

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 7.—A dispatch from Capetown, dated June 17th, via London, says: The court of inquiry convened for the purpose of examining into the conduct of Lieut. Carri, in command of the scouting party to which the Prince Imperial was attached at the time of his death has reported. The friends of the lieutenant say he did not understand the position in which he stood toward the Prince, and say that he was not aware he was to exercise any special guardianship or care over his person. The court, however, goes on to censure him for proceeding upon his reconnaissance without sufficient escort, for halting and dismounting on dangerous grounds, acts which betrayed a deplorable want of military prudence. The court regrets that no attempt was made by Lieut. Carri to rally his escort and to confront the enemy. After the court of inquiry, a court martial was organized to try the lieutenant. Carri sets up in his own defense that he was not in charge of the party when the Prince was killed, and the evidence thus far submitted somewhat clears him of cowardice.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The Secretary of the Interior has announced a decision reversing the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the case of the Iowa Mining Company versus the Bonanza Mining Company, of Nevada, and laying down a new principle of great importance in mining controversies. The Bonanza Company, in January, 1876, made application for 593 feet of the Lucky Baldwin lode. The Iowa company, holding an adverse claim, commenced suit thereon in April, 1876, by filing a complaint in the First District Court of Nevada, and causing a summons to be issued. It was shown, however, that as late as May 24th, 1878, service had not been perfected on the defendant, and that no further steps had been taken by the plaintiff in prosecution of said suit. The General Office, on this state of facts, decided last October that the Iowa company had waived its adverse claim by the failure to prosecute said suit with reasonable diligence, and that the Bonanza Company was therefore entitled to receive a patent as soon as the ordinary requirements of the mining law should be complied with. Secretary Schurz, reviewing this decision, says: Section 2,326, revised statute, provides in plain terms that a failure on the part of an adverse claimant to prosecute his suit to judgment, with reasonable diligence shall be a waiver of his claim, but it does not provide, either in terms or by necessary implication, that the General Land Office shall decide what constitutes "reasonable diligence" while the suit is pending in court. The object of this law clearly was to require parties claiming an adverse interest in land included in an application for a patent, to try the right of possession and have the controversy determined by the State Courts before the issuance of the patent. The question of diligence in the prosecution of a suit, is as much a question for the determination of the Court as any other question of law or fact which may arise in the prosecution of the case, and one which, after the Court has acquired jurisdiction, should be left for its determination. The Secretary points out that otherwise the General Land Office might hold that reasonable diligence had not been exercised, and issue a patent, while the Court might give judgment for the adverse claimant, thereby producing a conflict of authority and confusion of titles, and as a consequence, further expensive litigation, etc." He therefore says: "I am of the opinion that the proper practice in cases of this character is for the defendant, if in his opinion the suit is not prosecuted with reasonable diligence, to move the Court to dismiss the case for want of prosecution, and if the motion is granted, will cause the judgment to be certified to the General Land Office, when a patent can be issued without a conflict with the jurisdiction of the Courts, or rights of parties interested."

It is semi-officially intimated to-day that Secretary McCrary's appointment to succeed circuit Judge Dillon, will not be made until next December, and that consequently he will not retire from the cabinet until after his nomination for the judgeship shall have been made to and confirmed by the Senate. The

question of selecting his successor as secretary of war is therefore expected to remain in abeyance for several months. The names of ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, General Manderson, of Nebraska, and Assistant Secretary Hawley, continue, however, to be prominently mentioned in connection with it.

All the members of the Pacific Coast delegation have left Washington and most of them are already en route across the continent for their respective homes. Representative Dagget when starting for New York a few days ago said he would probably arrange to return to the Pacific Coast by steamer. Delegate Campbell will leave New York to-day for Arizona via railroad to San Francisco. Both these gentlemen have laid excellent foundations during the extra session for useful congressional careers, each having formed extensive acquaintance with old and influential members and having produced in all respects a highly favorable impression.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—The arctic yacht, *Jeannette* is officially announced to sail to-morrow afternoon.

The California and Consolidated Virginia have passed their dividends this month.

Milton J. Safford, son of Reuben Safford, ex-Chief Justice of Alabama, and himself prominent in law and politics in that State, died in this city at the receiving hospital, on Saturday, from cerebral hemorrhage, with which he was attacked on the street.

A dispatch from Lomora, Tulare County, to Mr. Poole, says the settlers there who have for a long time been litigating the title to their lands against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, are tearing up the track of the railroad.

Wm. L. Moore was shot and killed last Friday, while attempting to prevent a quarrel between Michael Welch and Henry Tesina. It is uncertain who fired the shot. Both parties are in jail, and the town is greatly excited. Lynching is probable.

In the circuit court, to-day, Justice Field, of the Supreme Court of the United States, decided what is known as the queue cutting ordinance invalid, being in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment. The order prescribes that queues of all Chinamen imprisoned in the county jail for a petty offense be cut off and was expected to prove a strong detention to that class of criminals.

NEW YORK, 8.—A Paris dispatch says: A magnificent banquet was given last night at the Grand Hotel, to Lesseps, by the members of the old Darien Canal Company, in celebration of the signing of the transfer to him of the rights and concessions for a water-way across the Isthmus, General Turr presided. Speeches were made by General Turr, Lesseps, Nathan Appleton, Isaac Percire and others. Percire proposed Commander Selfridge's health and announced, amid great cheering, that the next vessel of the compagnie transatlantique would be called *Selfridge*. All the speakers were emphatic in declaring that the Panama project was universal, that it was not intended to give predominance to any particular national interest but was purely a commercial enterprise.

The *Times* has a two column article on the coming mining mania. It says indications are too many and too plain to be mistaken, that the fever of speculation is beginning in gold and silver mining stocks. The price of seats in the mining stock board has risen from \$75 to some hundreds. Brokers who never touched this class of paper are now operating extensively in it. New mining companies are coming out with displayed advertisements in the papers. The names of men well known in politics are paraded at the head of company prospectuses. Every little exchange shop down town has its freshly written placard announcing that all kinds of mining stocks are bought and sold there. Inventors are to be found by the dozen who have a "process" by which metal may be got out in the shortest possible time and at a nominal cost, and more significant than this, a number of well-known stock operators have gone or are about to start for the west for the purpose of buying up mining properties. Old hands at the mining business look for a rage of speculation by next fall, and are preparing to make their big strike. At present the symptoms of disturb-

ance are confined almost exclusively to the speculating classes, but if the feeling grows to a mania, as shrewd observers anticipate, it will influence for good or evil, and principally the latter, hundreds and perhaps thousands of innocent people who have small accumulations which they desire to place out to advantage.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: An officer who has accompanied various survey parties in search of a feasible route for a ship canal across Central America says, nothing practicable can come from the present agitation in Europe upon the subject unless this government takes the initiative. He says, also, had it not been for Hamilton Fish's yielding to the influences of the Pacific Mail Co., the canal would already be under way with the United States government at the head of the enterprise. He then relates how, during Grant's administration and under his direction, the commission was formed with Admiral Amien at its head, which decided in favor of the Nicaraguan route; how Fish invited the co-operation of the European powers, the Nicaraguan government sending her ambassador to the negotiation, and how the Pacific Mail, seeing ruin for the Panama Railroad, made such a pressure on Fish that he abandoned the scheme. Here the matter has rested so far as the government is concerned. The friends of the old plan are again trying to bring government to once more assume the initiative, claiming that it cannot afford to allow any foreign government to strike a spade in this project except under the auspices of the United States. But the administration does not take any interest in the scheme.

The *World* thinks Grant's probable change of plan about returning a part of a little scheme to 'keep him out of harm's way during the fall elections and bring him back with a boom just in time for the presidential summer."

Mrs. Josephine A. Colton, wife of a compositor, killed herself to-day; jealousy is the cause.

St. Louis, 8.—Mrs. John Bandy, wife of the proprietor of the Union Depot Hotel, last evening, shot Leonard Offerman, late proprietor of the Tivoli Hotel. Offerman and Bandy married sisters. Their mother lived for a time in Offerman's family and Mrs. Bandy says that she learned this evening of his outrageous treatment of the old lady and that she shot him for it. One bullet shattered the right arm, the other passed in at the mouth and buried itself beyond the reach of the probe. He is still alive but is in a critical condition.

A few months ago three Indians were tried and convicted of the murder of private Leo Bader, second cavalry, and sentenced to be hanged at Miles City, Montana, July 7th. The same day of the sentence two of them suicided by hanging in their cells. The remaining one was pardoned by the governor. About a month later another Indian was tried and convicted of the murder of a ranchman at Ferry's Landing, and sentenced to be hung at the same time and place as the others. On Sunday night he was found also to have committed suicide by hanging.

The residents of Huntington, Long Island, gave a reception at Suffolk Hotel, last evening to Commander Meade, formerly of California, and the officers of the *Vandalia*, now lying there. The *Vandalia* is the first United States vessel of war, anchoring in the bay, since the war of 1812.

Some excitement was occasioned in Wall Street yesterday, by the announcement of an early completion of the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and New England Railroad, understood to be one of the many branch roads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad. This branch has been newly organized to connect Harrisburg with the New England roads via the proposed bridge over the Hudson at Poughkeepsie. It is stated the road to Boston is 80 miles shorter than any other, and a contract will be made with Vanderbilt when the bridge is built for the transportation of freight, south and east along his railroads.

The grain trade of Boston is increasing at a rapid rate, especially corn, the receipts during June aggregating over 1,500,000 bushels, against 900,290 in June 1878.

The tunnel under the Hudson will be prosecuted in September, it is said, under the auspices of a company organized under the laws

of New Jersey, of which Dewitt C. Haskins is President. Haskins is interested in the Panama railroad and is the alleged owner of large tracts of land in California. He says that ample capital is available to prosecute the tunnel.

Regarding the proposed reduction of fare on the elevated road the *Times*, to-day, says: The officers of the company, yesterday, denied that there was any foundation for the story, but there is, nevertheless, substantial reason for believing it true.

O'Leary, the pedestrian, is here and greatly elated by his Chicago success. He says he will contest for the Astley belt at the proposed international tournament in the fall.

It is stated that DeLesseps fully expects to commence work on the canal next New Year's day, employing 30,000 or 40,000 workmen, some of them Chinese and 15,000 Brazilian negroes. He announced this recently in Amiens.

The Sixth Avenue annual convention of the union of the American Hebrew Congregation begun this morning. There was a large attendance and a great interest was taken in the proceedings.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—A fire at Irkutsk, Russia, on the 4th inst., burned 400 houses. The officials of Tula have received letters threatening the burning of that town.

The strength of the Egyptian army has been fixed at 12,000 men, and a large quantity of war material ordered sold.

In consequence of continued high water, the flooded districts of Austria cannot be rebuilt this year. The inhabitants will live in wooden barracks during the winter.

Thirteen hundred sheep from Boston infected with the foot and mouth disease were slaughtered to-day at Liverpool.

At yesterday's sitting of the German Bundesrath, at which Bismarck presided, representatives of the different states arrived at an agreement respecting the attitude to be observed by their respective governments in regard to the proposal of the tariff committee that any revenue on excess of 130,000,000 marks be distributed among the separate states.

Two hundred and fifty emigrants from Iceland, bound for Minnesota have arrived at Granon.

O'Leary, the Fenian, has been permitted to visit Ireland temporarily on account of urgent private business.

Cassey, ex-Fenian, was elected coroner for East Limerick County.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

James H. Croft and Charles G. Washbroth, arrested at Almosa on Thursday for the murder of Wm. Shock, on the 27th ult., were taken from jail at one a.m. on Sunday by 100 citizens and hanged to a cottonwood. They had confessed.

Joseph Akins, a fruit gardener, a few miles from Greensburg, Westmoreland County, Penn., shot and killed instantly his wife, yesterday p.m., and then placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and fired and killed himself.

The expenditure to the present time for the construction of the Brooklyn bridge amount to \$10,523,574. A contract was awarded to-day for 10,628,000 pounds of steel and 300,000 pounds of iron. The trustees say the bridge will be finished by January, 1881.

A large number of miners at Shamokin and Locust Gap, Penn., struck to-day for an advance of 10 cents on their wages.

The *Golden Gate*, the smallest craft that ever attempted a trip around the world, left Boston this afternoon for City Point, whence she leaves to-morrow direct for Capetown.

A Sioux Falls, Dakota, special to the *Pioneer Press* of Minnesota, says: Mrs. E. Lee and babe, of that city, and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, of Red Wing, Minn., were drowned while attempting to cross a swollen stream in a wagon. Mr. Lee and a young girl, who were with the party, escaped.

Jose Cordova, a Mexican, for the murder of Robert Trimble in July, 1877, was executed to-day in the jail corridor of San Antonio, Texas, in the presence of witnesses, mostly physicians and reporters. He declared himself innocent.

## THE UNITED ORDER AT ORDERVILLE.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES FOR SKEPTICAL SAINTS.

We have been permitted, by President L. John Nuttal, to read an interesting letter written to him from Orderville, and by his permission we make some extracts from it. The plain and concise form in which an abstract of the same is given will enable every glance to see the success and fits which have attended the of the good people of that glorious little town:

"Our Quarterly Conference held as per appointment, and attended. Seven hundred and eighty-eight saints dined at boarding-house and seemed to joy themselves as only those who are endowed with the spirit that enables brethren and sisters dwell together in peace."

President Erastus Snow and Elder Milo Andrus, also our Stake authorities who were at home, imparted instructions that have strengthening and happying effect.

We wish to give you a brief statement of our doings and the labor of the Orderville Ward for the past five months ending June 1st:

Our boarding house account in detail shows as follows, viz:

To 67,500 lbs. flour at 20c	\$1,351 20
To 1,100 lbs. meal at 20c	22 00
To 10,314 lbs. beef at 5c	515 70
Pork, butter, eggs, molasses, fruit and vegetables	2,033 92
To 2,550 gallons milk at 8c	204 00
To 60 cords of wood at 1.50	90 00
To 390 days men's labor at 75c	292 50
To 130 days boy's labor at 50c	65 00
To 932 days women's labor at 50c	466 00
To 209 days girl's labor at 30c	62 70
To 129 days girl's labor at 20c	25 80
To 24 days girl's labor at 15c	3 60
By boarding 254 adults 21 weeks at 80c per week	5,207 42
By boarding 225 children under 12, 21 weeks at 40 cts. per week	4,378 25
	1,939 10
	6,318 46

Amount in favor of boarding house \$1,111 01

Furniture department.

To 156 days labor at 75c	117 00
To 8 631 feet lumber at 12c	129 77
Cash material	13 84
	260 61

By articles manufactured 664 14

Balance in favor of department 403 59

Blacksmith Department.

To labor and material	243 32
By proceeds	379 13
Balance	135 81
	379 13

Wagon and Cooper Department.

By 11 barrels at \$1.50 each	17 18
By 25 wash tubs at 1.25 each	31 25
By 5 kegs at 1.00	5 00
By 71 cedar rails .85c	60 35
By 33 wash boards at 30c	9 90
Repairs and custom work	263 34
	333 50

To labor and material used 237 74

Balance 100 76

The Tannery Department shows an increase of \$266.49.

The general improvements consist of a tannery building 56x25 feet, two stories high, also nine double-roomed houses, two corn bins, and addition to carpenter shop 16x18 feet.

The saw mill has made 41,521 feet of lumber, at a profit of \$159.37.

The grist mill shows an increase of \$137.39.

On the farm, 29 men and boys and 11 teams are employed. We have 13 acres in garden, 10 1/2 in orchard, 17 in vineyard, 2 in rye, 1 in broom corn, 55 in lucerne, 8 in peas, 1 in beans, 2 in squashes, 2 in beets, 4 in carrots, 3 1/2 in sugar cane, 3 1/2 in potatoes, 142 in corn, 258 in wheat, 16 in cotton—total cultivated, 544 acres. We have made 607 rods of fence, 200 rods of water ditch, seven feet wide at bottom and two feet deep; planted out 500 mulberry trees, and at the cotton farm made and repaired two miles