

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3.—On the stock exchange, Pacific Mail, to-day dropped from 14½ to 12½ on reports that the negotiations between the company and the Pacific Railroads, for a higher tariff of freights, had fallen through.

A heavy rain and wind storm, yesterday, did great damage to the tobacco crop of Hartford County, Conn., by blowing down the sheds in which it was stored. In Maine the storm caused a freshet at Solon Fall Brook, carrying away Moore & Wilson's carding mill, and part of Bachelor's tannery.

An excursion party of merchants, capitalists and manufacturers, with their wives, propose leaving here on the 28th, by special steamer, for Vera Cruz via New Orleans. The object of the excursion is to promote a trade between Mexico and the United States, it being the carrying out of plans hitherto announced and for which the Mexican minister is now laboring. It is stated that a large number of merchants go from here with shipping samples of goods and manufactures to be admitted to Mexico duty free, and placed on exhibition in a building provided for the purpose in the City of Mexico.

STAUNTON, Va., 3.—Wm. Lewis, brother of ex-United States Senator Lewis, was drowned yesterday while fording the Shenandoah river at Port Republic. His colored driver and a pair of horses were also drowned. Ex-Senator Lewis was himself crossing the river in a skiff at the time of the accident.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., 3.—A herder just in from Niobrara River, reports that North's ranch, on Dismal River, was burned by the Indians, who have already run off 300 head of horses from that range. The herders are fortifying themselves at Bratt's ranch, on Birdwood. Great fears are entertained for the safety of the supply party of five men, now 30 days out from North Platte.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The treasure list of the City of Tokio, for China and Japan is as follows: Fine silver \$300,000; Mexican dollars 109,000; trade dollars \$53,000; gold coin and dust, \$16,000.

The following news has been received from Australasia by the City of Sydney: Heavy rains have caused floods, in some portions of New South Wales, impeding traffic, but no serious damage has been done. Crops generally promise well.

There is considerable excitement in Victoria over the depredations of bush rangers. Several constables have been killed by a gang led by one Kelly. A reward of £500 per head is offered for the gang, four in number.

The New Zealand Parliament has been prorogued.

Advices from New Caledonia report a continuance of murders by the natives, several individuals and small parties having been attacked. The friendly tribes have made common cause against the rebels, and so disposed their forces as to hem in the main body of the rebels between them and the whites, drawing their lines across the island and cutting off the hostiles from communication with the doubtful tribes in the north. An engagement has occurred resulting in the defeat of the rebels and death of a prominent chief.

NEW YORK, 4.—Good authority announces that preparations are making in Boston and other cities to give Grant a series of brilliant receptions on his return to America. Efforts are making to keep the arrangements quiet, and make the reception non-partisan. Grant is expected by the American line, at Philadelphia. The committee of arrangements in this city propose a grand ball, to which the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise will be invited, and it is believed they may come.

The receptions will begin in Boston, under the management of the Brahmins, and be followed by New York and Philadelphia.

The Tribune's Washington special says: The New Orleans republicans don't like the nomination of Foote as superintendent of the mint there. He is advanced in age, feeble in health, and hardly a proper person to place in charge of an institution like the New Orleans mint. It is not improbable that Senator Kellogg may prevent his confirmation.

Last night, John Downing a drunken shoemaker, beat his wife

to death, at his residence on 19th Street.

The Tribune reporter interviewed Col. Pelton at the Gilsey House yesterday. The following conversation occurred:

"The Tribune desired me, Mr. Pelton, to offer you the use of its columns for any explanation you may desire to give in regard to the cipher dispatches."

"I have nothing to say," was the reply," uttered slowly and in an unhesitating manner.

"It was thought, perhaps, that you might say whether any of the dispatches were incorrectly translated by the Tribune."

"I have nothing to say, sir."

"Is it true that you and other gentlemen named in connection with that matter are preparing a defence?"

"I have nothing to say, sir."

"Nothing to say about your meeting Mr. Weed, of Baltimore," asked the reporter incredulously.

"Absolutely nothing."

"I am sorry, because I was in hopes you might clear up this mystery."

"Thank you," said Pelton, with a smile. "I am very much obliged to the Tribune for its kindness, but really I am so busy that I will have to go."

There is much excitement among the Third Avenue drivers and conductors, they having received instructions to call at the office and make oath that they will join in no future strikes. It is supposed this means another reduction in pay.

A petition was filed in the surrogate's office, in this city, yesterday, to have the will of William Henry Palmer, better known as Robt. Heller, admitted to probate. The will does not accompany the petition.

The Tribune's Washington special has an interview with Buckner, chairman of the banking and currency committee. "There is," said he, "a stronger sentiment in some parts of the west in favor of repudiation than you eastern people think. I have been fighting against it. The low prices of all kinds of farm products, the custom of the people to attribute the hard times to the action of government, and the belief that it is in the power of government to grant relief, have caused a dangerous sentiment to grow up. I hope resumption will be a success even if it makes John Sherman president of the United States."

A Berlin correspondent states that government proposes sending to America men holding dangerous socialistic doctrines, and warns Americans that only congressional legislation can prevent large numbers from being shipped. Influential journals here, noticing this fact, state that danger to society is much greater from this source than any which has occurred from the importation of Chinese, and suggest that the President notify the German government that importation of dangerous socialists would be regarded as an unfriendly act.

CHICAGO, 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says: The vote taken upon the resolution of Carter Harrison, for free ships, is interpreted by some as a test vote on that question. Harrison asked the reference of the resolution to the commerce committee, which has a majority in favor of free ships. The point was immediately made that the bill should go to the ways and means committee, which is opposed to free ships. Harrison's motion to take the bill to the commerce committee was carried by a vote of 94 to 56, which is regarded as an indication that the commerce committee will report the bill in accordance with the resolution. The vote was very nearly partisan, but a few western republicans voting for reference to the committee.

Persons who have devoted their attention to Mexican affairs claim to have information that the situation is even more reassuring than would appear from the President's message. These persons say they have official authority for the statement that as a result of the present policy, and of pending negotiations, those who have claims against Mexico for losses by raids will be likely to receive indemnity, and that there will be besides provision for security in future.

There is no excitement whatever on 'change, to-day, and prices for wheat have averaged lower, closing with a decline of about ½ from yesterday. The papers are inclined to sympathize with Keene in this movement, and to take the ground that he is doing the northwest a service in assisting farmers to ob-

tain a fair price for grain. The general belief is that money can be made on wheat purchased now, provided it is held till navigation opens next April or May. The shaping of events may not improbably cause considerable rise even before that date. Keene and his broker friends still maintain an impenetrable air of mystery, and refuse to give a clue to their operations.

The Journal's Washington special says: On account of the absence of three or four republican Senators, the democrats have a majority in the Senate, and will defeat any political resolutions.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The Senate confirmed R. B. Harrison, of Indiana, assayer at Helena, Montana.

Secretary Sherman says there is a strong, speculative feeling springing up to give silver bullion, in the form of trade dollars, a value greater than other bullion, thus discriminating in favor of the bullion held in China against the bullion in the hands of our miners. The Secretary says trade dollars will be bought as bullion, upon bids, each Wednesday, and that no preference will be given to trade dollars over other bullion. This is the Secretary's answer to the San Francisco offer of one million trade dollars, deliverable there from China, within 60 days.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—The constitutional convention, to-day, adopted a memorial to the President and Congress against the proposed Franco-American commercial treaty as being prejudicial to the agricultural interests of California. Copies were ordered to be sent to the California representatives at Washington.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.—A Calcutta dispatch says: The trouble in the Khyber pass is greatly exaggerated. A single officer made the entire length of the pass unmolested.

At a meeting of operatives in Oldham, on Saturday, over 3,000 were present. It was unanimously resolved not to submit to a reduction. The meeting of masters, on Friday, was equally determined. There are over 15,000 persons idle.

HALIFAX, 3.—H. M. S. Oxonides on her passage hence for Bermuda, lost a man overboard. T boat's crew of thirteen, who went to the rescue, were all drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—Suleiman Pasha has been degraded and sentenced to confinement in the fortress for his conduct during the war.

The Russians have evacuated various places in the neighborhood of Demotica.

LAHORE, 3.—It is reported at headquarters that a battle, lasting all day yesterday, took place between General Roberts' command and the Afghans, in the Peiwar Pass.

The Afghan Governor of Candahar is removing his family to Zarah.

The Ameer, Sher Ali, has levied two lacs of rupees on Candahar.

A Belgrade dispatch says: Several skirmishes have taken place between the Albanians and the Servian outposts, and some men have been killed and wounded.

LONDON, 3.—J. B. Deakin, cotton manufacturer, of Overdarven and Manchester, who runs 600 looms, has suspended.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—Insurgent Bulgarian bands are forming all through Macedonia and Rhodope.

The refugees are descending into Port Larios district and murdering and robbing indiscriminately. Turkish troops have been sent to the scene.

Bashi Bazouks and Circassians defeated the Bulgarian insurgents in Melnick district, Macedonia, and burned twenty more villages, only 1,000 inhabitants escaping.

LONDON, 4.—The Bulgarian boundary commission has returned safely to Constantinople after considerable danger. The Bulgarians besieged the English and Turkish commissions for two days.

A Lahore dispatch says: General Roberts, finding the enemy concentrated in sufficient strength to justify the hope of inflicting a crushing defeat on the Ameer's forces, has delayed an attack until the arrival of all his supplies and transports, so as to be able to follow up any advantage gained.

A dispatch from the Viceroy of India also states that General Roberts is halting to allow the troops to rest, and his supplies to come forward.

The Afghans are at the top of the Peywar Pass, and are known to have two batteries of horse artillery.

PESTH, 4.—It is reported that Count Schouvaloff has communicated here and in London the draft of a definitive convention with Russia, from the Porte relative to the unabridged portion of the treaty of San Stefano.

Suleiman Pasha was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment. He has taken an appeal.

BORDEAUX, 4.—The director of the mint has been arrested, charged with abstracting 1,300,000 francs' worth of silver bars belonging to the Rothschilds, and substituting galvanized copper bars.

UTAH COUNTY STAKE CONFERENCE.

PROVO CITY, Dec. 2d, 1878.

The Quarterly Conference of the Utah Stake of Zion was held in the Meeting House, Provo City, commencing on Saturday last at 10 a.m. Apostles Joseph F. Smith and Brigham Young were present, with Elders David John and Harvey H. Cluff of the presidency of the Stake, also a majority of the Bishops of the County.

After the reading and adoption of the report of the Stake for the quarter ending October 30th, 1878, Elder Thomas Barrett of American Fork, late missionary to England, addressed the meeting on the marvellous work of the latter days, viewing the history of the Church, showing the early struggles of the Saints in establishing the work of God in the midst of persecution and the ignorance and superstition of the world.

Elder Charles D. Evans of Springville, late missionary to England, testified to the religious status of the world, showing the lack of faith by the religionists of the day in the teachings of their divines with the consequent rapid increase of infidelity.

Apostle Brigham Young occupied the remainder of the forenoon in an address, principally upon the temporal duties of the Saints; cautioned the people not to run to excess in purchasing machinery; advocated the helping hand being outstretched to the immigrant Saints; and while we treat all courteously to kindly remember the injunction of the Savior—that those who are not of us are against us.

In the afternoon Bishop William Paxman and Elder N. Nielsen addressed the Saints, followed by Apostle Joseph F. Smith, who spoke of the lack of a thorough understanding of the principles of the gospel by the rising generation, which was owing in a great measure to the negligence of parents; strongly advised the use of the Church works in the schools, as well as for private perusal, so that the children, started aright in the path of duty, may continue therein all their lives. He occupied the remainder of the afternoon in a discourse on the divine mission of the Savior.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

The morning session was occupied by the Apostles Brigham Young and Joseph F. Smith, with instructions calculated to inspire the Saints with a high regard for their holy religion and as a guide to the smaller duties of life, especial attention being drawn to the proper care and training of the children of the Saints from the mother's knee to the school room.

The sacrament was administered in the afternoon, and the general and local authorities of the Church presented and sustained by the unanimous vote of the congregation.

President H. H. Cluff and Elder K. G. Maeser addressed the meeting, the latter rejoicing in the increased attention given by the people to the instruction of their children.

President David John followed, alluding to the varied and instructive remarks of the speakers of the conference, and regretting the absence of President A. O. Smoot, who had not sufficiently recovered from the effects of the injury through the late accident to be present.

The conference then adjourned until March 1, 1879. Benediction by Elder Wilson H. Dusenberry. A. JONES, Clerk.

Correspondence.

ST. GEORGE, Nov. 24, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

The water question is one of great importance to the inhabitants of this place at present, as the gardens already show a decrease of vines, trees, and other products, on account of the great scarcity of water, and causes our thinking men to realize that the future prosperity and spread of our town depend upon securing more water.

President Snow, the old and leading pioneer of the south, has given this subject his consideration, and recommends that the waters of the Cottonwood be brought to this place; therefore the claims of those who have water rights in that stream, have been bought, and work has already commenced to turn the water towards our city. The route proposed to bring the water is said to be feasible, though the cost will be large. Yet I am informed that many have largely subscribed means for the accomplishment of that purpose, and we hope to derive increased prosperity from the investment.

If we had plenty of water, this people in the south could produce more than necessary to sustain them, and all surplus would find ready sale in the convenient markets immediately around us. As it now is, many labor hard to produce, and often see the results of their hard toil burned up with the heat of the summer sun, not having sufficient water to cool the burning sand.

President McAllister has gone to Washington to meet with and teach the people who dwell in that favored locality, where they are able to manufacture their own clothing and some for their neighbors. The factory placed there by the late President B. Young, is one of the greatest blessings to the people of this whole southern country, supplying many with clothing who, otherwise would be destitute.

We have an occasional game of base ball here, but it has not "struck in quite so deep" as in your city, notices of which have appeared so often, that even the three year old "sprunt" can talk of "bathe bawl," and some of the older persons languish for a change, or exclaim "O! give us a rest." Now I hope the ball players will not take umbrage at this slight mention.

I hear that J. L. Smith has retired from being assistant editor of the St. George Union, and that the entire labor now devolves upon J. H. Carpenter, who is editor and sole proprietor, which probably accounts for its size; but then don't large "oak trees from little acorns grow."

An "anti polygamist" paper is published at Silver Reef, called the Miner, but it will have to receive considerable nourishment before its influence will cause those who honestly practise that principle, to abandon it. The paper only expresses its own apostate ignorance, and unless it receives more milk to sustain it, the probabilities are that the "heat" of next summer will "dry it up," for want of "sap," as "go between" are not appreciated by either "Mormon," Jew or Gentile.

The weather delightful; health of people good.

AMRAM.

No. 8, FLOYD STREET,
Lowell, Massachusetts,
Nov. 21st, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

During the past four weeks I have been visiting several towns in northeastern Massachusetts, that have been the scenes of former missionary labors by myself and companion in 1876 and 1877. I have renewed numerous old acquaintances, visited several scattered Saints, and done some private preaching. But most of my time has been occupied in searching old, musty records, and culling from them the names of those who have passed from this stage of probation into another, where their ears have been, or will be, saluted by the sound of the true gospel of Jesus Christ, a sound they were not privileged to hear while in the flesh.

I have been very much gratified at the pleasure and hospitality with which I have been received by those whose acquaintance I made while on my former mission, and I believe that in some instances their acquaintance with an older in-