

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

A dispatch from Helena, Montana, says that from 150 to 200 Santee Sioux attacked a settlement on the Muscle Shell, May 8th; seventy white men in the settlement remained in stockade, sixty sallied out, when a desperate fight ensued, lasting seven hours. Thirty Indians were killed, including a renegade half-breed, and 30 scalped; the remainder escaped by swimming the river. One white was killed and one badly wounded. It is reported that a reinforcement of 200 or 300 Sioux is coming to renew the attack.

Memphis.—On Saturday night an armed band of disguised men stopped a train going from Louisville to Memphis, and attempted to murder Internal Revenue officer Hahn, who had a prisoner aboard, arrested for running an illicit distillery. Hahn fired into the gang, killing one; the others poured a volley into the train, fortunately injuring none. The train immediately steamed away. The band is supposed to belong to a gang of illicit distillers, extending from East Tennessee to Mississippi.

Montgomery, Ala.—The commissioners representing this State and Florida, who have been for some time past discussing the preliminaries for the sale of West Florida, have come to a decision as to the terms: All that portion of Florida lying west of Apalachicola is to be sold to the State of Alabama, for one million in Alabama bonds, the bonds to be delivered when all the legal forms are complied with. West Florida first votes on the matter, then the legislatures of both States act, then the matter will be submitted to Congress for approval.

Troy.—There were five incendiary fires at Lansingburg last night.

Eight firemen were severely injured, and several others were slightly hurt by the falling of walls at the corner of Canal and Common Streets, on the levee on Saturday night. Two of the men are reported dead.

New York.—There is every prospect of an early re-union between the Old and New School Presbyterians. The Old School met on Friday, and, it is reported, voted unanimously for re-union. A joint committee of both the Old and New schools met, informally, on Saturday and, although it is understood no vote was taken, there was a general interchange of views, and perfect harmony. A meeting of the joint committee was held this afternoon, and, it is understood, they agreed to recommend union. The two Presbyterian assemblies meet together this morning at Dr. Spring's church for devotional exercises.

New York.—The proceedings of the Old School Assembly were uninteresting, being principally devoted to the consideration of the report of the board of publication. In the New School Assembly the committee reported that one hundred Presbyterians of this body had given their consent to re-union on the basis proposed by the joint committee of thirty, appointed by the Assemblies which met last year at Albany and Harrisburg. The following Presbyteries voted in the negative: District of Columbia, Detroit, Washetau and Chicago. Seventy-five Presbyteries desire to amend the basis of re-union by omitting a portion of the first and the whole of the tenth article. The report was accepted and referred to a special committee. The order of the day was the reception of delegates from the corresponding bodies. The delegates from the Old School Assembly were received by the Assembly standing. Several delegates made addresses, expressing their desire for a re-union, which were replied to by Dr. Fowler, Moderator of the New School, in reciprocal terms. The delegates from the New England bodies were then invited to seats, when addresses were interchanged. In the afternoon session the committee on foreign missions made a report. Dr. Riggs, of the Dakota mission, laid particular stress on missionary work among the Chinese on the Pacific Slope. Considerable discussion arose in reference to the outrages on the Chinese in California. Elder Huber, of California, said the matter had been greatly exaggerated, and was by no means deserving of interference on the part of the General or State governments.

Scranton.—This morning, an anonymous notice, threatening any miner who descended the shaft to work, was found posted at the Oxford mine; a wild and most unreasonable panic rapidly spread, and in all but four mines the men refused to work.

Charleston, S. C.—A violent thunder storm swept over the city on Saturday night, damaging property to a large extent. A boat in the harbor was capsized and a woman and two children drowned.

Cincinnati.—Shortly after noon today, the second largest gasometer in the city exploded with a terrific sound, which was heard all over the city; the tank was full of gas at the time. The excitement was intense, probably 20,000 people blockading the streets in the vicinity of the gas works. In a few minutes afterward a second explosion occurred, causing a fearful backward movement and stampede, and the loss of a gas apparatus containing 175,000 feet; there were 375,000 feet of gas in the tank, which was a total loss. One man only was killed; several others were injured. Most of the workmen were absent, it being dinner hour, at the time of the explosion.

New York, 25.—The New School Assembly, after a long discussion on the report of the committee on foreign missions, modified the report by the omission of California and Chinese affairs, and it was so adopted.

Chicago, 25.—The *Tribune's* special says, the Cabinet is considering the question of England's belligerency as set forth in Sumner's speech with much care. Grave exceptions were taken by some members to resting our case to the extent he does, upon the difference between constituting the blockade and closing the ports. Gen. Butler called attention to the fact that the supreme court had actually recognized the belligerency of the South prior to the Queen's proclamation. It also appears that letters are on record in the diplomatic correspondence, as thanking Spain when she recognized the belligerent rights of the South for not doing more. Several Senators are said to appear to think the action of the Senate rather precipitate in rejecting the Johnson-Stanley treaty, and if it were cast again before them, would do otherwise.

Chicago.—A drunken woman yesterday, fired a pistol at a negro, inflicting a slight flesh wound in the cheek, but the ball lodged in the body of a little boy, inflicting a fatal wound. The tragedy occurred in the locality known as Conley's park, the same place where Burkheat was wounded a few nights since.

The body of a young lady was found murdered on an island in the river a day or two since. It is probably that of Lizzie Helger, who had just arrived from Bremen, and who was inveigled from the depot by two unknown men. An attempt had been made to violate her person before her death.

Boston.—Several letter boxes at the post office were found pried open this morning and robbed of their contents. Among them the Suffolk bank missed letters containing checks amounting to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which were subsequently found in a cellar. The way they were returned to the bank causes young boys to be suspected as the perpetrators.

New York, 25.—In the New School Presbyterian Assembly, a committee was received from the Reformed Church, proposing a convention of all evangelical demonstrations, in this city next Fall; referred to a special committee. It appears that the basis of union previously sent, if adopted, will be referred to a Joint Committee to meet at Pittsburg in August next, to consider such further questions as may be necessary for a formal communication on the subject of union.

New York.—The following vessels arrived yesterday, having been detained through having the small-pox aboard:

The *Radar*, from Liverpool, with 670 passengers; the *City of Antwerp*, from Liverpool and Queenstown, with 1072 passengers; the *Nebraska*, ditto, 1,295 passengers; the bark *Cedar*, from Bremen, with 265 passengers. The patients were sent to the small-pox hospital on Blackwell's Island.

Scott and Munson, storage merchants, have disappeared with \$65,000, the proceeds of the sale of oats stored with them; the owners of the oats are not known, but it is supposed they are Western men.

Boston.—Over 800 vocal organizations have reported that it is their intention to join in the great peace jubilee.

H. B. Wiltie's stables in Brooklyn, were burned last night; loss nearly \$100,000.

Washington, D. C.—Specials say the State department is becoming uneasy at the continued silence of Minister McMahon. A letter of recall was sent to him several months ago, but no answer has been received. John Cochrane will probably be appointed his successor.

Chicago.—Seven dwellings on Aberdeen street were destroyed by fire yesterday, the wind was very brisk and the structures were all wood, and the flames spread with great rapidity. The fire was caused by some boys, in a barn, playing with matches and powder.

A colored man named James, beat to death with a leather strap, yesterday, his little nephew nine years old. The affair has caused great excitement among the negro population in the vicinity.

A Canadian, named Stephenson, with two little children, who has been stopping at a boarding house in this city for some weeks, yesterday placed the children aboard a Canada propeller and then returned to the house and cut his throat with a razor; the deed was done with the uttermost coolness and deliberation. The suicide left very precise instructions as to the disposition of his body. The deed was done, apparently, that the children might obtain the benefit of a large sum of insurance on his life.

A large number of applications have been received from colored men for clerkships in the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Advices from the Plains are such as to cause fear of extended trouble with the Indians. Present arrangements enable great dispatch in forwarding supplies, which are already on the way, and it is expected that their prompt arrival will tend to prevent an outbreak. If general hostilities can be avoided until the new agents reach their stations, it is believed the summer will pass without war.

Gen. Dyer has been re-assigned as Chief of Ordnance.

A dispatch from St. Paul, denies, emphatically, the statement that 40 Indian children and a number of old women had recently died for want; there has been no unusual suffering for food or clothing among the Indians for the past two years.

New York.—B. H. Vanauker, President of the Durango Silver Mining Company, attempted to commit suicide, to-day, at his office, by cutting his throat with a razor; no motive is assigned for the act. His recovery is pronounced hopeless.

In the Old School Presbyterian Assembly, to-day, a resolution was offered and adopted, deploring the present state of feeling between this country and Great Britain.

The committee on foreign missions reported insufficient receipts to meet expenses. A resolution was adopted pledging the Presbyteries to sustain the work they have started.

The clerk recorded the votes of the Presbyteries on the basis for re-union, which, so far as known, are 36 in favor of and 107 against. The report was re-committed for correction.

In the New School Assembly, Dr. Fisher read the report on the conference with the other Presbyterian bodies. Delegates from the old and new schools, and other bodies, met and unanimously agreed on re-union as the most desirable, if any way were clear for such consummation. The following four points were submitted as a basis for re-union:

First.—The Old and New Testament to be accepted as the rule of faith.

Second.—The Westminster Confession and Catechism to be slightly modified, but as far as regards civil law it is adopted as a full and accurate interpretation of Holy Writ.

Third.—The United Churches are to accept the Presbyterian form of Government.

Fourth.—The United Church accepts the Psalmody, and prescribes its use.

The report was referred to the standing committee on re-union.

Poughkeepsie.—Chas. Star, Superintendent of the Farrytown Gas Works, committed suicide this morning.

New York.—Gen. Robert Anderson and family sailed to-day for Europe.

Chicago.—News from Euclid, Wis., says forty buildings were destroyed by fire on Sunday Morning.

Washington.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company are proposing to send an exploring expedition to pass over the whole route from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. Mr. Sanfield, General agent of the Company, has applied to General Sherman for a military escort.

New York.—A fire at Hunter's Point, this morning, was very destructive: an immense quantity of oil and eight lighters were burned; several explosions occurred, but no lives were lost. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary. Total loss, nearly half a million.

Atchison, Ks.—There was a heavy thunder storm in this vicinity yesterday. The Rev. Fisher's house and Effing-

ham Station were blown to atoms. Four persons in the house, and a lady were blown 200 feet, they were all somewhat injured, but none seriously.

## FOREIGN.

Ottawa.—Mr. Dawson's report on the Red River route has been laid before the board of Public Works. He recommends the opening of a communication between Lake Superior and the Red River, then to proceed with further work until a first-class line shall be completed. The preliminary line will cost about a quarter of a million; the probable ultimate cost of the railroad and continuous navigation will be about five million eight hundred thousand.

Paris.—The elections throughout the country have been most orderly; the vote was very heavy. More than half the electors in Paris cast their votes on Sunday, the first day of voting.

Vienna.—It is rumored that Czar-toriski, a descendant of the famous Patriot of Poland, is to be appointed Governor of Galicia; this is looked upon as an anti-Russian demonstration on the part of the Austrian Government.

Cork.—The police are taking unusual precautions to prevent an outbreak; several houses have been searched for concealed arms.

London.—The *Times* to-day, continues the discussion of the American claims. It argues that the depredations committed by the *Alabama* are identical with cases of wrongful capture, and cannot be removed from that category, on the ground that an unfriendly spirit was shown in this country previous to their occurrence; and that whatever direction our sympathy may have taken, it cannot be taken into account before any International tribunal. Let the question of misdirection of sympathy be settled by reflection and cool communing with conscience on both sides, and let the alleged injuries be measured and appraised before proper tribunals.

Paris.—Among the candidates for the *Corps Legislatif*, whose elections are certain, are Boncel, Picard, Gambetta Simon, and Pideten. Jules Favre, Garnier, Hughes, and Thiers are probably elected. Ollivier is defeated.

Havana.—An official account of the landing of the filibuster expedition in the Eastern Department has made public that seven hundred men disembarked on the night of the 16th in the bay of Nipe and quietly took position, mounting six guns and fortifying three houses. They remained undiscovered thirty-six hours. Capt. Mosco attacked them with 120 men, and stormed one of the houses and captured the flag. They were finally obliged to retire, their ammunition giving out. The filibusters lost sixty killed and one hundred and sixty wounded. The Spaniards had four killed. The flag captured was presented by Emelia Cassanova. The troops captured six guns and turned them against the filibusters and spiked the guns. Before they went back four steamers with troops sailed for the bay of Nipe. It is rumored that the rebel general Quesada has been captured and shot.

New York.—The *Herald's* London correspondent says the papers there have leading articles on American matters. The *Star*, Bright's organ, takes up the recent speech of Mr. Foster, in Parliament, in which he endeavored to show that the neutrality proclamation was a real benefit to the North. It assails Sumner for endeavoring to endanger the peace between the two countries, and argues that while the general society of England favors the South, the laboring class undoubtedly sympathizes with the American government. It further declares that the general opinion may probably be unfavorable to the Irish church bill; but is certainly opposed to an ample, statesmanlike settlement of the Irish land question, which is sure to be the next great act of the government and will be established, despite such feeling; it therefore believes it impolitic on the part of American statesmen to spurn the friendly offer of a few millions for the purpose of getting fabulous damages for futile affronts.

The *Standard*, tory organ, bitterly reproaches the Radicals for addressing the Americans in language of affection and admiration. The flattery which Americans have been besmeared with is the cause of the existing menial attitude. No man, with English blood in his veins, could deal with Sumner's speech in such a feeble and unmanly strain. America is deceived by the belief that England meekly endures insult and will humbly submit to chastisement, and has all but committed

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