

REPRESENTATIVE COMMERCIAL PARTY.

It is with more than ordinary pleasure that we welcome to our city the gentlemen composing the Representative Party of the business men from the city of Chicago. The prominence of the members of this party in the commercial and political circles of society entitles them to consideration and respect wherever they go. The delegation embraces prominent representatives of the banks, the Board of Trade and the different departments of the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Chicago, with a sprinkling of politicians, prominent among whom is Senator Trumbull, ex-Governor R. J. Ogelsby, Hon. N. B. Judd, Hon. Isaac N. Arnold and Hon. W. S. Hinkley. This excursion party is not one of pleasure merely. The trip will undoubtedly be a very pleasant and enjoyable one to all concerned, but pleasure is subordinate to business. The pass with which each member of the party is furnished, is headed:

"INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL RELATIONS, CHINA, JAPAN, SANDWICH ISLANDS, ALASKA, SAN FRANCISCO, SACRAMENTO, SALT LAKE, DENVER, OMAHA AND THE TERRITORIES."

This gives some idea of the objects of the excursion, and the breadth of its scope. These gentlemen wish to examine for themselves the wants of California and the Territories, and learn by personal acquaintance and investigation what they can profitably do towards supplying their wants. We believe one object they have in view is to ascertain what articles and goods they can obtain from the West, and whether the Great National Highway is the route by which the productions of Asia can best be carried East.

Aside from the business results which may follow the visit of these gentlemen to our city and Territory, there are other important reasons why we should be gratified at their coming. It is a great advantage to our people to be seen at home by such a class of men as comprise this party. They are probably as free from prejudice as any men in the nation, and however much they may differ with us religiously, they can perceive at a glance that we are no common people, and that we possess qualities which entitle us to respect. They are sufficiently cosmopolitan in their views to award us credit for our labors, and they will go away more thoroughly convinced, by personal contact and observation, that we are not the fanatical, bad people they have heard us described to be, than they could possibly be by merely reading about us. Intercourse of this character dissipates prejudice and corrects falsehood, and after the walk last evening from the Theatre to the hotel of these gentlemen of the party who remained to see the conclusion of the performance, it would be difficult for sensational and mendacious letter writers to convince them that life is unsafe here, or to cause them to swallow the terrible fabrications about desecrating angels, etc.

Headed by Col. James H. Bowen, to whom great credit is due for the efficient manner in which everything connected with the excursion has been managed, the delegation called upon President Young at 11 o'clock this morning. Col. Bowen, surrounded by the members of the party, delivered the following address:

"PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG: We call upon you this morning as members of a representative commercial party from the city of Chicago, who are en route upon a visit to San Francisco, the purpose of which is to facilitate commercial relations with localities made tributary by the completion of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads.

Esteeming the Territory of Utah one of the important localities, we have come to its capital to greet you and those engaged in commercial transactions in your midst, and to invite co-operation in our efforts.

We also come to congratulate you upon the auspicious and speedy completion of that Great National Highway, that binds together the distant extremes of our country, that relieves the people of their long and profound isolation and places them and their products within a few days of steam locomotion of the great markets of the Union, thereby increasing the value of their labor and reducing the cost of their goods, and adding immensely to their wealth and their comfort, and placing them within easy reach of all the social as well as material enjoyments of life.

In passing swiftly through the far-famed Echo and Weber Canyons, we were deeply and grandly impressed with the majesty of the scenery and filled with wonder at the herculean task accomplished in the building of the railway through and over such seemingly insurmountable obstacles of nature. In a considerable share of the credit and honor of this achievement properly belongs to you and your people, who rendered hearty, efficient and timely aid to the company charged with the completion of this gigantic national highway, and we hope you will live long to enjoy the fruits of these beneficial labors.

You will have further cause of congratulation when the branch road is completed which shall connect the capital of Utah with the main line, which work we are glad to learn is rapidly progressing towards completion.

We have examined and scrutinized your wonderful development and the utilization of the barren nature which surrounded you in your early occupation of the valley. It demonstrates what can be reached by skillful industry and well directed energy, and is worthy of high commendation.

Allow me the pleasure of introducing to you the members of our party, collectively and individually."

To which President Young responded as follows:

"Col. J. H. Bowen, Chairman of the Representative Commercial party of the City of Chicago, and gentlemen:

I will briefly say in behalf of my friends here, and on my own part, Gentlemen, you are each and all welcome; we are pleased to see you; we sincerely hope you are well and enjoying yourselves and that your excursion to the West will be productive of much benefit to all concerned.

We congratulate you on the energy already displayed by the commercial men of Chicago in advancing the business interests of the West, and we accept this as an index of more abundant success in the future. We are with you, heart and hand, in all that promotes the public good.

We thank you for your congratulations and duly appreciate the high estimate which you hold of our people. It is true, we are the pioneers of this Western civilization, and that we have to some extent assisted in the development of the resources of the great West. It is true that we have built over 300 miles of the great Pacific Railroad, an enterprise for which, by the way, we memorialized Congress in 1852; but this is of the past. Our labors are before the world, they speak for themselves. Our aim is to press onward, diligently to perform the part allotted to us in the great drama of life, and having ever in view the glory of God and our country, the rights of man and social independence, strive for the maintenance of those glorious principles which compose our Federal Constitution."

Col. Bowen then introduced the gentlemen of the party, and a general and very agreeable conversation of upwards of an hour ensued.

By Telegraph.

New York, 8.—The army and navy reunion have decided to hold their meeting at Boston next year on August 5th, the anniversary of the battle of Mobile. Admiral Farragut is elected President. Banks, Butler, Sherman, Sheridan and several other distinguished Generals Vice Presidents.

At a dinner, at Long Branch to-night, General Frank Blair, being called to speak, spoke in behalf of Stonewall Jackson and the Southerners during the war. He was loudly hissed. Admiral Farragut called him to order; but feelings prevailed against Gen. Blair.

Washington.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has granted the application of McGarrhan to issue a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to him for the Panoche Grande tract. The writ of mandamus was served on Secretary Cox to-day. The decree provides that McGarrhan shall pay a dollar and a quarter per acre, the entire amount being \$223,000. The New Idria Mining Company's claim is embraced within the contract.

New Haven.—The monument to Fitz-Greene Halleck, at Guilford, was dedicated yesterday by appropriate ceremonies. Oliver Wendell Holmes delivered the poem written for the occasion.

New York.—The Herald says Col. Warren, the Fenian prisoner recently relieved from English jail, has had an interview with President Grant and has obtained a letter from him to Secretary Fish, directing an investigation into all the cases of imprisonment specified by Warren.

Chicago, 9.—The Times' Washington special says a prominent Mississippian declares that State will give 40,000 Conservative majority. It is said that if Gen. Hancock receives the nomination of Governor of Pennsylvania he will immediately resign his position in the army and accept. John Ross, the Canadian Minister, is here to consult with the Secretary of State in regard to the new reciprocity treaty.

The order to relieve Admiral Hoff from the command of the North Atlantic squadron is countermanded for the present.

The Tribune's New York special says the commissioner of emigration will bring suit against the City of Paris and other ships for overloading.

The Cubans are holding a reception and having an impromptu banquet in honor of the release of Gen. Goetz.

The anticipated acknowledgement of the purchased bonds by the Treasurer has caused much talk to-day: a protest against such leaks will be sent to Secretary Boutwell with the names of parties who had the news in advance.

The Tribune's Washington special says the Indian Peace Commissioner starts west on a tour of inspection in a few days. The Quaker Societies are all sending out gentlemen at their own expense to inspect the work of their agents.

Macoupin Co., Illinois, was visited with a terrific storm last evening, doing great damage to the growing crops and wheat already harvested, also killing many sheep, poultry, etc.; the railroad track is very badly damaged.

Louisville.—The counsel for Wm. Kriel, wife murderer, has filed a petition for the rehearing of the case before the Court of Appeals. Should this last effort not prevail, Kriel will be hanged.

Springfield.—At the Amherst College commencement the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Edwin Bliss of Constantinople, and the Rev. E. P. Goodwin of Chicago.

New York.—It is stated that Col. Ryan and 250 Cuban recruits, encamped at Gardner's Island, Long Island Sound, are supplied with provisions, etc., from this city, and expect to leave for Cuba soon.

Utica.—The heaviest rain storm known for many years passed over this city at noon yesterday. Sequoit creek is at a higher point than it has been for fifty years. The travel on the Utica and Chenango Valley railroad and the Susquehanna Valley railroad is suspended; the bridges are gone and the dams are destroyed. The premises of the Utica Cotton Mill Company, New Hartford, are damaged \$18,000. Two dwellings and three barns are gone. Six feet of water stood on the first floor of the factory, doing great damage to the machinery.

Washington.—The Journeymen House Carpenters' Association, last night, inserted the word white in their Constitution, so as to exclude colored carpenters from membership.

Courland G. Clements is appointed Surveyor General of Utah.

New York.—Goodwin's tobacco factory, Brooklyn, was seized to-day by the revenue officers. No warrants have been issued yet against brokers or money lenders, but the grand jury are taking evidence on the subject at large. No well-known brokers have been summoned to testify.

The small pox has materially decreased.

Nashville.—Stokes and Senter spoke at Lebanon yesterday; both candidates are in good health and sanguine of success. Senter recently appointed a number of new registers and will continue to make such changes as are necessary.

Gettysburg.—The Board of directors of the Gettysburg Memorial Association has resolved to designate with plain granite memorials the positions of the different division brigades of each army during the battle. The Generals who participated are invited to furnish the necessary information, and are asked to have a reunion in the field on August 1st, to confer together to determine the points to be commemorated.

Washington.—President Grant, informed by prominent Mississippians that it was his desire that entire fairness and impartiality be observed in the arrangements for the elections in Mississippi, and that the commanding General would be instructed accordingly.

Boston.—The larger beer dealers in the city have formed a permanent organization for vigorous political action for the repeal of the liquor laws. The Germans throughout the State are invited to form local societies for the same object.

The Concord Legislature adjourned sine die to-day, having passed 181 acts and resolutions.

St. Louis.—The Congressional excursion on the route of the Kansas and Pacific Railroad arrived at Bentsford yesterday all well. They express themselves pleased with the trip and the country through which they passed.

Washington.—According to what is understood to have taken place at a Cabinet meeting to-day, the election in Mississippi will probably not occur till the fourth Tuesday in November, after the election in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Nothing definite transpired regarding the Texas election, but it is thought the day will be equally remote.

Kingston, 3.—The steamer Quaker City arrived here on the 28th, and sailed yesterday; destination unknown. The schooner Cahave and cargo have been embargoed.

San Francisco, 9.—Legal tenders 75.

The following telegrams, were received from a private source by the commercial party from Chicago now here, and by them kindly handed to us for publication.

Chicago.—New York Central 951, Hudson 931, Reading 934, Michigan Southern 91, Illinois Central 46, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 108, North Western 804, do. p'd 95, Rock Island 163, St. Paul 744, do. p'd 851, F. N. W. 603, W. U. Tel. 371, Pacific Mail 891, Adams' Express 583, American 40, Gold 351.

Grain markets to-day very active, the business done this week is reported to be larger than in any other week for a year. It was entirely speculative.

Collector McLain made a seizure of sugar yesterday in the possession of several wholesale houses.

Government bonds advanced largely in New York yesterday in view of additional chances to be made by the Treasury Department.

The defense in the Yerger case have closed their testimony; rebutting evidence is now being taken on the question of insanity.

The Trustees of the State Reform School have adopted a bid made by Pontiac, consisting of \$80,000 in county bonds and 54 acres of land.

The breaks on the St. Louis road, caused by the storm, are repaired.

Wheat declined 3 cents to-day, at which short sellers greatly rejoice.

FOREIGN.

Havana.—Gen. Valmaceda captured the rebel entrenched camp at Nargu, containing a powder mill and a quantity of war material.

Doradas has issued a proclamation closing the ports on the eastern end of the island. Armed vessels engaged in transporting filibusters are declared pirates.

There has been some fighting near Santiago, but the result is kept secret.

London.—The House of Lords rejected the bill creating life peerages, 106 to 77. The new bankruptcy bill was read the second time in the Commons.

Gladstone again requested the postponement of Sir Henry Bulwer's motion in regard to the Alabama claims, which amounted to the definite postponement of the question for this year.

He said the Government thought it would best promote the interests involved in this great question by asking the House to refrain from discussing the questions under negotiation. And although negotiations on this subject were suspended for the present, neither government considered them definitely dropped. He pointed out that the question had not been discussed in either branch of the Congress of the United States. It was desired that an interval should be secured on account of the state of public feeling in America before negotiations were renewed. Under these circumstances the Government is anxious that nothing should occur to impede the resumption.

Sir Henry Bulwer replied that he felt it his duty to accede to Mr. Gladstone's request, but did so with great reluctance. He thought discussion could do no harm, but rather strengthen the policy of the government. He did not attach much importance to Senator Sumner; but felt the importance of the fact that exaggerated pretensions might be brought forward at a time when it would be equally dishonorable to grant them as to refuse. He then in conclusion, threw the whole responsibility on the Government.

Paris.—The political commotion in France continues. The Emperor has

decided to give way to the Chamber and change the system of Government. He meets great difficulties in his effort to complete new combinations; but the grand event is expected within a week.

The new ministry will emerge from the Chamber and Chamber party, between the radical ministry and the adherents of the Emperor. The Chamber and Chamber party, but insist on responsible ministers and a Parliamentary government, the same as England.

Paris.—In the Corps Legislatif, in reply to some remarks Jules Favre said the Government and Chamber would always agree in opposing revolution.

Madrid.—In the Cortes to-day Senor Castillo moved a vote of censure against Herrera, the late Minister of Justice. Prims supported and Admiral Topete opposed the motion. It being made a Ciment question the motion was rejected, 142 to 94. The Republicans approved the refusal of the members of their party to support the Government. They do not want the Emperor to renounce his right of initiative; but ask him to allow the Chamber to share in it. We believe the Emperor is not disposed to reject their demands. The situation is not disquieting. While one side is not disposed to make exaggerated claims, the other is equally resolved not to make exaggerated resistance. The crisis will terminate in a compromise which will satisfy public opinion. The article continues, that Minister Rouher, in reply to M. Favre, admitted that a ministerial crisis was spoken of, but the great question of the changes which will powerfully affect the institutions of society and the future, is bound up with the question of the barrier which must be raised against revolution. We know not when or by whom the agreement will be achieved but we know upon what force the Chamber will rely to preserve society.

Paris.—The evening journals announce the resignation of the ministers. It is believed that M. Rouher has been commissioned to form a new Cabinet which will include four members of the Thiers party. A manifesto from the Emperor is looked for.

Madrid.—The press and people, generally, condemn the ministry. The Governor of Catalonia has been dismissed for not preventing Republican demonstrations at Barcelona's disorders are anticipated there and troops are kept in readiness to suppress any turbulence.

Havana.—Valmaceda writes to the Captain General that civil authority has been re-established in his jurisdiction, and at Manzanillo, Bayamo and Joaquin, and that traveling on the highways was safe. DeRocas has granted the correspondents of the Associated Press, the free use of the telegraph. At an interview he said in reporting military movements the correspondents would always be permitted to state facts, though at times they might be unfavorable to the Government, that the knowledge abroad of what actually was going on in Cuba would injure no one save the rebels.

London, midnight.—In the House of Lords to-night the Irish Church bill was up for the reception of the report of the committee. On motion of Lord Cairns the date first, May, 1871, was substituted for the 1st of January, 1872, throughout the bill. Lord Rosdale moved an amendment that the representatives of the Irish Church and the Catholic synod, in cases of recent blasphemy, nominate three persons for the crown to select from, and that the crown be empowered to summon one archbishop and two bishops from each church to sit in Parliament. Earl Granville protested, on the part of the Catholics, against the amendment, which he declared utterly impossible.

The withdrawal of the Marquis of Clanricarde moved that the clause giving power to convey additional land to the Church body, be restored to the original form. The said clause, as now amended, revived the Protestant ascendancy in the most hateful form by giving lands to the Church body, but refusing them to Catholics and Presbyterians. He was certain the Government and House of Commons would never sanction the amended

clause. The Marquis of Salisbury replied that in moving the amendment, he contemplated similar grants to Catholics and Presbyterians, according to Mr. Bright's original proposals, which Gladstone had endorsed. After further discussion the Earl of Denbigh announced that the Catholics had decided not to accept the Clanricarde's motion to restore lands to the Catholics. The Marquis of Clanricarde's motion to restore lands to the Catholics was rejected, 25 to 40 to 6. The amendments embracing the proposal of the Earl of Granville to pay half a million sterling in money, instead of handing over the private endowments created before 1880, was agreed to. The report was then received. The Earl of Clanricarde gave notice that when the bill came for the third reading he should move its postponement for three months.

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London, midnight.—In the House of Lords to-night the Irish Church bill was up for the reception of the report of the committee. On motion of Lord Cairns the date first, May, 1871, was substituted for the 1st of January, 1872, throughout the bill. Lord Rosdale moved an amendment that the representatives of the Irish Church and the Catholic synod, in cases of recent blasphemy, nominate three persons for the crown to select from, and that the crown be empowered to summon one archbishop and two bishops from each church to sit in Parliament. Earl Granville protested, on the part of the Catholics, against the amendment, which he declared utterly impossible.

The withdrawal of the Marquis of Clanricarde moved that the clause giving power to convey additional land to the Church body, be restored to the original form. The said clause, as now amended, revived the Protestant ascendancy in the most hateful form by giving lands to the Church body, but refusing them to Catholics and Presbyterians. He was certain the Government and House of Commons would never sanction the amended

HOI FOR BEAR LAKE.  
FOR SALE, one of the most beautiful buildings, one block north of Temple Block, corner of 1st and 2nd streets, with a fine variety of fruit trees and grape vines. Land, strawberry and raspberry beds and small frame house. Apply on the premises to ROBERT FRANK, 419-17.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE qualified voters of the State of Nevada are hereby notified that at the ANNUAL ELECTION to be held on the first Monday in August next, a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Representatives to Congress, will be elected by the State at large, and Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly will be elected as follows:

By Kane, Washoe and Elko Counties, one Senator for the term of four years.  
By Iron, Esmeralda and Plute Counties, one Senator for the term of four years.  
By Clark, Humboldt and Toiyabe Counties, one Senator for the term of four years.  
By Carson and Churchill Counties, one Senator for the term of four years.  
By Esmeralda and Plute Counties, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Clark County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Carson County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Humboldt County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Esmeralda County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Plute County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Kane County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Washoe County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Elko County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
By Carson County, one Representative for the term of two years.  
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