

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 14.—A hundred and fifty men left here to-day for the Black Hills. A party came in last night, and reports that during the eight days of his trip from Custer he counted 185 wagons en route for the Hills. Two hundred men are outfitting here now and will start this week. The incoming trains bring scores of gold seekers daily.

NEW YORK, 14.—In an Adams Express suit to-day the United States Circuit Judge Wallace ruled that the Express Company's receipts and printed conditions constitute binding contracts, and that where the shipper fails to state the value of his package, he can only recover the fifty dollars limit of liability stated in the receipt.

It is stated that the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company will, to-morrow, reduce its rates to all points 20 to 30 per cent.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Augustus Ash, U. S. Marshal for Nevada. Gibson P. Kelly and Nathaniel Pope were appointed storekeepers for the first district of California.

ST. LOUIS, 14.—After Judge Porter had concluded, Thomas J. Walsh, brother-in-law of General McDonald, and chief clerk in his office when supervisor, was called, and he identified several letters and despatches written by him at the dictation of McDonald, and also identified the signatures himself and Joyce affixed to the receipts to telegrams to McDonald and Joyce.

On opening the p. m. session Judge Dillon read the decision of the court touching the admissibility of despatches as follows—

"Respecting the objection against the admissibility as evidence of certain despatches the judges have united in a conclusion as respects all, except the despatches respectively dated 3d and 5th Dec. We receive the questions arising upon these despatches, which are somewhat novel and peculiar, for further consideration, and all the others offered, with certain objections, which we proceed to state and notice and decide. We are of the opinion that the objection to the despatches based upon the ground that they are not relevant or material is not well taken. The jury is the constitutional tribunal to determine a controverted question of fact under appropriate advice from the court to assist them in the discharge of this duty. If the evidence offered tends in any degree to establish the existence of any material fact, it cannot be objected to as irrelevant, but must be received and submitted to the consideration of the jury, in connection with all facts and circumstances of the case. To reject the despatches offered on the ground that they were irrelevant and immaterial would be a decision by the court that such despatches had nothing to do with the alleged conspiracy, and would take the question, which is a question of fact, from the jury, whose exclusive province it is to decide questions of fact. We do not deem it expedient or proper to remark upon the several despatches or to say anything in the presence of the jury as to the views of the court upon the force and effect of them. It is not to be inferred that in admitting the despatches the court holds that they do or do not connect the defendant with the alleged conspiracy. As to the objection that some of the despatches addressed to the defendant were unanswered, we are of the opinion that under the circumstances of the case, this alone does not constitute sufficient ground to exclude them. Such despatches are to be viewed in connection with all the circumstances of the case, including the nature of the despatches, as calling for answer or otherwise, and the situation and relations of the parties, and the effect to be given to the circumstance that no answers were returned; that despatches were received by the defendant, is to be determined by the jury, upon the whole evidence, under the rules of law, to be given in the charge to the jury, bearing upon the subject. As to despatches between McDonald and Joyce, confessed conspirators, such despatches are admissible as statements or acts of conspirators among themselves

in furtherance of the conspiracy, but as to the defendant they go for naught, unless he is shown by other evidence to be connected with the conspiracy charged in the indictment."

BOSTON, 14.—Gilford White, a lawyer of this city, has been arrested and placed under \$10,000 bonds, detectives having traced into his possession \$30,000 of bonds stolen from gentlemen in New York about a year since. White had purchased them for ten cents on the dollar, and had put them up as collateral for a loan of twenty thousand dollars. He claims to have had no knowledge of their true character.

ATLANTA, Ga., 14.—Senator Gordon addressed the House of Representatives and an immense crowd at the capitol to-night. He arraigned the Republican party as incompetent and corrupt, and said it was controlled in legislation towards the South by a spirit of tyranny. He referred to Tombs' speech, and said that Merton read it in the Senate. We must remove the apprehensions caused by Tombs' wild utterances; this year the South had to make a Christian fight against the world, the flesh and the Senator from Indiana. The national contest must be on sound principles, and the South must go for the man who can win in convention, unpledged, and ask for a platform and a candidate on principles of sound government.

NEW YORK, 15.—Frederick A. Dockray whose case was the cause of Minister Cushing's demand on Spain for the former gentleman's release, and the observance of the treaty of 1874-5, tells the following story of his escape: "He says that on November 19th he was informed that the Spanish authorities had remanded him to the old prison in the convent. On reporting to the local officials he was told that they had no information on the subject. Freed from his parole, and not yet imprisoned, he thought now or never was his opportunity to escape, and by daylight next morning was on board an American brig lying in the harbor. That night he was carried to a French steamer bound for Marseilles, but was informed that no passengers would be taken. On the following evening, which was dark and raining, he tried to board a British steamer and while rowing toward her an open boat shot close to him, and one man said 'That must be the American who escaped.' Next night he got on board a British steamer, but on arriving at Denia, fifty miles south of Valencia, the captain becoming alarmed insisted on landing him. The captain of a felucca came on board, and persuaded by ten dollars and a bottle of brandy, consented to take Dockray on board. The felucca sailed for Gibraltar, and encountered a severe gale which blew for eight days. Blown over to the African coast the felucca put in at Tangiers in sight of the galleys of Constanta, the nearest approach he was destined to make to his prison house. Thence he went to Gibraltar, where he placed himself under the protection of the British flag. From Gibraltar he went to London, and thence to this city."

The advisory council of Plymouth Church was opened at a quarter past two, with delegates from about 140 churches; the gallery was filled chiefly by ladies. Mr. Beecher greeted all the delegates on their arrival, and opened the proceedings by an address. He said this was the largest council ever held in America to discuss the affairs of any one church. He referred to the storms which Plymouth Church had gone through, and said that, nevertheless, though it had been set upon by various adversaries it was a united church. It numbers between 2,500 and 2,600 members, and while the average membership of American churches is 100, the membership of Plymouth gives no adequate idea of great work done by it, and hence we have called you from all parts of the country to come and give us your counsel. Mr. Beecher hoped the council would do what it thought wisest and best.

Commodore Garrison's youngest daughter, who died yesterday at St. Louis, was married only ten weeks ago. Her funeral will take place here to-morrow.

The rumors that the Columbian government threaten to cancel the Panama Railroad charter are discredited here, and are regarded as desperate efforts at stock jobbing. The governments of England and the United States are both engaged to protect the transit from interruption.

THE annual Vegetable and Flower Seed Catalogue of Gregory, the well-known seedsman of Marblehead, Mass., is advertised in our columns. We can endorse Mr. Gregory as both honest and reliable. The bare statement of the fact that he grows so large a number of the varieties of seed he sells, will be appreciated by market gardeners, and by all others who want to have their seed both fresh and true.

Are you going to Arizona?

People going to distant parts of the Country with the intention of making new Homes in Agricultural districts, will do well to take a new *Oliver Chilled Plow* with them as you never have to go to a blacksmith shop with them, they are always ready for work, will scour in any soil and the lightest draft Plow made. Take a look at them before buying, it will pay you.

They are sold by

HOWARD SEBREE,

Bain Wagon Depot, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Send for circular. w52

FRUIT CANS!

Fruit Cans! Fruit Cans!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agents for Rumsey's Celebrated

ENGINE FORCE & LIFT PUMPS.

TINNERS.

Gas, Water and Steam Fitters.

HOSE, GALVANIZED AND IRON PIPES,

And Fittings for same kept in Stock.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To.

MITCHELL & JAMES,

Box 306, Opposite City Meat Market,

West Temple St., Salt Lake City.

TO
Merchants and Others.
DO NOT IMPORT
WOOLLEN GOODS

When you can buy them in GREAT VARIETY and at Prices that Defy Competition, at

PROVO WOOLLEN FACTORY.

See Samples at Z. C. M. I. and at Taylor & Cutler's, Salt Lake City, also at the Factory.

200,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED.

Special Rates and attention given to the Trade.

w tf **JAMES DUNN, Supt.**



DR. WM. H. GROVES

DENTIST

Office.—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. w 34

TO JOHN HUTCHINS.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that we have expended in labor for you Eighty Dollars (\$80.00) on the Muddy mine in Ophir Mining District. That unless the same is paid within ninety days from the date hereof, together with our costs, your interests in said mine will be forfeited to us by law.

H. D. CONVERSE.
CALVIN KIRK.
I. L. GREENEWALD.

Ophir Mining District, Sept. 29th, 1875. w 34

THE BAIN WAGONS

HAVE

ALWAYS GIVEN THE BEST OF SATISFACTION, BUT FOR 1876,

I EXPECT TO HAVE THEM STILL MORE IMPROVED.

Fully appreciating the favor which the Bain Wagon stands with the people of Utah, I promise my friends and customers it shall continue to be the best wagon in the Territory.

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

Which I introduced to the Farmers of Utah in 1875, is the greatest success of the day, in any Farming Implement; ask those who are using them, and they will tell you to buy no other Plow. They will last you for years, without going to a Blacksmith Shop. Send for Circular.

A full line of other Agricultural Implements. Walter A. Wood's Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hardwood and Wagon Material. A full stock of Spring Wagons, Etc., Etc

HOWARD SEBREE,

Bain Wagon Depot, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice to the Public!

During a greater portion of the past season, the demand for the

FISH BROTHERS WAGONS

Has been so great, we have been unable to supply all our customers. This has been especially the case since CONFERENCE, we having sold out during its continuance, every 3 1/4 and 3 1/2 Wagon we had on hand.

We are aware that our being out of WAGONS as above mentioned has frequently been a source of great annoyance to our friends and customers who have come a long distance to get a

FISH BROTHERS WAGON,

And have been compelled to take some other wagon which they did not want, or go home without.

We desire to say to our friends and the public generally, that we have perfected arrangements by which we will be able to supply the demand for these wagons. We have just received a letter written by Mr. T. G. FISH, the senior member and founder of the firm of FISH, BROTHERS & Co., in which he assures us positively that we shall be kept supplied hereafter at all hazards.

We have this day received a Car of 3 1/4 and 3 1/2 wagons; we have another car on the road between here and Omaha, and still another car will be shipped in a few days. These shipments will be kept up with sufficient frequency to supply the demand. Thanking our friends and the public for the excellent trade they have given us, and soliciting their further favors,

We remain, yours very sincerely,

JOHN W. LOWELL & CO.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 5th 1875