

BY TELEGRAPH. AMERICAN.

NEW YORK.—The grand jury in the Court of Oyer and Terminer found an indictment for libel against Chas. A. Dana, of the *Sun*, on complaint of W. H. Kemble.

NEW YORK, 19.—The customs authorities are making an investigation into an attempt to defraud the revenue by what is characterized as a heavy and hitherto respectable mercantile house. It seems that the house involved imported from Huddersfield, England, twelve large cases of fine Mexican shawls, and shipped them to Mexico, seven of which were re-shipped to this port and invoiced from Mexico at \$2.50 a shawl. The examination showed the invoice value of the shawls at Huddersfield to be 106 shillings sterling, or about 1000 per cent. more. The goods are now under seizure at a room in the custom house.

CHICAGO.—A Washington special says Mr. A. B. Meacham, the peace commissioner who was wounded at the Canby massacre, will probably attend the forthcoming trial of Capt. Jack and his confederates. He is still a firm believer in the present policy of the government towards the Indians, and says there are white men in California and Oregon more responsible for the blood of Gen. Canby than Capt. Jack himself. He is at present engaged in preparing his report of his attempt to pacificate the Modocs.

CHICAGO, 19.—A New York special says Horace F. Clark is very low and his recovery is doubtful.

PITTSBURG.—Last night the Erie express arrived at the Union depot in this city, one car being filled with Chinese strikers from Beaver Falls, numbering ninety-nine men, who were under charge of Chow Hung, who headed the first lot that came to Beaver Falls. They were also accompanied by Wah Ly who headed the third importation. They are on their way for Cincinnati, from thence to New Orleans, where part of their number will depart for San Francisco. They were apparently to have no engagement at any other place, but will work at any thing they can find to do. Chow Hung and Wah Ly states that the trouble at the cutlery works was caused by Ah Pay, who was their treasurer, withholding from six to eight dollars per month from each.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—The Anglo California Bank, limited, will commence operations July 1st, in the building now occupied by Seligman & Co. R. G. Sneath has been appointed one of the managers, in conjunction with I. Steinhart.

The following dispatch has been received:

"YREKA, Cal., 18.—While the Modocs were being removed from the peninsula on Tule Lake to Fort Klamath, one of the Indians, known as Curly Headed Jack, who surrendered with the Hot Creek band to General Davis, at Fairchild's ranch, shot himself, and has since died. It is also reported that some of the Indians who were ironed nearly succeeded in filing off their irons, but were detected in time to prevent escape. (Signed)

"HOWE." A. S. Belden, official reporter of the 4th district court, was appointed to take notes on the trial of the Modocs for the military commission, which will leave on Saturday for Ft. Klamath.

OTTAWA, Can.—A walking match took place to-day, from Ann Prior to Ottawa, a distance of 40 miles, for a hundred dollars a side, between Pace, an English professional pedestrian, and Sparks, a land surveyor. The men started from Ann Prior at 4:30 a. m., and when half way Pace led by half mile. Ten miles from Ottawa he suddenly gave out, and Sparks came in winner at 12:29 p. m., having walked the distance within 8 hours. Pace was the favorite. Considerable money changed hands.

FOREIGN

PANAMA.—The restored President is fraternizing with the leaders of the revolution that banished him, and drowning the enmity in champagne, and those who were discharging rifles at each other a few days ago are now drinking each other's health.

Several shocks of earthquake have frightened the people of Valparaiso and south parts of Chili. The first was at 12:32 p. m. on the 15th of May, at Valparaiso, and lasted forty-two seconds. A good deal of

damage was done to public and private buildings. From the motions being vertical many persons were thrown from scaffolds, on which they were working. Several were killed and a number wounded. Chandeliers were wrenched from the ceilings and books and bottles on shelves were thrown to the ground.

LONDON.—The Czarovitch and wife are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham.

A special from Berlin says the Emperor William in a few days will have regained his usual health.

LONDON, 17.—A second cable from the coast of Cornwall to Spain, has been opened. This increase in facilities for transmitting dispatches has led to a reduction of the tariff.

LONDON.—At a meeting of building operatives, last evening, it was resolved to adhere to the demand for an advance of a half-penny an hour, and if the master builders refuse the increase, they are to strike.

Most elaborate preparations are making for the reception of the Shah of Persia this evening. The Queen will arrive to-day at Windsor from Balmoral.

ROME, 17.—The Senate to-day passed the bill for the suppression of religious corporations, by a vote of 68 yeas and 20 nays. The measure now awaits the royal sanction.

CADIZ.—The admiralty court of Cadiz has completed its investigations of the sinking of the emigrant ship *Northfleet* by the Spanish steamer *Murillo*. A verdict was rendered.

DARMSDADT, 18.—The Emperor Alexander of Russia has arrived here to attend the festivities of the anniversary of the Grand Duke's accession, which is now in progress.

LONDON, 18.—McDonnell and other bank forgers were brought before the Mayor to-day. The Attorney for the Crown took occasion to make suitable acknowledgment of the efforts of Senator Schenck, the American Minister, and of the authorities at New York in securing the extradition of McDonnell, thus forwarding the ends of justice. All the papers in the case not having come to hand, the case was again adjourned.

Correspondence from Jerusalem states that a geological plate, just completed by the oriental topographical corps now engaged in making surveys and sketches of Bible lands, shows that the exposed and skull shaped line of the upper strata of the hill outside Damascus Gate and near the north wall of Jerusalem is strongly suggestive of Golgotha, the place of skulls. This supports the theory of this hill being Calvary. The oriental topographical corps have arranged, by means of telegraph from Joppa to Jerusalem, for accurate barometrical notification of the altitudes on the coast between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea.

LONDON, 6 p. m.—The Shah of Persia landed in England to-day and arrived in London this evening. He is now passing through the city, attended by a military and civic procession of extraordinary splendor. Immense crowds are collected to witness the spectacle and the enthusiasm is unbounded.

A heavy rain storm prevails in the southern portion of England to-day.

The Shah of Persia crossed the Channel to-day in the Royal Yacht, accompanied by a fleet of ironclads, and arrived at Dover at 2.30 p. m.

The city was gaily decorated and crowded with visitors. The ship in the harbor was covered with flags and streamers. As the royal visitor landed, salutes were fired from the fleet and the Shah was received by the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur. The Mayor and Corporation of Dover then presented an address, to which the Shah replied by thanking them for this kindness on entering her Majesty's dominions, a reception, he said, which made him feel that he was among friends. The Shah and suit, accompanied by the Royal Prince, then took special train for London, arriving at Charing Cross station at 6 o'clock. The building was decorated with flags and flowers, and the platform covered with crimson cloth. A heavy rain prevailed, but immense crowds surrounded the place and filled the adjacent streets. On alighting from the cars the Shah was met by the Prince of Wales, Prince Teck, Prince Christian, and the Duke of Cambridge, who cordially welcomed him to England. The entire party then entered the carriages and drove slowly to Marlborough House, notwithstanding the inclement weather which somewhat

marred the splendor of the spectacle. The streets, windows, and house-tops along the line of procession were filled with people who kept up the most enthusiastic cheering. The Shah dined at Marlborough House to-night with the Prince of Wales.

St. PETERSBURG.—Dispatches from Kungrad report that the Oreborg division and the column which started from Mangyshak, on the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea, effected a junction on the 26th of May before Khojaili. Here the Khivans made stands and next day the combined Russian forces attacked and carried the place by storm. The enemy fled southwards, closely pursued, until they reached the fortress of Margit, where, receiving reinforcements, they made preparations for another attempt to check the progress of the Russians. The latter having come up in sufficient force by the 1st of June, another battle took place, this time of a more desperate character. The Khivans were again defeated, the fortress captured and the remains of their army fell back towards the capital. At last accounts the Russian commander was pushing on in the same direction.

Intelligence has also been received that Gen. Kauffman, commanding the eastern column to Tashkind, has crossed the Amu Darie river at a point only twenty-five miles from Khiva.

A late copy of the London *Times* contains a letter from W. H. Russell, from Vienna, in which he says just now there is in the relations of France with the empire of Germany a good deal to occupy his, Bismarck's, attention. If my information is correct, and I have reasons to believe it is, the reserves are armed and those in Posen and Silesia are actually ready to move. There is a considerable display of troops in Berlin. I attribute this to preparation for the military spectacle, but I am told it refers to the relations I have spoken of, the complications in which have led to demands for categorical explanations from the President of the French Republic, of his reference to the army in his expression of a hope for the speedy liberation of French territory.

The story goes that the Prussian minister has asked what that meant, and a distinct reply must be given by next Wednesday. Marshal McMahon can't hesitate to disclaim warlike intentions, but it cannot be denied that there is intense distrust and much uneasiness in Germany. The preparations in Austria and Hungary, the introduction of new arms and armaments, the attention paid to military subjects, the speech of the Archduke to the Poles, the attitude of the non-German press, all cause distrust, and the suggestion that Austria is afraid of Russia is met with by an expression of entire disbelief, and what could Europe do in the face of a new invasion of France by north Germany. It is not easy to see what Austria could do. It is almost certain that a perfect understanding exists between Russia and Prussia, that the former will not permit Austria to assume an offensive attitude if the latter feels called upon to direct her troops into the French provinces lately evacuated. The policy of England under the present administration is *flat pax ruat coelum*. So we may witness a renewal of the territorial disturbances which marked the creation of the first French empire. The very earth groans under the weight of the armies in Prussia and northern Germany. The evil is felt and declared to be intolerable, but accepted as inevitable so long as Austria and France are arming. Austria declares that her organization is intended for defensive purposes and looks to the east and not the north or west, but it will need very small provocation indeed to induce Prince Bismarck to demand explanation at Vienna also. In fact I have been told that things cannot go on as they are. Austria must forbear, or we shall have to break her up. Education is dying out in the schools and in the universities. There are four thousand schools for which masters are not forthcoming. The chairs in the universities and colleges are vacant. The learned professions, the church and the law find no recruits. The laurel bears better fruit after all. These things are pondered over by thoughtful Germans, and even some very liberal men do not approve of the policy which at such a moment alienates the sincere Catholics by a new marriage law. Certainly the Catholic and radical press speak out

and from very widely opposite pulpits denounces that policy, and the new press law, prompted by Prince Bismarck, can scarcely be intended to give larger license to those who now write just what they please and appear to possess complete immunity, in Berlin at all events, from government interference.

LONDON, 20.—A dispatch from the *Great Eastern*, dated noon to-day, in latitude 53 degrees, 35 minutes, longitude 24 degrees, 44 minutes, reports that 604 miles of cable have been paid out.

The city of London gave a ball to-night in the Guildhall, in honor of the Shah of Persia. The decorations were magnificent. Three thousand guests were present, among whom were the Prince and Princess of Wales, Czarovitch and Princess Dagmar, members of the cabinet and the principal ambassadors. The Shah on entering the hall was presented by the Lord Mayor, with an address in a gold casket. The spectacle was one of extraordinary brilliancy.

LONDON.—The Shah of Persia will visit Woolwich to-day, and will make a tour of inspection of the dock yard, arsenal, and Royal Military Academy.

GLASGOW.—A fire broke out last evening on the Cunard steamship *Marathon*, and the flames were not subdued before the vessel had been partially burned.

Up to noon yesterday, the *Great Eastern* had paid out 747 miles of cable.

PARIS.—The Shah of Persia is expected to arrive in this city on the 5th of July.

LONDON.—A serious accident has occurred on the Midland railway, a number of carriages being thrown from the rails and several persons killed and injured.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The cholera has appeared at Roustchouk, in the province of Bulgaria.

LONDON.—The steamer *Columbia*, from Dublin for Holyhead, ran ashore on St. Kene's Rock, near Holyhead, to-day, and afterwards broke in two amidships. She had on board two hundred passengers, of whom twelve were drowned. Three of the crew were also lost.

PARIS.—The *Union* newspaper publishes a rumor from Berlin, that Emperor William is incapable of further duty, and that the Crown Prince, Frederick William, will soon be proclaimed regent.

ROME.—The Pope is to deliver an allocution on Monday, when the personal excommunication of King Victor Emanuel is expected to be pronounced.

Correspondence.

LATE, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands,
June 5th, 1873.

President Brigham Young:

Dear Brother—With pleasure I avail myself of the opportunity to inform you of my arrival at this place, which, in company with Brothers Nebeker, B. M. Young, R. J. Taylor and Sister Randall and my family, I reached on the evening of the 3rd inst., all in good health and spirits, being only fourteen days and six hours from Salt Lake City to this place. We were forty-two hours in San Francisco, and twenty-six hours in Honolulu. Our journey was a very pleasant one, the voyage from San Francisco to Honolulu we made in eight days and nineteen hours. The steamer *Coala* is a very pleasant vessel, affords excellent accommodations, and is reported to be a much better steamship than any other sailing between San Francisco and Honolulu. W. F. Sandage, the captain, we found a very agreeable and worthy man.

The brethren here from Utah and their families are well, the native Saints also feel well, and are delighted to see us. So far as I have seen of it, I think it the most suitable place for a plantation and a settlement of the native Saints of any I have seen on these islands.

The appointment by you of those young brethren to this mission will give, I believe, new impetus to the work, and I look with great pleasure to the time when they will have a knowledge of the native language, and become useful aids, as there is still ample opportunity for the labors of energetic, faithful elders in these lands.

F. A. MITCHELL.

P. S.—Among the many acts of kindness shown to us by the brethren here was Bro. William King meeting us at the "Pal," seven miles from Honolulu, with carriage and horses, to convey us to this place, which we duly appreciated.

Yours Truly,

F. A. M.

A misguided youth in Alexandria, Virginia, in imitation of Sergeant Bates, proposes to proceed to Boston for the purpose of starting from Bunker Hill on a tour through the Northern States, carrying with him the rebel flag unfurled.—*Ex.*

Lawrence Barrett, the actor, will quit the stage for the pulpit.

The Harrisburg *State Journal* thinks that to commence a libel suit is almost a confession of guilt, of impotence or of malice.