

a few localities where it had been somewhat broken down by storms.

Springfield, Ills.—The *Register* describes a remarkable shower of snakes, near Taylorville, last Sunday; every ditch and pool on the prairie, after the subsidence of the rain, was found to be alive with non-descript creatures from eighteen inches to two feet long, and about three-quarters to one inch in diameter. Their tails were flat, like an eel; they were without fins, with the head shaped somewhat like an eel; their eyes are small; their ears simply orifices. Immediately behind the head, on each side, is a flipper, like a turtle's, about an inch long, including the limb, which has a perfectly developed joint. The color of the snakes was dark blue. The number of these creatures is beyond all estimate. They swam in every puddle of water. They swim entirely under the water, or with the head or a portion of the body above the surface; they are perfectly harmless, as the boys take them from the pools by hundreds and bring them to the town for inspection. The truth of the story is vouched for by numbers who have seen the phenomenon.

The *Tribune's* New York special says the owner of the *Quaker City* will bring a suit against Collector Grinnell for damages, for detaining the steamer, at the rate of \$1,500 a day.

All the foreign steamers arriving to-day brought unusually large cargoes, chiefly dry goods and hardware.

English papers received to-day say the recent hostile feeling between England and America, caused a loss of thirty million sterling in the depression of financial and commercial values.

Private letters from Paris say the agitation concerning the election is greater than represented by the press; one hundred and forty-nine persons were arrested in three days; many others were threatened.

St. Louis.—Kansas dispatches say that Col. Weir, with a squadron of cavalry, is scouting on the Saline river for Indians. Col. Merrill will take the field from Fort Harker, Gen. Custar from Hays, and Hamilton from Riley, with orders to pursue vigorously and punish severely any Indians who may be found. The killing of thirteen persons in Saline county is confirmed. The women were ravished. It is said the outrages were committed by the Sioux and Cheyennes, who are divided into bands of from 9 to 17.

Indianapolis.—Commodore James P. Foster, of the U. S. Navy, died this morning in this city.

Worcester.—Elliot's mills, at Woonsocket, R. I., containing a grist mill, carpenter shop, boiler house and a large stock of paints and nails, and also the rooms of the Woonsocket type and binding company and the workshops of W. E. Hubbard, O. S. Fuller & Co., and Joseph Page, were burned last night; loss \$100,000; partially insured. Two hundred people are thrown out of work.

Indianapolis.—A colored man named Brooks drove a horse and buggy into the river, to-day; both man and horse were drowned.

Washington.—The statement of the public debt for June shows that the total debt, bearing interest in coin, is 2,107,882,100; the interest on the same, 38,476,562. The debt bearing interest in lawful money is 67,075,000; the interest on the same is 12,365,000. The debt bearing no interest is 412,852, 284; the matured debt is 5,421,863. The total debt with principal outstanding is 2,590,231,251; the total interest on account of which is 41,024,843. The amount in the Treasury including the bonds in the sinking fund is 128,258,035. The total debt, less cash and sinking fund bonds is, 2,505,412,613, being a decrease during the month of 13,384,777. The decrease since March 1st is 20,000,000.

The warrants issued by the Treasury Department during May, to meet the requirements of the Government, amount, in round numbers, to thirty million, three hundred and sixty thousand.

Syracuse.—In the State Temperance Convention to-day, resolutions, favoring strict prohibition and requesting both parties to nominate prohibitionists, were adopted. A proposition to hold a State Convention in September to nominate a temperance ticket was rejected. A State Committee was appointed, when the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Lewiston, Me.—A boat containing nine men was carried over the small waterfall below Rumford Falls, on Tuesday; three of them were drowned.

Portland, Me.—Mrs. M. A. Baker, a milliner and dressmaker, was shot and mortally wounded last evening by the wife of W. Parker, a lawyer; Mrs. Parker gave herself into custody.

Raleigh.—Sheriff Colgrove, of Jones Co., was shot dead on Saturday morning by a party of white men, concealed by the road side; his servant was mortally wounded, and has since died.

Concord.—The organization of the legislature was promptly affected, by the choice of Hon. Jno. Y. Mugridge, of Concord, as President of the Senate, and Samuel W. Wheeler, of Daves County, as Speaker. Governor Stearns will be inaugurated on Thursday.

New York.—At the Union Course on Long Island, in a trot for \$2,500 the purse was won by American girl, who beat Lucy and Goldsmith's Maid; time 2:22 2/3 and 2:25. Lady Thorne was lame. The weather was showery, but there were nearly five thousand persons present.

Milwaukee.—Hon. Jonathan E. Arnold, president of the Milwaukee bar, died suddenly to-day, of heart disease, while at his office.

Newark, N. J.—The Annual Congress of the brewers of the United States, commenced to-day in the Dramatic Hall; there were about 200 leading lager beer brewers present. After an address from Hon. Henry Claussen, Jr., President of the Central Organization, giving interesting statistics of the trade, a committee was appointed to nominate permanent officers, when the convention took a recess.

New York.—The orthodox Friends' Yearly Meeting has been in session for several days; the proceedings have not been of general interest. The accession of fifteen hundred persons to the list of members during the past year was reported. The membership including the branches in Great Britain and Canada now numbers eighty-two thousand.

Boston.—The trial of Dennis Reese, for the murder of his Brother-in-law, Dennis Cronan, at Cambridge, has resulted in a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sentenced to be hanged.

In the Senate, to-day, the woman suffrage bill was defeated, 9 yeas, 22 nays.

Washington.—The number of registered voters in Washington is 8,032, being a decrease of 5,200 from last year.

In the month of May the Secretary of the Treasury sold five millions in gold, receiving therefor, seven millions in currency; he also bought during that time \$30,700,000 worth of bonds, at a premium of about 700,000 in currency. The receipt of customs for May were 15,000,000. From Internal Revenue 20,000,000.

It is claimed that the State of Penna has the right to authorize the manufacture of cigars by convict laborers; this subject has been officially presented to the Internal Revenue Bureau. No decision has yet been rendered, but as far as ascertained, the ruling will be against the claim, for the reason that if cigars can be thus manufactured without paying a tax, the distillation of whisky might be conducted on the same plan.

A statement recently appeared that information received at the State Department shows, almost conclusively, that the Brazilian and Argentine authorities, who control the La Plata river below Ascension, had intercepted Minister McMahon's dispatches, and that McMahon was at Ascension on the 17th of April. After that he ascended the river and joined Lopez. There is good authority for stating that the only information upon this subject possessed by the Department, is, that intelligence reached Rio on the 7th of April, of the arrival at Ascension of Minister McMahon. One account received there read as follows: "The American Minister has escaped from Lopez, and is now under the protection of the Brazilian authorities at Ascension."

New York.—Mrs. Frances Ann Kimball was among the passengers in the *Russia* for Liverpool to-day.

Hon. H. B. Ogden, of Chicago, last evening read a paper before the New York Historical Society upon the Pacific Railroad.

The Committees from the National Woman's Suffrage Association and Working Woman's Association appeared before the Board of Education to-day, and urged the propriety of opening in New York City a college for girl students, as well as for young men under the law of the late Legislature.

The city, to-day, received its first profits from the sale of railroad franchises, in the shape of \$150,000 from Geo. Law, for the new 23rd Street road.

The small pox, which has been raging here for the past three or four weeks, is rapidly subsiding under the energetic measures of the Board of Health; there was only one new case yesterday.

The hotel waiters' strike continues; the affairs of many leading hotels show no improvement over the confusion of yesterday. The old waiters annoy the

landlords by threatening the new waiters with violence unless they leave their situations. The proprietors, however, are resolute and refuse to employ any old waiters who remain members of the Society.

The *Tribune* claims to have authentic information, and gives details thereof, that 21,000 small arms and 22 field pieces have reached the Cuban insurgents, by expeditions which have left this country.

Cincinnati.—Miles Greenwoods foundry and machine shops, at the corner of Walnut and Canal Streets are burning; it looks now as if they would go. The fire commenced in the finishing shops on Walnut Street, at a quarter past one. The buildings are very valuable.

New York.—The *Herald* says that President Grant does not support Sumner in the views on the *Alabama* claims expressed in his late speech. He calls the speech good rhetoric but poor logic, and professes to believe that Sumner himself was not sincere, but was actuated to overreach Banks and the annexionists, by putting England against all notion of ceding her North American possessions to this country. He holds that if we would not go to war with England we must conduct negotiations with courteous diplomacy.

New York.—The Solicitor of Internal Revenue in this city is engaged on business connected with the claims of certain banks, for exception from taxation on the ground that a large portion of their capital is used by them as brokers in carrying stocks, and they are not, therefore, liable to taxation as bankers.

Cincinnati.—The City Council committees, on the Southern railway met last night, in secret session; the ballots showed a tie between Knoxville and Chattanooga for the Southern terminus; afterward two, favoring Knoxville, changed for Chattanooga, but another ballot was not taken. The question was decided for this afternoon.

Adam Steinman was struck and killed yesterday, by a freight train near Forest, Ohio.

L. G. Boelnick committed suicide near Dayton; also Gilbert Lewis an insane man, at Merriltown, Brown Co.

There was a fire, this morning, at the shops and mills of Greenwood and Co., manufacturers of hardware and malleable and grey iron and brass castings; the building was four stories high and of brick; the rear wing was used as a paint and a japanning shop. It was destroyed totally with its valuable apparatus, material and manufactured articles. Two of the upper stories were used for a finishing shop; they were destroyed with their machinery, tools and stock; the lower stories of the same with their contents, were damaged by water. Loss \$50,000, insured fully by home companies.

The *Tribune's* special says that Senator Ross has asked that several cavalry regiments be stationed on the Kansas frontier during the summer for protection against the Indians. He thinks their presence, will encourage emigration. Secretary Rawlins has given the matter favorable consideration.

The sub-committee of the Congressional committee on retrenchment, consisting of Senator Patterson and Representative Jencks, is now in session at New York engaged in examining the affairs of the Custom House of that city; they began work to-day.

Richmond papers to-day, contain Canby's order for the conduction of the election in Virginia. It fills between three and four columns of the papers.

One of the evening papers says the President and Secretary of State, to-day, expressed themselves much pleased with the tenor of the speeches made by Minister Motley.

The *Tribune's* New York special says General Walbridge will introduce, at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, to-day, resolutions recommending the President to renew the reciprocity treaty with Canada, on the ground that it is the speediest way to ultimate annexation. He urges the free navigation of the St. Lawrence as necessary to the growth of the North-west, and the freedom of trade, and of the fisheries on the British American coast.

FOREIGN.

London.—The proceedings in the House of Commons last evening, with regard to Canada and other British colonies in North America, were very interesting. Sir Harry Varney, member for Buckingham, inquired what the policy of the government would be towards the American Colonies. Monsell, under Secretary for the Colonial department, replied at considerable length, and while he declined to enter on the general subject of the colonial policy of the government, he intimated that part of the policy was to throw the cost

of self-defense on each colony. Measures to that end had been partially taken, and would be extended; he had no doubt that the arrangement for the cession of the Hudson's Bay Territory would receive ratification by the Canadian government. The question was not one of purchase only, but also of the development of colonization and civilization, which, hitherto had been virtually closed. If the scheme was successful the Dominion would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He believed that all the interests of British Columbia lay in connection with those of Canada, and every facility would be given to forward them. Sir Stafford Northcote, Member for North Devon, thought the Canadians better able to decide for themselves what action they would take in the matter, than to act on the advice of the government, still he believed the question would soon be satisfactorily settled. Viscount Barry regarded Canada as the future highway to the Indies and the East. Much has been said and written about the incorporation of the British possessions with the United States. He ridiculed this idea, and said by such a course the colonies had everything to lose and nothing to gain. Adderly, member from North Staffordshire, formerly under secretary for the Colonial Department, regarded the arrangements detailed and explained by the government as eminently satisfactory in principle. He generally disapproves of the system of government guarantees, yet he would vote in favor of this.

Havana.—The agitation in the city has partially abated; Captain General Dulce returned this morning. Don Esperar is acting Captain General, and will continue to be so until the arrival of General Caballero de Roda. The city is tranquil, but disorder threatens to break out at any moment, as the volunteers are greatly incensed against General Pelse, who has disappeared, and whose whereabouts is unknown. A feeling of great anxiety prevails. The Vascongado volunteers arrived to-day.

Madrid.—It is officially announced that the Queen's birthday, on the 10th of October, is to be celebrated at Madrid.

General O'Donnell, while speaking in the Cortes against the proposed reduction of the army, was seized with apoplexy and died in the chamber.

Madrid.—The Cortes, last night, finally adopted the new Constitution by 214 affirmatives and 55 negatives. After the vote was declared Senor Figuras, amid much enthusiasm announced that the Republicans, though opposed to those clauses of the Constitution which provide for the establishment of a monarchy, would support and follow them. A motion was made by the Republicans that the standing army in Spain be reduced from 85,000 to 35,000; the motion was lost, 173 against 58.

Paris.—Gen. Dix, the retiring American Minister, at the banquet last night, made a speech of considerable length, which was well received. Here regretted that he was compelled to separate from his countrymen in Paris, and referred to many occasions and impressions with respect to the United States. He said the true mission of that country was to subdue the wilderness and convert it to the abode of civilization. He traced the succession of events leading the colonists from the valleys of the Atlantic first to the valley of the Mississippi and thence to Colorado and California. He said still another century would be required to complete the work. The policy of America was not war, but improvement; not devastation, but fraternity; not aggression, for the accession of territory was certain by friendly arrangement, but not by injustice or violence.

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the matter of } In Bankruptcy.
A. B. MILLER, }
Bankrupt.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. B. Miller, of Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the Supreme Court for said District.

HENRY W. ISAACSON,
Assignee, &c.

Dated at Salt Lake City, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1869.

READ THIS.

THE PEOPLE'S TRADING STORE,
TOOELE CITY,

Corner of Main & Vine Sts., H.S. Gowans, Agent.
KEEPS constantly on hand a large and choice Assortment of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES. Also PROVISIONS of every description. Travelers to WHITE PINE and elsewhere can be supplied on reasonable terms.

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