

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

SAN DIEGO, 25.—At Julia City, on Monday night, John McCarthy, clerk in the store of Kachn, ordered a drunken man, named Bob Monroe, out of the store. Monroe left and returned armed with a revolver, a bowie knife and a small pistol. McCarthy, hearing of Monroe's actions, prepared to receive him, which he did by discharging a double-barrelled shot-gun at him. The load entered the throat of Monroe. One accidentally hit Richard Connors. Monroe's wounds will probably prove fatal. [Served him right.]

NEW YORK.—Attorney General Barlow yesterday addressed informal written notices to Wm. M. Tweed, Mayor Hall, the brothers Sweeney, Thos. C. Fields, Henry W. Garret, Ingersoll, Hugh Smith, Wm. Cook and Nathaniel Sands, informing them that their trials would begin in October.

Stanley writes a letter to the *Herald* declaring as false the stories relative to him by Noe.

An investigation of the Harlem court house job reveals the fact that one Lynch, a connection of the rings, held a sinecure and 400 per cent. profits were made on stone.

A gang of five men have been arrested for extensive swindling and bogus jewelry operations, extending over a series of 10 years.

CHICAGO, 26.—The body of Michael Nathan was found in the river last evening, with several deep wounds in the head, evidently inflicted before the body was thrown into the river. There is little doubt he was murdered.

Yesterday evening Chas. Reynolds and Wm. Merritt, attaches of Warner's circus got into a quarrel. Reynolds struck Merritt over the head, fracturing the skull and inflicting a wound which the physicians say is mortal.

Rev. Peter Cartwright, the celebrated Methodist pioneer preacher, died at his home at Pleasant Plains, Illinois, yesterday, aged 87 years.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Nearly twenty-four millions of treasure has been shipped hence since January 1st. Three and a half million cents of wheat have been received here since July 1st, and two and a quarter millions exported.

NEW YORK, 27.—O'Connor, in reply to a letter of Thomas B. Carroll, mayor of Troy, in regard to O'Connor's acceptance of the Louisville nomination, says, "I am only one among forty millions. My consent or approval is not necessary to any public act of the many." The foregoing is only an indication of O'Connor's position in the campaign.

A conference was held here to-day by a large number of Democrats dissatisfied with the Louisville movement; James Worrall, of Pennsylvania, presided, and J. H. Wilson, of Alabama, was chosen secretary. Worrall made a speech, favoring the support of Grant and Wilson. Subsequently a resolution was adopted, urging the Democrats to vote for Grant, and calling on the members of the national committee to organize in the several States and unite in behalf of the candidates approved by this conference.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The Commissioners appointed on behalf of the government to negotiate a treaty with the Ute Indians express a belief that in a short time the Utes will accept the terms offered. The valuable mineral lands now within the reservation have opened; and are in peaceful possession of the miners and farmers. The commissioners recommend measures to be taken to induce the principal chiefs of the various tribes to visit Washington during the coming fall and winter.

Billy Forrester left this evening for Joliet, Illinois, in charge of Warden Edwards, of the Joliet prison, and two of Pinkerton's detectives.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., 26.—The State attorney Chamberlain, of New Jersey, says, in relation to the riot at Pattenburg, that no notice was sent to the prosecuting attorney or sheriff to tell them of it. They went to the place on Monday afternoon, when the sheriff and constable arrested all that could be found, against whom there was proof, some men having left the State before the sheriff was informed of the riot. No resistance was offered and there was no need of a posse or the military. Upon being informed, by the authorities, of the riot and murders, Governor Parker immediately issued a proclamation of fering a reward for the conviction of any murderers now at large.

SUNBURG, Pa., 26.—Greeley arrived

here this evening. He made a speech, in which he declared Vermont and Maine might be carried by money, by purchased votes; that all the opposition to the Liberals depended on was money, and asserted his belief that Pennsylvania would elect the Liberal ticket in October.

KANSAS CITY, 26.—The holiday crowd at the Exposition numbered fifty thousand. An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the ticket seller of a thousand dollars, by three mounted masked men.

NEW YORK, 27.—A Paris correspondent who interviewed Gambetta reports him saying that the national assembly had been so beaten and bullied by Thiers, that it has become simply a register of the President's will; that neither Thiers nor the assembly represents the country, and he predicts that on the re-assembling of the Assembly it will dissolve itself out of sheer despair; in any contingency a republic is now the only possible government for France. Thiers, he thinks, will receive the support of the Republicans of the country. He thinks that France meditates no further war with Germany, but that she will, by her Republican greatness, sweep the rotten German empire from the face of the earth by peaceful means.

LONDON, 27.—Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at Glasgow, last night, severely condemned Sir Alexander Cockburn for assailing the award of damages in the *Alabama* claims and for publishing his argument, which opens up questions and renews ill feeling. He insists that it is the duty of England to accept the award loyally.

The rinderpest has appeared among the cattle in Lincolnshire.

It is said that efforts are being made to require Messrs. Laird, the constructors of the confederate privateer the *Alabama* to pay a portion of the sum awarded the U. S. by the Geneva tribunal.

Two companies of the 3d regiment of the State militia, while returning on the Harlem road from a drill on White Plains, got into a fight, and used their muskets and bayonets freely. It is reported that two were killed and twenty wounded.

READING, Pa., 27.—There is great excitement here over the warfare between the Philadelphia and Reading, and Wilmington and Reading, opposition, railroads. The inhabitants are in great alarm at the symptoms of impending riot, and a special detail of one thousand policemen has been ordered out. The matter is already in the courts.

CLEVELAND, O.—Later reports from Newberg state that six persons, including the three already telegraphed, are victims of the late asylum fire. Isaac Heron, of Newberg, was so badly burned, that he died in a few hours. Wm. Edwards and Wm. Morgan, of Newberg, are missing, and were seen going into the building, but when the large water tanks fell from the top of the main building, they must have caught them, and possibly others, as the tanks fell without a moment's notice. It is still thought that none of the inmates perished. A large number are missing, but some probably escaped during the fire. Over a hundred will be sent to Dayton to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—Judge Robinson, attorney of the railroad company, has discovered that the Ravensword bridge ordinance, passed by the supervisors, is null and void. The board is trying to cure the defect.

The Alvarado beet sugar factory sent over the first sugar of the season yesterday.

Pears and grapes, six boxes, were, yesterday, shipped to Belfast, Ireland; per Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that the certificates of naturalization issued by the United States or State Courts are not such certificates as require stamps under the internal revenue laws, and therefore are exempt from the stamp tax.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 27.—It is reliably reported that Cortina has been writing letters to his friends in Texas, calling on them to arrest him in an intended raid into the country in the vicinity of Laredo. In these letters he impresses the idea that the country between Uteles and Rio Grande belongs to Mexico, and consequently they have a right to plunder it.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—At Point Breeze races to-day, a purse of \$3,500, free to all, was won by American Girl, Rosalind 2nd, Geo. Palmer 3d. Time 22½, 26½, 24, 24½. Rosalind won the first heat.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—Frederick Swasey, a lad of 17, working in Faulkner's type foundry, was caught in the machi-

nery this afternoon, and so badly injured that his life is despaired of.

Arizona rubies, exposed in the window of a competent judge, are by him declared to be simple and humble garnets.

PORTLAND, Oregon, 27.—Mounds on the prairie between Monticello and Olympia, which have caused much speculation as to their origin, have been examined, and found to contain pottery and other curious relics.

NEW YORK, 28.—A Berlin letter says during the late imperial party, eight persons were suffocated and trampled to death on one night, and fifteen more mortally wounded. The mounted police charged the masses, at one time with drawn sabres.

The Col. of the third regiment of N.Y. Militia has requested the disbandment of the two companies who fought among themselves on the Harlem railroad on Wednesday.

READING, Pa.—The railroad excitement here has been greatly exaggerated. Every thing is quiet, awaiting the action of the court.

NEW YORK, 29.—Late files of London papers contain the following:—"Prince Bismarck has published a correspondence with the bishop of Ermeland, including letters sent in the name of the Emperor commanding that prelate's appearance at Marzenburg. Festivities were to be permitted only on condition of his acknowledging the supremacy of the civil law, with its proper jurisdiction. He was ready enough to affirm this as a general proposition, but not to admit that he had transgressed the law in pronouncing excommunication without his knowledge. The State Chancellor's last letter points out, in very significant language, that the bishop has deliberately withheld the amende which was required of him."

Reconciliation with Denmark and the adjustment of the frontier in Schleswick, are apparently not so indifferent to the cabinet of Berlin as has been thought, as the subject is affirmed to have come up at the imperial conference, when the Emperor William expressed his desire to settle it at a more convenient season.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—Satanta, chief of the Kiowa Indians, Big Tree and another notable chief of the same tribe, were temporarily released to-day from the penitentiary. Gov. Davis has arrived here in custody, and was taken to the Everett House, where other Indians are stopping. During the day all the Indians assembled in the dining halls of the hotel. Big Tree was presented to Captain Alvard and Robt. Campbell, of the Indian commission, and to Enoch Hoag and the central superintendents with their interpreters. Several citizens being present a council was held. The meeting of Satanta and Big Tree with their people was one of the most affecting in the annals of Indian history. The ordinary stoicism of the Indian nature gave way and they hugged and kissed each other and cried like children. Satanta made a speech in which he said he felt like one risen from the dead to be among his friends again. He referred to the talk he had with Governor Davis to-day, who, he said, told him he must work hard for peace, and to influence his people to take the good road. If he did this, he and Big Tree would probably be released. He wanted his people and all other Indians to be at peace with the whites, to let Texas alone and not go on the war path; he wanted them all to listen to what is said to them, and take the white man's road. Lone Wolf, a chief of the Kiowas, was present and expressed great pleasure at seeing Satanta. He had for a long time got his people on the good road, and he would treasure up what the great chief at Washington might say to them, and do all in his power to keep the Indians peaceable. Milky May, chief of the Comanches, Big Mouth of the Arapahoes, and several others spoke in the same strain, all professing a desire for peace with the whites, and looking forward to their visit to Washington as productive of much good to all. Previously to the council, Satanta, in a private talk with Captain Alvard, Col. Campbell and Supt. Hoag, denied that he was at the massacre of Wilson's train, and said that there was no evidence of his guilt produced at his trial, and he was unjustly condemned. It is not intended to take Satanta and Big Tree to Washington, but they will probably be placed in the custody of the U. S. marshal to-morrow, and held subject to orders from Washington. There is a strong desire on the part of the Indians that Satanta shall be pardoned, and it is probable he will be if the desired terms can be made with them. The party will be

shown round the city to-morrow, and will probably start for Washington on the next morning train.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Contrary to all expectations, the jury in the Fair case rendered a verdict this morning. The court met at 9 o'clock, and the jury was called in. Upon being asked if they had made a verdict, the foreman answered, "We have." It was then handed to the clerk and, amid the stillness of the grave, the verdict of "not guilty" was read. It was received with astonishment, but no signs of approval or dissent were manifest. The jury was polled and discharged, and immediately thereafter the prisoner was discharged from arrest and left the court house in company with her counsel and friends. Mrs. Fair appeared to be greatly excited. Much indignation is manifested at the verdict, but a great portion of the people accept it as a finality.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, 23.—The order of government prohibiting the celebration in honor of the anniversary of the first Republic, created some excitement in Chambray, department of Savoy, but the day passed without the slightest disorder. Gambetta addressed a crowd of about 2,000. He expressed regret at the prohibition of banquets upon celebration day, but advised his hearers to obey the laws of the present Republic which is now so popular.

PARIS, 23.—At the reception given by Thiers in the palace Elysees, to-day, Count Orloff, the Russian minister to France, said the Czar would not have gone to any meeting the object of which was hostility to France. Count Orloff said the Czar had ordered him formally to state this fact to Thiers.

The French government to-day paid to Germany 57,000,000 francs, completing the fifth half milliard of the war indemnity.

Notwithstanding the order prohibiting banquets yesterday an attempt was made to hold one at Marseilles and the commissary of police was compelled to break it up.

LONDON, 23.—Specials state that there is no abatement in the spread of the cholera in Roumania. The nature of the plague is epidemic in the extreme, and it is feared it will spread over the entire country; 10,000 persons have already died.

PARIS.—Charles Sumner arrived last night.

General Manteuffel, commander of the German troops now in France, and the French authorities have agreed that the evacuation of the Departments of Maine and Haute Maine shall commence October 15th.

LONDON.—The advanced price of coal has caused an increase of the expenses of running the Lancashire cotton mills to such an extent that it has been decided to reduce the number of hours of a day's labor.

The weather throughout England is tempestuous. Some damage has been done to snipping on the coast.

LONDON, 25.—King Johannez, of Abyssinia, has sent a messenger with letters to the Queen, asking the intervention of England against Egypt. The same messenger has letters for France, Russia and Germany.

LONDON, 25.—The English court has gone into mourning for the death of the King of Sweden.

The Princess Hohenlohe, half sister to Queen Victoria, is dead.

The newspaper correspondence in relation to the abuses practiced upon steerage passengers continues. Several communications, published this morning, bear testimony to the statements of bad treatment. The agents of several steamship lines publish cards, denying that steerage passengers, by their vessels, are not properly taken care of.

BERLIN, 25.—It is given out, on official authority, that, as Bishop Ermeland persists in withholding an acknowledgment of the sovereign states, the government intends, at the next session of the Prussian Diet, to provide means for meeting the scruples, reservations and encroachments of the church.

MADRID, 25.—The Spanish Budget proposes to meet the excess of expenditures over receipts by withdrawing the subsidies to the clergy.

LONDON.—The opinion of Chief Justice Cockburn, disagreeing with the decision of his colleagues at the Geneva Tribunal, is published. It makes a pamphlet of 250 pages.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—It is said that one of the late acts of the late Djemil Pasha was an interview with the Czar on the 19th instant. The Czar expressed a desire to render the relations