

The *Times*' special says, the Republican majority in Vermont will reach 30,000, and that their gain over last year will be 10,000.

Columbia, S. C.—An angry discussion occurred in the Senate to-day, over the discrimination bill, the colored members insisting on their rights.

Savannah.—The negroes in the outskirts of the city are drilling nightly, and have armed themselves; they stop farmers on the roads leading to the city, and the country people are obliged to come to market in squads of ten or twelve.

Montgomery, 2.—Governor Smith has called an extra session of the legislature to pass a registry law.

Washington.—Commissioner Rollins has telegraphed to New York that he will not appear, either personally or by counsel, in answer to the warrant issued for his arrest at the instance of solicitor Binckley. His reason for this is understood to be the entire absence of facts on which to found the charges against him. The *Evening Star* says the President and Secretary McCullough seem to be greatly annoyed at the proceeding. The President sent his private Secretary this evening to Dr. Rollins to explain that the affair was none of the President's instigation, and that he regretted the occurrence.

FOREIGN.

London, 30.—The possibility of war on the continent is more discussed by the leading European journals. The opinion is generally expressed that Prussia, though ready for war, really desires peace; but that to Austria and Russia peace is indispensable, and that the French Emperor is now undoubtedly prepared for a conflict, but his policy is uncertain. The *Liberal*, of Toulon, says Marshal Niel, who is on a visit to that city, told the Council General that the army was animated by the best spirits, and its armament was complete. The arsenals were full of material, and the financial resources of the empire are inexhaustible, and compared with other powers, France alone, was equally ready for peace or war. Some of the people think that the necessity of diverting the discontent of certain classes in France may cause the Emperor to adopt a warlike policy. They say the election, by so large a majority, of liberal candidates in the department of the Jura, and manifestations of general dissatisfaction on the part of the students in the medical schools and universities in Paris, the great success of the *Lanterne* and the deep and wide spread indignation on its suppression, are signs that the public temper is sufficient to alarm the Emperor. Add to these the circumstances and expense of keeping an abnormal armament on foot, and the encouragement offered to war by the success of the last loan, and there is reason to expect war in the Autumn or Spring. A corroboration of these views is sought in the recent leading editorial of the *Constitutionnel*, urging the claims of the Empress Eugenie to the regency. It is argued that such claims would not be put forth at this time, were it not anticipated that the Emperor might have to lead an army and be exposed to perils in the field. To offset this foreboding there are official pledges of peace daily made, by advices, officially given, that capitalists act as if they are assured of peace, and the argument, so frequently urged by the French government, that the completeness of the armament is a guarantee of peace.

An immense meeting of cabmen was held to-night, and but few cabs are seen on the streets which present a solitary appearance. The meeting resolved to issue a protest against the conduct of the railway companies; and that a partial strike will begin immediately, to become general, if the terms demanded are not granted within a week. to be held on Tuesday, for the benefit of Wheelan and other prisoners at Ottawa. A proclamation was posted last night urging all loyal citizens to muster on Tuesday to prevent this Fenian display. B. Devlin, a leading Irishman of this city, who was opposed to McGee and who has the reputation of being a Fenian, denounces the picnic. He says it would materially weaken the Fenians' cause, who are now preparing to attack Canada. The affair makes an intense excitement. The Fenians denounce Devlin as a traitor. A riot is feared and the authorities will suppress the picnic.

London.—The yacht *Sappho* has challenged the English yacht *Alve*, the second in the late race. The *Cambria* having gone to Spain, the challenge has been accepted.

Toronto.—Terrific fires have again

broken out in the woods on the northern railway. On Saturday night the station at Lumidale caught fire, and in a short time the entire village, embracing twenty-five or thirty houses, was in ashes. The inhabitants were taken to New Lowell and well cared for. The railway track was destroyed for several miles. The woods are still burning and other villages are in imminent danger.

London, 1.—The following particulars of the events preceding the evacuation of Humaita by the Paraguayans are believed to be authentic:

On the 16th of July the Marquis de Caxias, commander of the allied forces, received information that the Paraguayans were leaving the fortress. He immediately ordered the advance of a column of 1,600 men, who crossed the ditches, entered the enemies' lines and took possession of a redoubt. They were making preparations to occupy the rest of the works when the Paraguayan troops opened fire with musketry and artillery, which had a terrible effect on the allied column in its crowded and disordered condition. The Paraguayans then advanced on the Brazilians, jumping into the redoubts and attacking them with the bayonet, and in the mean time keeping up a sharp artillery fire on the column, which had commenced to fall back. They were driven from the redoubt, and the whole column retired to its camp, having suffered severely in killed, wounded and prisoners. The lowest estimate of their loss in this attack places it at 600 killed and wounded. Some of the divisions were almost cut to pieces, and a large number of men is missing.

Later advices say the Allies assaulted a Paraguayan fort in Grau Cho. The attacking party was received with a heavy fire of artillery, which created a panic among them, and they commenced to retreat in disorder. The Paraguayans left their defenses and pursued the retreating troops with great vigor, when the latter again suffered heavy loss, their killed and wounded amounting to 500.

On the 2d of July it was discovered that Humaita had at last been actually evacuated. All the heavy guns left, were dismounted and spiked. The garrison retired in good order and without interruption, to a new position on the Tibecuary, to fortifications there which Lopez has been building for nearly a year. They are believed to be impregnable. The communications with the interior are secure, the Paraguay river being so obstructed as to be inaccessible to the allied ironclads.

A dispatch has been received, dated Rio Janeiro 8th, stating that the United States steamer *Wasp* had proceeded up the river to Assumption to take on board Minister Washburn and suite.

The *Ariel*, the first ship of the fleet from China, has just arrived in the Thames. She sailed from Foo Cho, May 28th, in company with a tea ship the *Taijing* and the *Sir Launcelet*.

The English cricketers sail from Liverpool to-morrow, in the steamship *City of Baltimore*.

New York.—The London journals publish a correspondence between Seward and Lord Stanley on the subject of the Fenian prisoners, Warren and Costello. Seward writes Mr. Moran, our Charge D' Affaires in London, requesting him to read his letter to Lord Stanley to the effect that Congress had passed a resolution requesting the President to take such measures as shall appear proper to secure their release from imprisonment, as they were convicted and sentenced in Great Britain for words and acts spoken and done in this country, which was an ignoring of our naturalization laws, and to take such other measures as will secure their return to our flag, with such ceremonies as are appropriate to the occasion; he therefore urges the unconditional release of these prisoners.

Lord Stanley, in reply, through Mr. Thornton, says, as regards the imprisonment of Warren and Costello, I have to point to you that the allegation on which Seward's request for their release is founded, namely that they were convicted and sentenced for words spoken and acts committed in the United States, rests on a total misconception of the facts of the case. These prisoners were convicted of treason and felony at the Commission Court for the county of Dublin, held in October last. The most prominent overt act proved against them, being that they had come over to Ireland and had cruised along the coast with the intent to effect a landing of men and arms in Ireland, in order to raise an insurrection against the Queen. The evidence adduced against these prisoners in the course of the trial, of words spoken and acts done by them in

the United States, was given in strict accordance with the rules of war, as part of the testimony connecting them with the Fenian conspiracy, which had existed in the county of Dublin, in which county the courts sat.

New York.—The *Post* has a letter from Syria, saying that the Turks had committed another act of vandalism, having destroyed all the olive trees, heavy with crop, which promised to sustain the half starved Cretans. The Turkish commander had issued an order to the heads of families to bring back to Crete all refugees under penalty of the confiscation of their lands and effects.

London, 2.—The *Times* devotes its leading columns to a long analysis of the treaty recently concluded by the United States with the Emperor of China. The *Times* says England is more interested in China than any other power, her commerce with that country is larger, and, since the treaty of Peking, her relations with its government have been more friendly. She assisted the Imperial authorities in putting down the Taping rebellion, and England is the proper power for China to employ as the medium for revising her treaties with other nations. But this treaty with the United States, aiming to restore the old and exclusive policy, has been rightly intrusted to the manipulation of foreign counselors, who advise what is impossible,—the restoration of a retrograde system. The writer then proceeds to dissect, one by one, the articles of the new treaty. He calls attention to the fact that China obtains no concession from the United States; but the latter gains the monopoly of the railroad and telegraph improvements. This, of itself, is a sufficient objection to the treaty; yet the question may be asked, is it wise for England to multiply her differences with America on such grounds as these. The article concludes as follows; "We are bound to say with conviction that there is more underneath these negotiations than appears on their surface, that they bear distinct traces of foreign inspiration, and it is our belief this mission did not originate with the Chinese government. The idea of enlisting Mr. Burlingame as a recruit for furthering Chinese ends, so far from being spontaneous, emanated from foreign brains, and was suggested by the departure from China of the American minister, which was drawing near at the time the plan was formed."

New York, 3.—Accounts from Greece say that the Cretan insurrection is flourishing and that the Turks are nearly worn out and discouraged, and it will be with great difficulty that they can continue the contest. The Christians are flushed with success and infuriated by the recent massacres. Through the intervention of Ignatiff the Porte has been obliged to dismiss the Pasha commanding in Candia.

ITEMS.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

INDIANS EAST.—The *Colorado Tribune* of the 27th comes to us with the account of Indian outrages in that Territory. It seems that the savages, after their recent raids in Western Kansas on the Solomon and Saline rivers, had continued their depredations in a westerly course at Hays City, at Wallace, at Lake Station and at Bijou Basin, the last named place being within forty-five miles of Denver. On Tuesday, the 25th—yesterday week—eight Indians drove off the stock belonging to a Mr. A. Wirtz, six miles south of Kiowa Station. The settlers attempted to recover it, and the Indians fled eastward, abandoning their captures, but committing depredations on their way.

The same morning sixty Indians drove thirty head of stock from Kiowa Station, and took prisoners a woman and her child—a boy five years old—named Diederman. The husband and father was in Denver at the time. The woman was trying to escape with her boy when they were captured. Mr. Diederman got back to his house about two hours after the capture of his family. He followed the trail and found both bodies, horribly mangled, three miles from the house. He brought them to Denver, and the utmost excitement prevailed when they arrived. A meeting was speedily organized and was addressed by acting Governor Hall, who called for fifty men with horses and provisions to start to the relief of the settlers on Bijou; and a company of fifty-six men immediately enrolled themselves for the purpose. By the dispatches received to-day it is evident that the Indians continue their outrages, an Omaha dispatch stating that they drove off the wood choppers on the south side of the Platte on Saturday and burned 5,000 cords of wood; and a Denver dispatch declaring that a family of nine persons were found murdered the same day on Jennings' Camp Road.

FROM THE SOUTH.—Elder Joseph W. Young arrived last night from St. George, which place he left on the 24th ult. He reports the health of the people there as generally good. Crops through Iron County were fair and harvested. The fruit crop at Fillmore looked well. The last visitation of grasshoppers at Beaver, injured the wheat materially. Elder R. Bentley traveled with him.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

GLOOMY and cloudy to-day, with indications of thunder showers towards the west. The

nights are now cool and pleasant, and though the heat is still considerable through the days, it is not oppressive.

LIVELY.—Teams and wagons and new-comers on the streets make things look a little lively. Freight trains unloading their freight, passenger trains unloading their passengers, merchants receiving new goods, stores crowded with unopened boxes and bales and buyers working their way among them, give an air of increasing business which indicates prosperous times to merchants and others at an early day.

SUFFERING.—The *Boise Democrat* says in a recent issue:

"We have had crickets on the plain, and grasshoppers in the valley, and now we've got bed bugs in town, and of all the aggravations, ever known or heard of, bed bugs bid fair to take the palm. A man who can concoct something that will rid a place of bedbugs would make a fortune by bringing it to this place. Can't somebody bring out a genuine bed bug exterminator, without using fire? Try it.

The cure we use at our house is, clean often and well. It works like a charm. Try it.

THINK NOT.—"A boy of thirteen and his step-father were both arrested in Utah the other day. They were lying in wait for each other, the one with a double-barrelled shot gun and the other with a horse pistol." We find the above floating around among our exchanges, as a thing of recent occurrence, after it had been recorded for some weeks in newspapers east and west as having occurred in New Orleans. That boy don't live around here, and his step-father hasn't arrived yet. We would recommend the hombre who changed the location of this incident to try his inventive powers and produce an equally sensational squib that will be new—bran new—this one isn't.

UP ECHO.—By a gentleman just in from Echo, we learn that the grading in the main cañon is almost completed. In the North Fork of Echo John W. Young, Esq., and Bishop Sheets, are pushing the work ahead with all possible energy. They are hiring men as fast as applications are made, and have employment for quite a number yet.

TOPOGRAPHICAL.—A genius intimates in the *Montana Post* that the "Mormons" are very anxious to have the railroad "come down Echo canyon instead of Weber canyon," so that it may come by Salt Lake City. That brilliant repository of topographical information is evidently well posted with regard to the whereabouts of all the canyons in this Territory. He must be second cousin to the man who said Salt Lake was a large pond of warm and sulphurous water, situated in the centre of Salt Lake City. Please, sir, won't you write a geography of Utah, illustrated with maps?

WASHED AWAY.—The Owyhee *Avalanche* tells of the bursting of a gigantic water spout in the vicinity of Humboldt Lake. A mile of the Central Pacific Railroad was washed away, but particulars are not given of what other damage was done.

RAILROAD MATERIAL.—The U. P. R. R. are pushing along their work westward, and the track, as far as laid, bears on it, daily, hundreds of tons of materials used in construction. Nor is the Central moving slowly in this respect, for vessels are arriving at San Francisco, says the *Territorial Enterprise*, with immense quantities of material for it—rails, spikes, car wheels and materials for cars, which is being brought over the mountains as rapidly as possible. We are not informed so frequently of the progress of the C. P. R. R. as we are of the U. P. R. R., but it is being pushed forward with great energy.

SUPERIOR GRAPES.—Mr. T. W. Ellerbeck delighted us this morning with the presentation of a fine bunch of white grapes weighing about a pound. The berries are beautifully veined, resembling a Whitesmith gooseberry, and are covered with a rich light green bloom. In flavor they are most delicious and all that could be desired, and, thus early, are well ripened. Bro. Ellerbeck has remarkably good success with the finer fruits. He has one or two kinds that are best on very dry lands—pre-eminent among which is the White Frontignan, which the celebrated pomologist, Thomas, declares is one of the finest grapes, but worthless when grown on wet soil. We have some thoughts of trying to plant a vineyard this fall, and if we do we shall take early opportunity to secure the vines of his early ripening varieties.

MUCH OBLIGED.—Pedestrians who have to walk eastward along South Temple street are much obliged to the gentlemanly Supervisor of Streets, for the promptness with which the foot bridges over the sews have been repaired. In other parts of the town also, the foot bridges are "fixed up" and repaired, and walking is consequently improved. Again we say, much obliged.

FUNERALS.—The obsequies of Br. Joseph Woodmansee's child were conducted to-day at 1 o'clock. Remarks were made by Elders George Q. Cannon and Aurelius Miner.

The funeral of Br. Edward Stevenson's child took place at 2 o'clock.

Died:

At Richmond, Cache county, August 15, Janet Dobson, wife of Joseph Dobson, aged 70 years, 4 months and 4 days.

The deceased was baptized in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 21, 1850, and immigrated the following year. Her faith in the Gospel was unwavering. She manifested an untiring energy in the discharge of every duty, and died with a full hope of a glorious resurrection.—[Com.]

In Payson, U. T., John Chalice, August 27, 1868, aged 68 years, 3 months and 13 days.

Deceased was born in Londonderry, Ireland; has been a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints for over 25 years, and belonged to the High Priest's Quorum. He was an honest, industrious and upright man, and was universally loved and respected.—[Com.]

Baron Napier, the hero of Magdala, shocks the more refined English sensibilities by eating raw beef hash. He insists that it is healthy.