

THE FOLLOWING is an extract from a letter from Elder George Reynolds, now in England on a mission, to a friend in this City. The communication is dated at Liverpool, June 8th:

"Whilst in London I paid two visits to the International Exhibition. It is distinctively an art exhibition, being almost entirely composed of paintings, sculpture, fine pottery and glass, lace and jewelry, with some little fine cabinet work, upholstery, woolen and cotton goods, educational paraphernalia, and a few machines. Some one has irreverently styled it 'Regent Street under a glass case,' but for all that it is well worth visiting. It certainly cannot compare with the exhibitions of 1851 and 1862, but it does not lay claim to so much, but what there is of it, and that is considerable, is very good. It is held in the two annexes of the exhibition of 1862, and in the Albert Hall, a large new rotunda shaped building, devoted to the fine arts, especially music, and dedicated to the memory of the late Prince Consort. These buildings enclose the grounds of the Royal Horticultural Society, devoted to flower shows, and fashionable assemblies of the lovers of the botanical kingdom. Though called an international exhibition, the exhibitors are principally English, still there are specimens of art and manufacture from Austria, China, Japan, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Tunis, Turkey and the United States. Many of the paintings are very beautiful, heathen gods and goddesses giving way to scenes of modern homelife and landscapes. The sculptors however, with few exceptions, continue to chisel out ladies, dressed in the flowing robes supposed by the multitude to have been worn by Eve before the fall, or by Lady Godiva when she rode through the streets of Coventry. To some of these the artists have had some trouble to find names; so we have girls, bathers, Undines, Eves, nymphs without number. The paintings are almost entirely the work of living artists, being, with few exceptions, the work of the last ten years. I understand it is the intention to hold yearly exhibitions of this kind for the encouragement of art and the development of manufactures.

One of the great differences noticed by a person who has been absent from London for a few years is the grand system of inter-metropolitan (I claim originality for that word) railroads. Vast districts of squalid London have been pulled down, and massive piles of architecture have risen in their place, the terminus of some new railroad line. On the Metropolitan, or Underground railroad, trains run every three minutes each way, and I was informed by a gentleman who resides at Clapham that 700 trains pass the junction at that place every twenty-four hours.

A conference was held in London last Sunday. There were present: President H. S. Eldredge; Elders R. F. Neslen, J. Jaques, A. Dewey, E. F. Bird, J. H. Faust, R. Harrison, L. Farr, B. W. Driggs, J. Hart, J. Lavinder, J. Argyle, S. Woolley, W. Douglas, and G. Reynolds. Short sermons were the order of the day. President Eldredge spoke but little, his health will not admit of any great exertion of the vocal powers. On the day following the conference a concert was held in the Albion Hall, which was really a superior affair. London conference still boasts of many good singers; the ladies, as usual in the affair, bore the palm."

THE telegrams yesterday show that Admiral Rodgers, in command of the U. S. Asiatic squadron, is proceeding vigorously in the mission with which he was entrusted to Corea, and the probability is, that if he have not already, he will soon render the Coreans willing to listen to reason, and will open up that long isolated peninsula to commerce and intercourse with the western nations. As the present movement against Corea is likely to lead to such important results, it may not be amiss to give a few particulars relating to Corea and its people, and the causes which led to the present expedition.

Corea, as the geographies will tell, is on the north-east of China, on the eastern coast of Asia; it comprises a peninsula four hundred miles long and a hundred and fifty broad; a number of small islands, and a part of the Asiatic continent, forming a territory about ninety thousand square miles in extent. It has a population of from ten to twelve millions, said to be as fierce and intelligent, and as jealous of foreign in-

trusion as the Japanese. The army numbers between six and seven hundred thousand, and the navy some three hundred war junks, carrying from ten to twenty old fashioned guns of from twenty to thirty pounds calibre.

The present difficulty owes its origin to the wreck of the U.S. schooner *General Sherman*, on the Korean coast, some five years ago. The unfortunate crew of that vessel were captured by the Coreans, and treated barbarously, some being confined in cages, others tortured and otherwise ill-used. One of the men made his escape, and finding refuge aboard an American man-of-war, made known the sufferings and outrages to which he and his comrades had been subjected. Admiral Bell, then in command of the U.S. squadron in Asiatic waters, sent the *Shenandoah*, a war steamer, to investigate, and upon nearing the Korean coast she was fired upon from batteries ashore. Her commander having no orders to resent such an attack the matter ended. Subsequently Admiral Rowan was dispatched to settle the difficulty, but received counter orders, and it has finally devolved upon Admiral Rodgers, whose promptitude bids fair to bring about a speedy solution of the difficulty.

The expedition sailed from Nagasaki, Japan, on the 18th ult., comprising the Flagship *Colorado*, forty-seven guns; *Alaska*, twelve guns, *Benicia*, twelve, *Monocacy*, six, and the *Palos*, two, being a total of seventy-five guns, and fifteen hundred men. The object of the expedition was to conclude a treaty with the Coreans by which amicable relations should be established between them and the United States. On reaching the Korean coast the expedition was received with apparent amity, but on making a certain point masked batteries were opened upon it, which led to speedy reprisals, an account of which appeared in the telegrams a few days since. The Korean batteries were soon silenced, and nothing further was attempted during the first day's hostilities. But it is safe to presume, that the Admiral, incensed at the treachery of the Coreans, subsequently determined to teach them a salutary lesson, and on the following day he resumed hostilities, resulting, as detailed in yesterday's dispatches, in the capture of several forts, nearly five hundred small pieces of brass ordnance, very many small arms and fifty flags. The loss sustained by Admiral Rodgers was three killed and nine wounded; on the side of the Coreans two hundred and forty-three dead were counted.

This is the result, so far, of the long-talked of Korean expedition, a result, no doubt as little expected by the Coreans, as by Europeans residing in China and Japan, for, owing to the warlike character of the Coreans the opinion generally prevailing was that the combined disposable forces of the European powers in Asiatic waters would be insufficient to bring them to reason. The energy of Admiral Rodgers has doubtless caused a difference in sentiment, and while further developments will be anxiously awaited, there seems to be every reason to believe that American pluck on this occasion will lead to the destruction of Korean isolation as it did formerly in the case of Japan.

WILL NOT FRATERNIZE.—A New York reporter furnishes, to his paper, the following account of an interview he had at West Point, with Willard Young, Esq., of Utah:

"In response to an inquiry as to how he thought he should like cadet life at West Point he said it might do very well for the last three years of cadet life, but the first year, he thought, was enough to try the patience of even a Mormon saint.

"When I first came here," he said, "and when they commenced the hazing, I thought I shouldn't rest easy till I had flattened out some of my persecutors, but I've come to the conclusion that it's better to stand it."

Reporter—How do the cadets treat you here?

Mr. Young—Oh, very well, considering I'm a plebe. There is one thing, though, that they make us do that I think ought to be stopped.

Reporter—What is that?

Mr. Young—Why, if the cadets see us go by, they spit out their quids of tobacco on the grass, and then order us in the most peremptory way to pick them up with our fingers and carry them off the ground. Now, I think that's a shame. I know it is only done to annoy and degrade us, and I've made up my mind to put my fist under the ear of the first fellow that orders me to do such a thing again. I don't believe that there's any sense in such things, and I'm sure I didn't come here to be a menial.

Of all beautiful house decorations the most beautiful is a woman.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 1.—The inspectors of the board of health are apprehensive of the spread of small-pox, which is now prevalent in some parts of the city, unless the physicians and citizens supplement the sanitary precautions of the board. More than thirteen hundred cases have been discovered by the health officers during the past six months, and they believe as many more have not been reported.

Mrs. Lydia Sherman was arrested at New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday, by officers from Connecticut, on the charge of having poisoned, at different times, three husbands and two step children. Proof is said to be strong.

NEW YORK.—A large bronze bust of Washington Irving was unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, to-day, in the presence of over fifteen thousand persons. An oration was delivered by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who spoke of the custom among the Greeks of decorating the temples with the busts of men who had become eminent, and said such an honor was an incentive to the efforts of talent and genius.

BOSTON, 1.—Governor Claflin having asked the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the eligibility of females to the office of justice of the peace, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe and Miss Stevens being previously appointed, the court decided that woman, whether married or unmarried, should be formally appointed and commissioned, would have no constitutional or legal authority to exercise any of the functions of that office.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—The board of health has decided hereafter, to allow all steamers arriving at the night time, from foreign ports where no epidemic exists, to go to their wharves and land passengers without waiting to be boarded by the quarantine officers.

Mrs. Alice Poole, who was found dead at 73 Natoma St. yesterday, committed suicide by taking laudanum. The cause was ill health and loneliness. She was thirty-six years old and a native of England. She had not lived with her husband for many years.

Dr. Holland notifies the board of health, that owing to the rapid spread of the social evil he considers the time has arrived when it should be subject to strict police regulations and he is accordingly preparing an ordinance for that purpose.

NEW YORK, 2.—Nineteen wholesale boot and shoe stores and several large dry goods houses in this city were closed yesterday until Wednesday, and the Produce Exchange will be only a public market to-morrow.

Three hundred Mormons, just from Europe, left for Salt Lake on Friday night, in charge of Brigham Young's son, and four hundred more are at quarantine. The steamship *Wyoming*, from Liverpool, took off the crew of the brig *James Curtin*, from Queens-town for Meramichi, which was abandoned in a sinking condition, and brought them to this port. Among the passengers by the *Wyoming* was Hon. J. W. Grimes.

Panama letters, of the 20th ult., state that the survey of the Napipi River route, for the Darien ship canal, is satisfactory, the route having been demonstrated practicable, and that Commander Selfridge was at Panama awaiting the return of the surveying party which ascended the Altrato river, and for the storeship *Guard*, when the entire expedition would sail for home. Should the *Guard* not arrive before July 3rd, commander Selfridge and the officers of the expedition will proceed to New York on a steamer of that date. The United States frigate, *California*, Captain Oitz, storeship of the Pacific squadron, arrived at Callao, June 9th, 88 days from New York; she was always, except forty-six hours, under sail. This is an almost unprecedented voyage.

President Grant signed C. C. Bowen's pardon yesterday.

HUDSON, 2.—The excitement at the Catholic church in this city has increased to-day. This morning, members of the parish, to the number of three hundred, gathered around the church entrance. When O'Sullivan, accompanied by Father Morrill, came to celebrate mass at the usual hour they were denied admittance and threatened with violence if they made an attempt to enter. O'Sullivan took the names of those present and said he had orders from the bishop to excommunicate them. The announcement was received with shouts of derision and O'Sullivan then retired. The members

of the church seem determined and say they will resist the priests at all hazards until the grievances of which they complain are rectified. No violence has taken place, but the people in the vicinity of the church are very much excited. Should the priests gain entrance to the church by strategy, as they threaten, it is feared the building will be demolished over their heads, for the parishioners are desperate, although very cool and orderly.

CHICAGO.—Oliver A. Halsted, a well known character, familiarly called Pet Halsted, was shot through the heart and instantly killed this morning by George Balt, in a house of ill-fame in South street. Halsted was occupying a room with the former mistress of Balt, when the latter came in drunk, and, being refused admission, broke open the door and a struggle between him and Halsted ensued, resulting as stated. Balt is arrested. He claims he killed Halsted in self defence. The verdict of the coroner's jury was wilful murder.

WASHINGTON.—The ratifications of the Treaty of Washington, which were signed here by the U. S. and British Commissioners on the 8th of May last, were exchanged at London on the 17th ult., the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. The treaty will be proclaimed to-morrow, which is the anniversary of American Independence.

AUGUSTA.—On Saturday last twenty-five armed negroes went to the plantation of Angus Reed, about twenty-five miles below Augusta. On arriving at Reed's residence the party fired a volley into it, killing Thomas A. Lowe and seriously wounding Reed, his wife and mother. After disarming Reed the negroes returned to Col. Hammond's plantation, when the deputy sheriff tried unsuccessfully to arrest them, as they refused to disarm. The negroes, promised to go to Aiken and stand an investigation. One of the parties implicated was arrested here this evening. His version was that Reed and Lowe attempted to chastise a negro for stealing from the premises of the former, but the negro escaped from them and returned with the armed band, who did the shooting by way of retaliation. The affair causes uneasiness and alarm.

NEWARK, 3.—The grief of ex-Chancellor Halsted, on hearing of the murder of his son, Pet Halsted, yesterday, was intense, and it is hardly possible he can survive. He was last night incapable of being consoled, and wandered from room to room in the house, moaning piteously. Bots has employed General Bunyon as counsel. The prisoner's friends claim he is worth \$20,000, having realized fifty to a hundred dollars a week, from his business. On the other hand, this is denied.

ROCHESTER.—By the overturning of a row-boat in Irondequoit Bay to-day Keeler B. Byam and Misses Ella Letons of this city, and Carrie Abel, of New York, were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—Early this morning a stabbing affray took place at the corner of Commercial and Kearney Streets, originating in a drunken row, in which one was fatally cut, he is now in a dying condition. His assailant, Lawrence McLaughlan, was arrested.

The following dispatch was forwarded to Rome last night.—"San Francisco, July 2nd; to His Holiness Pius Ninth of Rome: Fifty Thousand of your devoted children celebrate here, to-day, with enthusiastic joy, the 25th Anniversary of your pontificate, and wishing your life prolonged, and to see the States of the Church and your freedom restored, kneeling, they ask your apostolic blessing.

Signed, Archbishop Alemany, James R. Kelly, Grand Marshal.

Archbishop Alemany was serenaded in the evening.

While waiting for the procession yesterday, an unknown colored man fell down on Kearney Street and died instantly of heart disease.

SUTTER CREEK, 1.—Several attempts were made to cut the ditch leading to the engine at the Oneida mine, the parties hoping thereby to burst the boilers. Although chased they succeeded in making their escape.

CHICAGO, 5.—The Fourth was celebrated here with the usual carnival and noise. The only occurrence of importance that took place was in connection with the military parade and review at Wright's Grove, where there was a quarrel between soldiers and citizens who mounted an adjoining fence to witness the spectacle. It ripened into a melee in which several persons were injured by bayonet stabs and sabre cuts, but none fatally. The disturbance was ended by the militia being massed and quitting the grounds.