

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

Washington.—The Indian bureau has advised that the present Indian difficulties originated with about 250 Cheyennes, Arapahoes and a branch of Sioux called Dog soldiers by whom murders were committed against the wishes of the other Indians. The bureau deprecates the commencement of indiscriminate hostilities against these tribes, but say that they should be made to deliver up the offenders.

It is stated here, that a movement has been commenced to unite the United States, England and Russia, in a grand expedition to solve the problem of the north pole, and to endeavor to reach it.

San Francisco, 29.—Late Arizona advices say that heavy rains prevailed. In the latter part of July a waterspout occurred in Yuma county, deluging the country and doing great damage; two freight trains were destroyed. The mail carrier, between La Paz and Prescott, lost his way, and the mail in a flood. The Indians were committing depredations in the neighborhood of Wyckenburg.

Idaho intelligence to August 15, says, that new, rich mines had been discovered. A discharged soldier was killed by the Indians near Inskeep ranch.

The town of Heritos, Mariposa county, California, was nearly destroyed by fire on the 27th August; loss over sixty thousand dollars.

New York.—The *Herald's* Rio letter says, that Gen. Webb has received instructions to demand his passports, if the steamer was not permitted to ascend the river to Ascension.

Gen. Hunter publishes a card stating he had lost his commission for trying Mrs. Surratt, who petitioned the President for her pardon. He says while his oath and the military law prohibit him from making known his connections in the case, he can with propriety say that he has always looked with contempt on him for the execution of the poor woman, while excusing some ten 10,000 rebel men, who much more deserved slaughtering.

Nashville.—The Senate had passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint special committee to wait upon the President in person, and ask that measures for the protection of the people of the State be adopted. The legislature desires to exhaust all possible means of protection before calling out the military.

White Sulphur Springs.—Gen. Rosecrans has left for Washington, taking with him the address of the Southern representatives here. The General declined to make it known; but it is in substance a proclamation of the sentiments of the Southern people on the political situation, and will be made public by Rosecrans, with an address of his own through the Central Democratic, Conservative and Executive Committee at Washington. It is signed by Generals Lee, Beauregard, Echols, Anderson, A. H. Stevens, Governors Letcher and Pickens, and all the prominent men here.

The Atlanta Senate passed a bill postponing the election in Savannah till December. The House had a long and warm discussion regarding the eligibility of negro members, and the right of negroes to hold office. Finally a motion was adopted to reconsider the vote on the minority report.

Alexandria, Va.—In trying a case to-day by the circuit court an order was read from the military commander, directing the case to be dismissed. The counsel for the plaintiff will probably apply to a higher court on a mandamus to compel the Judge to try the case, thus testing the constitutionality of the reconstruction act.

New York, 28.—A disease has broken out among the Brooklyn car horses; sixteen out of thirty-three have died since Monday. It is supposed to be a spinal disease, and not contagious.

It is stated that Gen. Rosecrans has addressed a letter to Gen. Lee, requesting a written expression of the latter's view of the best plan of restoring good feeling. Lee replied, expressing reverence for the constitution, and a desire for a complete union of the States as formerly, and his belief is that his desire is shared by the mass of the reflecting people of the South. Lee says that the South is anxious for peace and a peaceful administration of the government. They long for the privileges of self government. The Southern people will treat the colored people kindly and humanely if left to themselves. He emphatically deprecates the attempt to commit the political distinctions of the South to the colored people, before they are prepared for such a responsibility.

He considers such attempts fraught with misfortunes, calamities and destruction to the negroes themselves. His letters are endorsed by Beauregard, Stephens and Stuart.

Cincinnati, 28.—The Republicans of the third district have nominated Gen. Schenck for Congress by acclamation.

Chicago.—Quite a serious riot occurred last night at a meeting of Irish Republicans, held in the eighth ward, to organize a company of tanners. A large number of Democrats, also Irish, were present. Several men were injured and one, it is feared, mortally.

Dispatches from Denver continue to report Indian outrages in Central and Eastern Colorado. A number of murders have been committed this week, on the Smoky Hill route and the Platte stage route. Great excitement exists in Denver, as the Indians are stripping the country of all stock and provisions. Not less than twelve persons are known to have been murdered within the past two days.

New York, 31.—Allen, the "wickedest man," who has been preparing for reform, made up his mind on Saturday when he closed his Water street dance house, and attended the Howard mission church and devotedly engaged in prayer, last evening he held a prayer meeting in his old Water street den.

FOREIGN.

Southampton.—The international yacht race, at the Isle of Wight took place to-day. The following yachts competed. The *Condor* 120 tons, *Oneara* 162 tons, *Alive* 122 tons, *Cambria* 185 tons, and the American yacht *Sappho*. The *Cambria* won in 6 hours and a quarter; the *Alive* two minutes later; the *Condor* was third; the *Sappho* was last. The *Oneara* was not placed. The result was hailed with great delight by the spectators.

London.—Notwithstanding a sharp opposition from a large portion of the British press, Earl Mayo, present secretary of state for Ireland will be appointed Gov.-Gen. of India. He will leave in October to assume the duties of his office.

The charred remains of thirty-two victims in the recent terrible railroad accident in Wales, were buried to-day.

New Orleans.—Gen. Buchanan has relinquished the charge of the freedman's bureau to Gen. Hatch.

London, 26th.—It is rumoured the Ocean Mail Service with the United States via Southampton will be discontinued, and that the mails will be forwarded via Queenstown. This is in accordance with a proposition made by Mr. Trollope to the American Postmaster General.

Reverdy Johnson has had an audience with Disraeli.

Southampton, 26.—The defeat of the yacht *Sappho*, yesterday, is explained by the fact that she was not in proper condition, her hull and rigging having been damaged a few days previously by a collision with another vessel, and the repairs being incomplete she encountered a series of provoking accidents during the race; but nevertheless made good time with prospect of coming up with the others, when the fore bobstay parted, and the jib boom broke off. All efforts to win the race were then abandoned. Capt. Baldwin offers a new challenge to English yachts for a long run at sea.

Berlin.—Official journals say that the Prussian government has accepted the proposals of the government of the United States for the establishment of effective regulations for the protection and welfare of emigrants. An agent has been appointed to negotiate with the American authorities on the subject, and is instructed to bring the negotiations to a speedy and satisfactory result.

London, 27.—Advices from Hong Kong to Aug. 15th give reports of the Imperial troops totally defeating and routing the rebel forces. There was great rejoicing over this at Pekin.

Paris, 27.—Marshall Vaillant, Minister of the Emperor's household, made a speech at the opening of the Council General at Lyons which was calculated to have a highly tranquilizing effect. The Marshall made a happy allusion to the pacific speech of the Emperor at Troyes, and assured the people that they would enjoy prosperity and peace.

The *Pays*, editorially, says that France will accept the possibility of war if Prussia refuses to disarm.

New York.—Foreign advices by mail, to the 15th, say that it is generally rumored in English political circles that an understanding had been arrived at between Gladstone and the Roman Catholic Bishops of Ireland, that when the disestablishment of the Irish Protestant church is sanctioned by Parlia-

ment, he will be prepared to recommend the grant of a million pounds to the Maynooth College, as a compensation for the abolition of the annual grant made to that establishment. This sum is to be produced by the sale of an adequate portion of the landed estates of the Protestant church.

Menken was buried on the 13th, in the portion allotted to the Jews, in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise. Several dramatic authorities and theatrical friends attended the funeral.

A letter from Berlin reports that Bismarck's health is not satisfactory; he continues to suffer from want of sleep, and is obliged to take opium to procure repose. Another letter from Berlin says that great importance is attached to the interview between the sovereigns of Prussia and Russia, and that an alliance between the two countries is more than ever spoken of.

Havana.—Late advices from St. Domingo, state that the revolution is progressing, and is becoming general.

Brussels.—The wife of Victor Hugo died here on Wednesday.

Constantinople.—The Sultan yesterday visited Admiral Farragut aboard the flag ship *International*. Courtesies were exchanged, and much good feeling displayed.

Berlin.—King William has returned from his visit to Potsdam.

London.—Later advices from Japan say the country was still in an unsettled condition. The Mikado had driven the rebels to the north. Foreign troops were still guarding Yokohama.

Berlin.—The North German consul Gen. Raesing, will sail for New York, September 5th, fully empowered to negotiate with the United States for the adoption of measures for the protection of emigrants on ship board.

Paris.—Henry Rochefort, editor of the *Lanterne*, has been sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment, and a fine of 10,000 francs, in the second action against him for the violation of the press law.

Munich.—The new army law in Bavaria, has been put into practical operation, and the Landrecher is out to-day for drill.

New York.—The steamer *Alaska* brings Panama dates to the 20th. A fire at Guayaquil, on the 6th destroyed 35 dwellings and much other property.

New York.—A City of Mexico letter of the 10th, states, the most revolutionary disturbances have been quieted, affairs in Puebla and Vera Cruz alone remaining unquieted.

The cotton factories in Mexico have ceased running, the operatives refusing to work under a reduction of wages.

Lisbon, 29.—The mail steamer brings Rio dates to August 8th, which say that the Paraguayans, through hunger, had left Humaita; and that four thousand of them were surrounded in Grancho, but refused to surrender. The allies occupied Humaita, July 25, and captured two hundred and fifty cannon and much ammunition. It is reported that the Paraguayans had evacuated their position at Tampan, three Brazilian iron-clads having forced their way to join others, bombarding Lopez' position on the Tebicuary. Gen. Coxias was advancing on Lopez. The allied fleet commands the country, and the war is nearly at an end.

St. Petersburg.—The fire at Mariapole, on the Sea of Azof, has consumed two hundred and fifty houses, and was not extinguished at last accounts; it was feared the whole town would be destroyed.

Lisbon.—A formidable revolt had broken out in Paraguay, but was summarily suppressed, many of the ring-leaders captured, and two of them, Bergeos and Carreros, shot.

The new Brazilian cabinet was removing the Presidents of provinces and appointing others. This action was incurring the general opposition of the liberal party.

New York.—Private advices from Panama say that a fearful earthquake occurred at Callao on the 23rd, lasting seven hours. No lives were lost, but many houses were injured. At 7 p.m. the sea reacted a hundred yards, and on returning rose ten feet above the usual level. Great fears were entertained that Callao would be completely inundated. At 12 o'clock the moat and wharf were completely covered, the sea rushing into the lower part of the city, which was completely deserted.

London, 29.—It is announced that the new parliament will meet on the 10th of December. The meeting will be merely for the qualification of members, and other preliminary business. The Queen's speech will be delivered on the 14th.

Paris.—It is reported, to-day, that all the French troops will soon be re-called from Rome.

La Liberte asserts that Queen Isabella will soon form a ministry from the moderate party, with Concha as President.

Ottawa, Ontario, 30.—Hon. John Rose will shortly leave for Washington, on matters connected with the negotiations for the new reciprocity treaty.

A Panama letter says the natives openly declare annexation to the United States the only salvation for the Isthmus.

The Peruvian Congress was opened July 28. Seward's offer of mediation with Spain is likely to be accepted. Winter in Chili was unusually severe. An avalanche buried 24 persons in a mine killing all.

Pesth.—Advices from Rutchuck report that an insurrectionary force has again appeared at Berlogora, and had had several conflicts with the Turkish troops.

Constantinople.—Admiral Farragut, yesterday, gave a grand banquet aboard the flag ship *Franklin*, to the members of the Turkish Cabinet, and the ministers and ambassadors of foreign powers.

London.—A quantity of hay from New York was sold at anchor, yesterday at from ninety to a hundred shillings per ton. The same quality of English hay readily brings two hundred shillings.

A dispatch from Rome says Rev. Dr. Manning, Archbishop of London, will be made Cardinal.

Paris.—The sale of the *Figaro* newspaper in the streets of Paris, has been prohibited.

Copenhagen.—The Danish government has decided against the adoption of the decimal system of coinage in the north mints.

Vienna, 30.—The Minister of Justice has notified the civil courts that in case the clergy refuse the necessary certificates for civil marriages, they must be forced to comply by legal process.

Florence.—Garibaldi has resigned his seat in the national parliament.

London.—Accounts of recent events on the Parana have been received from Paraguay. The Paraguayans claim that the allies received severe shocks in two battles, on the 13th and 18th of July. The fortress was subsequently evacuated without the knowledge of the enemy, all the heavy guns having been spiked, and the arms, ammunition and stores removed to the government offices.

The Paris *Patrie* has advices from Paraguay, which explain that Humaita was abandoned because Lopez had completed a new defensive line of fortifications on the Tebicuary. The Paraguayans were confident that the allies, though holding the river, would not attempt to enter the interior of the country. It was believed that the war would soon be brought to an end by the lassitude of the combined powers.

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Echo, Aug. 13, 1868.

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Hopper of a Malt Mill

LOST, one year ago last January, between Naylor & Bro.'s Blacksmith Shop and Edins' Brewery, on the State Road. Any person giving information that will lead to its recovery will be rewarded by

w29 1m

JOHN EDDINS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE removed to the 20th Ward, one block east of the road to the Grave-yard, where I am prepared to weave all kinds of Cloth on the shortest notice and at moderate charges. Wool, Rills and Yarn wanted in exchange for Cloth. Cloth for sale.

w28 1m

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