

believe Mr. Scoussler to be, to arrange the Water Works of this city, and we hope before long to chronicle their completion and successful working.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

BALTIMORE, 8.—Two cars were thrown off the track on the Western Maryland road, near Finksburg, yesterday, by a springing rail. Fourteen passengers were more or less injured. Particulars are still wanting.

NEW YORK, 8.—A mad bull loose in Brooklyn to-day injured several persons and was finally shot. A stray ball fired at the animal struck E. D. Chapel in the back, inflicting probably a fatal wound.

The Republican executive committee have issued a call for a State convention of New York veterans, at Utica, August 20th.

John Thompson, who, while burglarizing Charles H. Phelps' jewelry establishment in May last, shot Phelps in the breast, was to-day convicted of burglary in the first degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty years at hard labor.

HARTFORD, Conn., 8.—A dwelling house at Meriden was burned on Wednesday night. Reilly, an old man, went into the house to rescue some property and was burned to death.

ST. LOUIS, 8.—At Carsonville, Mo., last night, a number of roughs assailed Captain John Stevens and kicked and beat him to death.

CHARLESTON, 8.—The comptroller demands of the governor the collection of a million of taxes to pay the interest on the public debt by September 15. The governor writes to Henry Clews & Co. that there are no fraudulent bonds, that the debt is lessened sixteen millions, and that the State government is the most economical in the nation.

NEW YORK, 9.—The Mace and O'Baldwin fight comes off next Thursday at some place in Virginia.

JERSEY CITY, 9.—The police muddle continues. The new commissioners made no move to-day to get possession of the police relay station houses. The city is consequently unguarded.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The superintendent general of the recruiting service has ordered forward to Omaha 150 recruits for the 13th infantry.

RALEIGH, 9.—The city is quiet. Caldwell's majority will be about 1,200 to 1,500. All the official returns are not yet received. The Democrats demand that the matter be contested before the legislature in consequence of alleged frauds in many sections.

NEW YORK.—Gen. McClellan, with Gen. Marcy and a party of friends, left last night on a trip to Utah and California.

STREUBENVILLE, O., 9.—Another attempt to burn the city was made to-night. The fire raged for some time, but the firemen now have it under control. Most of the buildings burned were barns. The attempt was believed to be made by some parties engaged in a similar crime on the night of the 7th.

MEMPHIS, 9.—A mob last night took John Mitchell, the negro who attempted to outrage a young lady and nearly killed her, from the jail in Covington, and shot him.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Sumner was serenaded by the colored citizens. He appeared at the door of his residence and was greeted with great applause. Dr. Augusta introduced the Senator as America's greatest statesman and the lifelong and firm friend of the African race. Sumner declared himself touched by the voluntary expression of friendship. He said relations had changed during the past decade for the negro. "Revolutions never go backward, and you may rest secure that slavery will never be revived, nor will you be restrained or limited in any rights you now enjoy. I am sure you will unite with me in hope and trust for the future? (Cries of "We will.") The work will only be completed by the enactment of the civil rights bill; that law will be the capstone. Always from the beginning I have sought to serve you and always to the end I shall seek to serve you. To your cause my life is dedicated, and nothing can turn me from it. A number of white and colored persons entered the house to shake hands with Mr. Sumner.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Newton V. Chandler, a notorious desperado who was hanged here yesterday, confessed to numerous crimes, including murder, robbery and other foul deeds. He was, besides, one of a gang of Ku Klux.

NEW YORK.—The leader of the Irish band has been arrested in Newark for a debt contracted by fraudulent representations.

The Kilpatrick-Jenkins-Jennings libel suit will not go to trial until the next term.

WASHINGTON, 10.—A dispatch says that since the letter of Gerritt Smith, interceding for the imprisoned Ku Klux at Albany, similar recommendations have been received from other influential Republicans. The report of Colonel Whitley, chief of the secret service, who has been directed by the President to investigate the cases, will be the basis of the President's action, he having already intimated his willingness to comply with the suggestions made.

W. W. Corcoran has sold his country seat known as "Harvard," and donates the proceeds—\$225,000—to the gallery of art, which he had before donated to the city of Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The London, Liverpool and Globe Fire Insurance Company is calling in and cancelling all policies on buildings in this city, located south of Market street, in obedience to orders from London. The reason for this is the preponderance of wooden buildings, and the consequent danger of a sweeping fire in that locality.

Over 50 of the heaviest shoe manufacturing concerns in Lynn will employ no person controlled by the Crispin associations after to-day. The Crispins have withdrawn their money from the Lynn savings bank, amounting to half a million, which the Crispin claim was used by manufacturers and speculators.

CAIRO, Ill., 10.—A deputy marshal yesterday arrested a gang of counterfeiters who, for several years, have infested the town and neighborhood. A quantity of counterfeit money was found on the persons of some of them.

CINCINNATI, 10.—William Southgate, supposed to be crazy, attacked Mrs. Duffy this morning with an axe, and inflicted a severe wound. He then split the skull of John Flatfoot, who came to her rescue.

BALTIMORE, 10.—It is understood that two steamers have been chartered here for the Mace and O'Baldwin fight on Thursday. They will leave the city on Wednesday. Joe Coburn and Mace will be here on Monday morning.

NEW YORK, 11.—According to the reports of the passengers on the steamer *Bristol*, which ran into and sank a British bark, on Friday, and afterwards sank herself, the accident was caused by great carelessness, and a great disaster was only avoided by fortunate circumstances.

The United States consul report of the late fracas at Alexandria, Egypt, has been received. The testimony of Gen. Loring, who was present, shows it was undoubtedly a premeditated attempt of Butler and Wadleigh to murder Campbell. While Gen. Loring was at the office of the chief of police, giving testimony, and demanding the arrest of Wadleigh, the latter attempted to draw a revolver and shoot him, and was only prevented from so doing by the police.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 11.—Ex President Johnson made a political speech here last evening. He said he was not a candidate for any office, and severely criticised the administration of Grant and said the re-election of Grant would be a great national disaster.

FT. WAYNE, 11.—Senator Wilson addressed an immense Republican meeting here in the afternoon, and another at Warsaw in the evening, and afterwards left for his home in Nantuck. He is worn out with the canvas, and is unable to fulfill other western appointments at present.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., 11.—Mrs. Matthews, mother of Vice-President Colfax, died this p.m., aged 67. She had suffered intensely for some time past, from cancer, which affected her a number of years.

ST. LOUIS.—A letter from Gratz Brown, accepting the nomination of the Baltimore Convention for the Vice-Presidency, is published this evening. It is dated August 8. After acknowledging the receipt of the letter of notification, he expresses his gratitude for the distinction conferred and his determination, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity to their trust, with devotion to Republican interests, and an inflexible resolution to prove himself not unworthy of their choice. He continues: The fact that it reposes also upon the declaration of the principles affirmed by the Liberal Republicans at Cincinnati and proclaimed without amendment by the Democratic party at Baltimore, gives

the assurance that in this combined expression there is sought only the deliverance of the nation from a present great peril to its peace and its liberties. To that end all minor considerations have been subordinated, and an illustration presented to the country of unselfish patriotism rather than any stickling for partizan advantage, which should convince all of the perfect sincerity of this movement. It has involved no surrender on either part of any former convictions; it has not been negotiated or bargained for. Its origin was from the people, though differing from the past on some issues of great magnitude; yet now that they are settled by the party who have since ratified your action with such signal unanimity, I say to them, that in accepting this, their nomination, I do so believing there is nothing in my honor or conscience that should prevent my most cordial co-operation henceforth in behalf of the policy presented. In conclusion, it is proper to state that severe illness has intervened since the reception of your communication, which has delayed this reply until my recovery and return home.

With very great respect,

Yours truly,

B. GRATZ BROWN.

### EUROPEAN DISPATCHES.

LONDON, 10.—Gen. Sherman visited Woolwich arsenal to-day, and witnessed some experiments; he subsequently launched with the officers, and returned last night to London.

LONDON, 10.—Parliament was prorogued this evening. The members of the Commons assembled in the chambers of the Peers, when the speech of the Queen, who was not present, was read by royal commission. The first subject touched, after the announcement of prorogation, is the controversy over the American indirect claims, which the Queen rejoices to inform the parliament has been compassed, by the spontaneous declaration of arbitrators, entirely in consonance with the views announced by Her Majesty at the opening of the session. The Canadian Parliament having passed the necessary acts to give effect to the treaty of Washington with the Dominion, all arrangements contemplated by that instrument are now in progress. Her Majesty reflects with satisfaction that the subjects with which the treaty deals no longer offer any impediment to perfect concord between the two kindred nations. A formal ratification from France of the termination of the commercial treaty is mentioned, together with the desire of the French government for further correspondence on the subject. The conclusion of an extradition treaty with Germany is announced. The Queen declares the determination of the government to deal more effectually with the East African slave trade. The usual acknowledgements are made to the Commons for supplies. The Queen reviews the most important measures of the session recounting their effects upon the country. The tranquillity and growing prosperity of Ireland are favorably adverted. The Queen concludes as follows: "While I cordially congratulate you on the activity of trade and industry, I hope it will be borne in mind that periods of unusually rapid changes in the prices of commodities and the value of labor are likewise periods which more than ever call for the exercise of moderation and forethought. In bidding you farewell, I ask you to join in the acknowledgment of the abundant mercies of Almighty God, imploring their continuance."

The Queen leaves for Balmoral on Tuesday.

The passenger fares and freight tariffs on the English railways have been increased in consequence of the advance in the price of coal.

The Portland breakwater was formally opened to-day by the Prince of Wales.

The St. Petersburg *Times* of a recent date, publishes the result of joint observations by the Swiss astronomer, Plantamour and the Russian Professor, Bockh, of a comet, which appears to have been observed by them separately and nearly simultaneously, the one at Geneva, the other at St. Petersburg. Plantamour went to St. Petersburg to join Bockh in observations. The *Gazette* says Plantamour was right when he asserted that the orbit of his comet crossed the earth in such a way as to necessitate a collision of the two bodies. Bockh and Plantamour state that there is no reason to disbelieve that the orbit of the comet is strictly a parabola and that in passing on towards the sun the new and terrible visitor will smite the earth on August 12th,

with what result, however, it is impossible to foretell. When first observed the comet was far beyond the most distant point reached by Neptune. Subsequent observations show that it is moving with a velocity of about nineteen miles a second, about the rate the earth moves in its orbit, and that early in August it will be visible to the naked eye as a small patch of light twelve and a half degrees west of the Polar Star. It will become more distinctly visible and the tail will be seen divided into three parts. Thenceforward, until the collision takes place, it will increase in apparent size and splendor until its light shall fill the entire heavens, rendering the stars, the moon and even the sun invisible. As to the exact moment of contact, there is a disagreement, but the result was arrived at by the astronomers, Bockh giving August 12, at twenty minutes to 4 p.m. Greenwich time, while Plantamour places it at half-past 6 p.m., a difference of two hours and fifty minutes.

A special from Geneva says the tribunal of arbitration required argument on three points—first, due diligence as a principle of law; second, what was the virtue of the commission held by the confederate cruisers and how far did they entail responsibility upon England when they entered her ports; third, how far did the coaling of the cruisers in the English ports make England responsible for their acts? These points have been elaborately argued by Roundel Palmer, and Messrs. Evarts, Cushing and Waite. The fact that the tribunal analyzes the cases, as is seen in their points, is a strongly favorable indication.

GENEVA, 8.—The board of arbitration held a two and a half hours' session to-day and adjourned to Wednesday next. Several of the arbitrators and counsel are indisposed by excessive toil and the disagreeable weather. The object of the court in adjourning for so long a period is to give the members time for special study on a number of points involved in the cases which have come before them. It is confidently hoped the labors of the tribunal will be brought to a satisfactory conclusion by the 15th of September.

BRUSSELS, 8.—Owing to the prevalence of the rinderpest in Germany and Russia, Belgium has prohibited the importation of cattle from those countries.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.—Castuscormdjouk, a village on the Asiatic bank of the Bosphorus, inhabited by poor Jews and Greeks, was destroyed by fire. Upwards of one thousand families are homeless and destitute.

LONDON, 9.—The House of Commons, last night, resumed the debate on the motion for the removal of Justice Keogh for his decision in the Galway election case. The most prominent Irish members strongly denounce the action of Keogh, which was approved by the government. The debate was excited and lasted until four this morning, when a division of the house was taken and the government sustained by one hundred majority.

The Pope has instructed the Catholic bishops of England that Rome will protest against the determination of the British government to prosecute the priests concerned in the Galway election proceedings.

It is said that Napoleon with Eugenie was to visit Scotland about August 15th.

FREEDOM IN THE TERRITORIES.—The Supreme Court, in its late decision, has recalled the country to the old-time doctrine that, in the Territories, as in the States, the people are their own rulers in all their local affairs; that, as in the States, self-government of the people, by the people, for the good of the people, is the higher law of all good governments—the keystone of the arch of liberty regulated by law under the constitution of the United States. The voice of that august tribunal has been heard by thoughtful men over the whole country with renewed faith in the stability of Republican government, and with fresh confidence in its early return to the principles and protection without which it cannot be long preserved. —*Omaha Herald*.

\$1000 Reward is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of Bronchitis, severe Coughs and the early stages of Consumption. \$54 w27

PORTAGE, Utah, August 4, 1872. My wife Elizabeth having left my bed and board, I hereby for and any one from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date. JAMES SPENCER. August 3, 1872. w28 1