General Butler, after having said he had in his possession another letter from Anderson, witness produced two letters, and stated that he had no particular friendly relations with Anderson. Had advised him on certain points and had appointed his brother in the custom house at Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—A Boise city dispatch says: General Howard arrived this morning. He soon learned the situation and came to the conclusion that he would mass his troops at Sheep Ranch, on the Winnemucca road, take the field himself, and make his headquarters temporarily at the ranch, where he can use the telegraph.

Colonel Whipple, in command of two companies of Cavalry, now this side of Payette, will be turned on the Middleton road, Crass cañon, the Ferry on Boise River, and French John's Ferry on Snake River, and then over French John's road to Camp Lyons, and thence to Sheep Ranch.

Mayor Downey and Captain McGregor, with one Company of Infantry and one of Cavalry from Camp Harney are expected at Snake River to-morrow, and will keep the south side of the river, and take the Sucker Creek road to Sheep Ranch.

Major Stewart's command of 8 companies of infantry, numbering about 250 men, now within 13 miles of Baker City, will go up the south side of Snake River and follow Majors Downey and McGregor's trail, unless the situation changes and other orders follow before they arrive.

General Grover will go to Big Camas Prairie with Captain Bendire's company, which will probably arrive here to-morrow. He will meet Colonels Sanford and Sumner with two companies of cavalry there, and from there will scout the country.

The commanding officer at Fort Hall has been requested to send a force this way direct to meet Gen. Grover on Big Camas.

Colonel Bernard is on his way to Sheep Ranch to protect the Winnemucca road.

Orders have also been sent to officers at McDermitt and other points to furnish guards for stages, and as far as possible protect travellers and settlers.

A Winnemucca dispatch says: Parties who arrived here this evening from Paradise Valley farming district, 30 miles north-east of this place, report that armed ranchers are assembled at Kemler's Store anticipating an attack by the Indians, to-night or to-morrow. Another military company is being organized here, to-night to take the field as soon as arms and ammunition can be received from the State authorities.

GALVESTON, 13.—A San Antonio special says: A gentleman who returned from Fort Clark, last Friday, reports that Gen. Nuncio, commanding the Mexican government troops, was killed by Escobedo's soldiers, near that place, on Saturday. Gen. MacKenzie and Col. Thafter, with a strong force, crossed into Mexico in pursuit of the raiders, about 40 miles north of Eagle Pass. That night they were obliged to return to Texas, and immediately telegraphed for reinforcements. Twenty companies of cavalry have been sent to their assistance, with a section of artillery, consisting of two Gatling guns and two rifled cannon. It is believed at Fort Clark that this aggregated force have re-entered Mexico. The troops have 15 days rations and a heavy train with two experienced guides. Exciting news is expected.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 13.—A correspondent at Berlin says: There is no doubt that some of the soldiers will be arrested for treasonable language relative to Dr. Nobel's attempt on the life of the Emperor.

A Constantinople dispatch says: There are 25,000 Russian troops sick with typhoid fever and similar diseases in this neighborhood.

A Pera dispatch says: An iron-clad and several battalions have been ordered to Thessaly at the request of the governor of that province.

It is reported that the Greek insurgents have landed at Albania, and are inciting the population to revolt.

The operatives of a number of mills at Burnley and Ludmorden resumed work, to-day, at the ten per cent reduction.

A Vienna dispatch says: It is said that the Porte does not intend to make a stand against the declaration of independence of Roumania, Servia or Montenegro. In regard to Asia, the Turks will plead that the Russian possession of Kars would leave a great part of the country defenceless, and that the nationalities about Batoum are opposed to annexation to Russia.

ROME, 13.—In consequence of the result of the Belgian elections, the Vatican has determined to recall the Papal nuncio from Brussels.

The Pope's health is declining, and his physicians declare his removal from the Vatican is necessary to his recovery, but the majority of the cardinals resist his removal.

QUEBEC, 13.—The name of the person killed in the riot yesterday is Edward Beaudouire, aged 22, and lately from France. Thousands viewed the remains in the dead house. Many of the wounded were taken to their homes, and it is impossible to obtain their names. The mob having scattered after the firing, the troops were ordered to the parliament buildings. Two of the ringleaders of the rioters have been arrested. The crowd took 400 barrels of flour from Renard's store, stating that they were starving and must eat or die. Three regiments are on the way from Montreal.

Later.—All is quiet this morning as yet. The Montreal troops arrived early this morning, and relieved B Battery and the 8th battalion, on guard at the Parliament buildings and jail.

MADRID, 13.—On and after July 1st, extra duties will only be maintained on petroleum, benzine, vegetable oils and sugar.

BERLIN, 13.—On his arrival here, Prince Gortschakoff was exceedingly pale. He was wrapped in thick

furs, and had to be carried from the train to the carriage by his attendants. His condition causes some apprehension.

The Emperor slept well last night, and his condition is so satisfactory that no other bulletins will be issued to-day.

Yesterday was chiefly spent by the envoys to the congress in paying visits of ceremony, and in introductions and receptions.

State carriages with richly caparisoned horses, out-riders, and footmen in state costumes, rolled about the streets all afternoon, conveying special envoys to and from the old castle, where they were received in audience by the Crown Prince in the order of the time of arrival in Berlin.

The British delegates and suites dined with Lord Odo Russell, the British ambassador.

The Prince and Princess Bismarck held a reception in the evening.

BRUSSELS, 13.—In consequence of the success of the Liberals in the late election, the ministers have resigned, and Hubert Freers Orban the distinguished statesman has been entrusted with the formation of a new cabinet.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Bear Lake Items.

BLOOMINGTON, Bear Lake County, Idaho, June 10, 1878.

## Editors Deseret News:

Since having so much stormy weather and frosty nights, the weather is quite warm and Bear Lake farmers are more expectant of a good harvest. Bloomington is one of the thriving towns of this county, and Bishop Wm. Hulme may be seen daily behind the counter of the Co-op. store which probably does as lucrative a business as any similar institution in this vicinity, though the capital stock does not exceed a few thousand dollars.

We have none of the noisome pests, the grasshoppers, to encounter this year, for which the people in this county are very thankful.

The Bloomington people are building a co-op. saw mill, about seven miles from the settlement, the timber being abundant and of excellent quality, and no doubt, ere long, a reasonable profit will be realized on the same, and the mill will be an additional and an important enterprise.

A correspondent from Bloomington, in June, 1877, agitated the culture of bees, but to my knowledge, none of those useful producers have been cultivated in this locality, but for the sometimes extreme cold winters I do not consider the climate unpropitious.

The mountain streams are not so high as of some other seasons, Bear River being confined within its banks, though rather unsafe for light vehicles, etc.

St. Charles, five miles south of here, is a town of about the same dimensions as Bloomington and very near the same number of inhabitants, and in labor on the Logan Temple there has existed a praiseworthy competition, both being energetic in public enterprises in common with other contiguous settlements.

Very respectfully,  
L. B. HUNT.

Russia must find waging war "for the benefit of Christians" rather expensive. While waiting for the peace expected to be patched up by the congress, the army has to be kept on a war footing, and it costs about \$1,000,000 a day.

The folks at Colfax town, North Bend, Indiana, have recently been considerably exercised over the doings of the students at the Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati, and well they might be. The body of a young man named Dervin, recently interred, having been stolen, Mr. John Harrison and others searched the medical colleges. The constable of the above named institution hoisted out by the neck a corpse, had there for dissection, and to Mr. Harrison's horror it was discovered to be the body of his own father, buried only twenty-four hours previously in a brick grave covered with heavy stone slabs. Deceased was the son of President Harrison, and an ex-member of Congress. Such body-snatching is horrible and criminal, and ought to be most severely punished.