

some drivers are reported drowned. There is no communication between the eastern and western portions of the city. The flood is sweeping everything before it. There is no communication south by telegraph, all lines being down. No such flood was ever known here.

San Francisco, July 24.—The official report of Gen. Crook, of the council held with the Indians at Camp Harney, Oregon, has been received at the military headquarters in this city. The savages appeared satisfied and promised to return to their hunting grounds in the vicinity of Steen's mountain, on the Malheur river and its tributaries and establish their headquarters near Castle Rock mountain, where they could be found when Government desired to communicate with them. They also promised to allow none of their people to interfere with settlers or travelers; and if they are molested by bad men they would notify the military immediately, who would furnish them protection. Property stolen by them is to be returned. Gen. Crook says that while he has no doubt that depredations may still be committed by roving bands, some degree of peace may now be expected. The influence of Weehawis, chief of the tribe, extends over a vast tract of country. Some of his bands are near Fort Hall, south Idaho; others are near the northern boundaries of the Territory, and others in Nevada. Efforts will be made to get them together.

San Francisco, 23.—The San Francisco Glassworks was destroyed by fire today; loss \$10,000.

Omaha.—The government commissioners have accepted an additional 20 miles of the track now laid.

Chicago, 25.—A fearful type of cattle disease has broken out at Farini, Ill.; almost every case is fatal. Forty or fifty milch cows and steers have already died. Some think it has been brought by the Texas stock.

Charleston.—Gen. Canby has issued an order committing the State government entirely to the hands of the civil authorities.

#### FOREIGN.

London, 24.—Telegrams from Madrid say that Spain intends making St. John, Porto Rico, a free port if the British West India Mail Co's ships will call there instead of St. Thomas.

San Francisco, 23.—Mazatlan advices to July 15th say the excitement consequent on the trouble between the British war steamer *Chanticleer*, and the Customs officials had about subsided. The port is still supposed to be under blockade to all Mexican vessels, although, of late, vessels had entered and sailed without distinction. The *Chanticleer* is laying off and on apparently unconcerned. The closing of the port, though only for a few days, is distressing the poorer classes owing to the scarcity and advance in price of breadstuffs, the people being dependent on the States of Sonora and Jalisco for the necessities of life. Corn is selling at three dollars and a half per bushel at Mazatlan, and other things in proportion. Many people anathematize the English as the cause of their grievances. Others censure the blind ignorance of their officials, who presume to treat the representatives of foreign nations as they are accustomed to manage their own people. A petition, signed by a large number of merchants and influential citizens at Mazatlan, presented to the State Legislature, is to be laid before the general Congress, praying that the city be made a port of deposit. A similar petition will be made by Durango. The State of Colima also prays that Manzanillo may be made a port of deposit.

The Fourth of July was duly observed at Mazatlan. At noon the *Saracina* fired a national salute, which was answered from the fort. The Mexican ensign floated from every public building in honor of the occasion. The American consul received the congratulations of his friends during the day. In the evening Gen. Corona and some thirty or forty friends presented their compliments to him.

The stage running between Rosano and Mazatlan was robbed by highwaymen, supposed to be a portion of Gen. Para's forces.

A boat from the steamer *Ajax*, while attempting to land passengers at Cape San Lucas, was capsized, drowning H. M. Kenney, the second officer, and two sailors, Peter Burke and Antonio Pedro. The bodies of Kenney and Burke were found next day and buried.

Paris.—The *Corps Legislatif* had a lively debate on the proposition to restore duties formerly imposed on resinous products imported from America; the proposition was finally rejected.

London.—In the House of Lords it

was stated that the Czar of Russia had suggested to all the Great Powers to unite in the agreement to abandon the use of explosive bullets in time of war. Earl Malmesbury said the government had reason to believe that Prussia had consented to the proposal, and that steps were now being taken for a meeting of an international military commission at St. Petersburg to consider the question.

The Commons passed a bill for the purchase of all telegraph lines in the Kingdom by the government.

Reports of the harvest show that the crops will be quite equal to the average. The reports from Russia are unfavorable. The yield will be unusually small and poor in that country.

London, 24.—Dates from Macao, China, to July 12th, say that the entire rebel army had abandoned the attempt to take Tsientsien, and had marched off in a southerly direction.

Important news has been received from Japan. The Mikado has proclaimed a new edict against the Christians. The civil war continued. The party of the Shogun is gaining strength. It is reported that Stotsbasi has an army of two hundred thousand, assisted by seven vessels of war, who are seriously menacing Jeddo. The natives about Osaka are throwing every obstacle to prevent foreigners buying land there, in accordance with treaty stipulations.

The House of Commons considered the bribery bill. Fawcett moved to reinsert the clause providing that election expenses be paid by local rates instead of by the candidates.

Disraeli opposed this, as giving no guarantee to the ratepayers against expenses caused by improper candidates or political adventurers, and the motion was rejected, and the bill passed.

Paris.—The *Corps Legislatif* are debating the subject of the Franco-Mexican bonds.

New York, 25.—The *Herald's* Mexico special says that great alarm prevails in the Republic caused by the reports of the intended action of the governments in relation to the sale of Mexico, also through filibusters from the United States. Extraordinary precautions are being taken at Vera Cruz and elsewhere. The rebels are mustering at Pueblo and Queretara, but no fighting has yet occurred. Escobedo has hanged three spies. Robberies of stage coaches are daily increasing. Many commercial failures have occurred and the country is perishing rapidly.

San Francisco, 26.—A letter from an officer of the United States' steamer *Ossipee*, dated Acapulco, July 15th, states that the officers and crew were suffering from a malarial fever, contracted while at Corinto, Nicaragua, from which Dr. J. Mied, Rice F. L. Hendree, paymaster's clerk, Bernard Coffield, landsman, and John Leiper, apprentice boy, had died. The only cases still on the list are convalescent.

The opposition steamer *Oregonian*, on July 7th, spoke the brig *Queen Emma*, when seventy-eight days from Valparaiso, in distress, and supplied her with water and provisions. She had on board five men, one woman and three children who were in an almost famished condition.

London, 25.—Advices from Belgrade State that the Sultan of Turkey has confirmed the succession of Milan to the sovereignty of Serbia.

Paris.—The *Corps Legislatif* has passed a bill assigning four million francs, in rentes, as a partial satisfaction to the claims of the holders of the Franco-Mexican bonds.

London, 26.—The following has been received from Rome: The police have discovered a mine to blow up the fortifications on Mount Aventine. Two sentinels were recently attacked in the night and wounded; the police seized a quantity of red and black Garibaldi shirts. The licenses have been withdrawn from all the wine shops in the Roman Campagna.

#### HOME ITEMS.

##### FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

CORRESPONDENTS writing for publication are requested to write on one side of the paper only.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

Called.—We had a call to-day from S. S. Thompson, Esq., representing the Union Insurance Company, San Francisco. It is nineteen years since he went to California, and he is one of the early inhabitants of the Bay City. As insurance is a subject that begins to command increasing attention here, we direct our readers to the card of the company, for which Messrs. Walker Bros. are the agents for this Territory.

RAIN.—A perfect torrent fell this afternoon, accompanied by thunder and lightning.

16TH WARD AND THE THE TWENTY-FOURTH.—Yesterday was celebrated by the 16th Ward Sunday School in a very appropriate manner. Bishop Kesler invited all the members of the School, of a suitable age, and a few friends, to his farm and ranch sixteen miles west of the city. At four o'clock a. m. about twenty carriages and wagons were loaded with the teachers and children, numbering from one hundred and fifty to two hundred. They arrived at the farm between eight and nine o'clock. They then partook of a sumptuous meal, reloaded and went to Black Rock, ten miles distant, to bathe in the Lake. Many visited the cave in that vicinity, and returned to the Bishop's, when sweet music from a Mason & Hamlin organ greeted the ears of the Company. Two spacious rooms were cleared, and three very competent musicians were then called upon, who had been procured by the Superintendent; and the children amused themselves in the dance. Most of the party tarried all night, and returned this morning. The Bishop and his family exerted themselves to make everything pass off agreeably. His kindness and the twenty-first anniversary of the arrival of the pioneers in these valleys, will no doubt be long remembered by the juveniles of the 16th Ward.

FROM THE EAST.—We are indebted to President Young for the following telegrams. Today's dispatches also speak concerning our Delegate, Hon. W. H. Hooper.

Gov. B. Young: The House voted unanimously to sustain me in my seat. Congress adjourns on Monday. W. H. Hooper. NEW YORK, July 23.

Pres. B. Young: One hundred and twenty (120) of our friends of Williamsburg Branch left yesterday, Gilbert Spencer in charge. H. B. Clawson.

RETURNING.—President B. Young left Provo this morning at 3:15, and passed American Fork at 10:30.

POSTAL CHANGES.—A. W. Street, Esq., Postmaster of this city, informs us that from and after yesterday, the 24th, the Eastern mail will leave the Post Office here at 9 p. m.; and after the 27th inst. it will arrive at 4:30 p. m. The Western will arrive at 8 p. m. As the R.R. approaches, from the east and west, changes will occur of which he courteously says he will notify us.

PICNIC PARTY.—Yesterday the 16th Ward celebrated the 24th by a picnic party at Spring Lake Farm, with much spirit and good feelings. The excellent brass band of the Ward was in attendance, and also a good string band for the lovers of dancing. Swinging, dancing, boating on the little lake, varied in the afternoon with singing, speeches and music under the bowery where the canners had enjoyed themselves, formed the exercises of the day. Bishop Proctor and Counselor Spiers were present, and aided in increasing the enjoyment of the occasion. William Ashman, William Fuller and Benjamin Lang were the committee of arrangements; and Levi Garrett was the efficient Marshal of the day.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—Yesterday morning as Charles Rasmussen, of the 11th Ward, was walking along the street in the 14th Ward, a bullet struck him on the head, passing downward through his hat and into his head as if coming from the clouds. He was conveyed to the City Hall, and Dr. Ormsby was soon in attendance. With much labor and after considerable suffering the ball—which was that of a Ballard rifle—was extracted. It had split, and one arm of it had gone through the seam of the skull on the right side, where the bones overlapped. After the incision was made, every effort to draw the bullet down only tightened it. The idea struck the Doctor that such might be the case, and with the aid of forceps he raised it and got it out. The young man bore his sufferings unflinchingly and without wincing for half an hour. This is the third time he has been accidentally shot, one of the times being also on the 24th of July, seven years ago. He had only returned to the city on Thursday, having been driving team in Mr. Pitts' train. Last night he was in a favorable condition for recovery.

THE TERMINUS.—Theo. F. Tracy, Esq., court-ously informs us that he is officially advised that, "commencing Sunday next (26th), all trains of the Union Pacific Railroad, will run to and from Benton, the crossings of the North Fork of the Platte, and seven hundred miles west of Omaha."

##### FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

ENLARGED.—The *Montana Daily Post* comes to us enlarged to a twenty-eight column sheet, and much improved in appearance. This change is promised as the precursor of a still further enlargement and the appearing in a new dress. The *Post* is a cleverly edited and well handled paper, and is rapidly growing. It is one of our most welcome exchanges.

FROM RICH CO.—Hon. C. C. Rich, writing from Paris, on the 16th, says: "Myself and family are tolerably well, as are the people generally. Our crops look pretty fair. We have suffered but little as yet with grasshoppers. At present I think our prospects good to raise a sufficiency to sustain our settlements. We have been blessed with fine showers of rain, which are not only beneficial to our crops, but to the hay and range generally."

SALT LAKE CITY, July 27, '68.

My Dear Public:—Are you bothered with locusts? You are, eh? Well, my dear Sir, you needn't harbor them unless you choose. Any one who harbors them or encourages them about his premises may be considered as an accessory in their depredations. All you have to do in order to put them to flight, is to fire off one or two cannons and they will leave instantly. If you should not happen to have such a thing as a cannon about you, build a small fire of green weeds on the windward side of your

fruit when the sun is warm, (it will not work in the evening,) and let the smoke ascend quietly into their nostrils and they will change their base. I believe if all in the city would adopt this course at once, we could relieve the crops in sixty minutes. Try it.

Very respectfully,

VIATOR.

TELEGRAMS.—We are indebted to President Young for the following telegrams:

Logan, July 27.

President B. Young:

I saw the crops at Franklin and Richmond yesterday. They are not badly injured. One fourth loss at Smithfield. I have examined the wheat about Logan which is better than was first supposed. The south end of the valley has suffered severely. Most of the hoppers are gone. PETER MAUGHAN.

St. George, July 27.

President B. Young:

On Saturday at half past four, p. m., a tremendous flood came down the wash northeast of the factory, which carried E. Snow's old mill entirely away. Easton Kelsey's family of wife and three children barely escaped by running out of the house. The hollow east of the factory, is now sixty feet wide and fifteen feet deep, and is cut within seven feet of the cotton house. The flood lasted until dark. The factory is not hurt. J. BIRCH.

TO MILL CREEK.—Presidents B. Young and D. H. Wells, Elder George Q. Cannon, Bishops R. T. Burton and Nathan Davis, and some others, paid a visit yesterday to Mill Creek Ward and held meetings there. At the outskirts of the city the President was met by company of cavalry from Mill Creek, as an escort and a number of children, apparently from the 3d ward Sunday School, were ranged on the opposite side of the road to greet him. Passing down to where the road turns off to the Mill Creek Ward House, the sides of the road were lined with wagons and carriages crowded with people; and further on were the Sunday School scholars with banners and mottoes. The Ward House was crowded by a deeply interested congregation; and the meeting was called to order soon after ten o'clock. President Young occupied the time in the forenoon, with a discourse replete with counsel and instruction to the people. The Ward choir and the choir from South Cottonwood made melody on the occasion. After enjoying the hospitality of Bishop Miller, and returning to the meeting house, the afternoon meeting commenced shortly after 2 o'clock; when President Wells, Elder George Q. Cannon, Bishop Burton and Elder David Day were the speakers, followed by a few remarks from President Young. The building was decorated with the banners borne by the school children; and among the mottoes on them were, "Zion shall rise and prosper;" "Honor to whom honor is due;" "The hope of Israel;" "We leave our work, our school, our play, to welcome Brigham, any day;" "Zion's fair daughters;" "Education is our motto;" etc. The walls of the building were also adorned with evergreens.

The meetings were very interesting, and much of the good Spirit was enjoyed by those present.

The party arrived in the city about six in the evening.

GOING EAST.—F. T. Perris, Esq., of the firm of Cronyn & Perris, purposes starting east again about the 15th proximo, to buy goods for the firm and fill commission orders. Mr. Perris is one of our most energetic business men and has given complete satisfaction in his commission purchases.

HIS FATE.—On Tuesday afternoon an Irishman, who had made himself known previously in Morgan County by trying to collect cattle without reference to bills of sale, called at a lone house about a mile from Enterprise, in that county, and endeavored to commit a rape upon the wife of the man whose residence it is. The woman fought and screamed, and her little girl ran to the settlement for help, which she obtained, but before it arrived the villain had decamped. A hunt was instituted, and he was captured on Wednesday morning, but denied knowing anything of the matter. He tried to escape, but was again captured. When he was brought to the woman and she identified him, he confessed that he was the man. Those having him in charge determined to take him before the nearest Justice, and for this purpose got him in a wagon and started; but on the way, near Peerson's blacksmith shop, he jumped out of the wagon, down the dug-way, and dived into the river, coming up about fifty yards from where he went in. Several shots were fired at him, and he dived again, this time coming up about a hundred yards from where he went down. A couple of pistol shots were again fired at him, when he threw his arms and legs out of the water, went down, and was not seen after.

SWEETWATER MINES.—We had a call on Saturday from Enos B. Hoge, Esq., who arrived in this city from Sweetwater on Friday evening. Mr. Hoge says that times, at present, are very dull at the mines; but the prospects are that they will be brisker before long. One quartz mill is already in operation there, and more are expected this Fall. Mr. Hoge thinks there is no doubt about the richness of the quartz leads, but he thinks there is little prospect of extensive placer diggings being found. The country, like all mining countries in which quartz leads prevail, is no poor man's country. The climate must be very severe in winter for even now, in the height of summer, it is only in the middle of the day that a "duster" is comfortable; early and late thicker clothing is necessary.

#### ANNUAL ELECTION.

A N ELECTION will be held in the different Precincts of Salt Lake County at the usual places of holding Elections, on Monday, the 3d day of August next, for the purpose of electing: One Delegate to Congress;

Three Commissioners to Locate University Lands;

Six Representatives for Salt Lake County; One Selectman; a Sheriff; Coroner; County Recorder; County Surveyor; Superintendent of Common Schools; and One Justice of the Peace; one Constable, one Poundkeeper and three Fence Viewers for each Precinct in said County. The Election to be conducted and returns made in accordance with "An Act regulating Elections," approved Jan. 3d, 1853.

d504ew24d E. W. EAST, Co. Clerk,