

FOREIGN.

London, 17.—In the House of Commons, in reply to questions by Mr. Mills, Lord Stanley said the government would pursue the usual course of law with regard to the Fenians, Warren and Castello, arrested after effecting a landing in Ireland, with the alleged purpose of effecting an insurrection. Some delay in the proceedings have been caused by the necessity of procuring evidence from the United States. In regard to the Fenian convicts sentenced, Stanley said the time had not yet come for a revision of their cases.

The Duke de Monpeison, exiled from Spain, had arrived in Central Portugal. It is now reported that the exile of the Duke was caused by his refusal to obey orders, except they were received direct from the Queen. Other Liberal Generals are exiled in consequence of their alleged sympathy with the Duke.

Despatches from Rio, June 24th, say that official advices from the Parana river say that the Allies have again commenced a vigorous bombardment of Humaita by land and water. The Paraguayans had made a desperate sortie, but were repulsed with considerable loss.

Archbishop Cullen, Catholic Primate of Ireland, is confined to bed by illness.

Havana.—The dispatches give Hayti dates to the 11th. Prest. Salnave had proclaimed himself Emperor, and was fortifying the capital. He had issued a decree banishing all who had sought refuge in the foreign consulates. Three days warning were given them, at the expiration of which time they would be treated as bandits. The Lazaroni are threatening foreigners in the streets of Port Au Prince. Minister Holstein complains of the ungrateful action of Salnave with regard to foreigners.

New York.—The steamer *South American*, from Rio, June 25th, has arrived. Brazil was still sending troops to Paraguay. The total number sent during the war is near 85,000. A British ship had arrived on the 20th with twelve iron steam launches ordered by the government for the Amazon. The coffee crop was large, but a fourth part was lost through heavy rains.

London, 18.—On Thursday last Admiral Farragut received, through the Prince of Wales who was visiting the American fleet, an invitation to visit the Queen on the next day. The Admiral and the principal officers of his fleet proceeded to Osborne House, where the Queen was then stopping, and were received in the most cordial manner by her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh and the members of the Royal Court.

Reports of the harvest from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the yield of wheat exceeds the annual average.

London, 20.—Lord Napier, for himself and the officers and men of the Abyssinian expedition, made a grateful acknowledgment to both Houses of Parliament for their vote of thanks.

Cork.—Six armed men, last night, broke into a gunsmith's shop, and plundered its contents. No arrests were made.

Havana.—The revolutionists have captured the city of Caraccas; they carried the outworks by storm on the 23d of June, and the place finally surrounded on the 25th. Gen. Brusea escaped; it is believed he has gone to Ponto Cabello, which remains loyal, and is strongly fortified, and is protected by two warsteamers. On taking possession of Caraccas a new government was established, with Gen. Monaghas at its head. Foreign ministers were notified of the change. The ministry has been formed by Monaghas of the best men of his party.

Intelligence from St. Domingo says a revolution has broken out in the northern portion of the country, headed by Ex-President Cabral and Gen. Luperan. Inside of St. Domingo arrests and banishment continue. President Baez has sent assistance to General Salnave.

London.—Lord Napier received the freedom of the city from the corporation of the city of London. The ceremony took place at Guildhall and was witnessed by a large assembly.

New York.—Panama advices state that the revolution does not make any headway, it is supported only by its instigators. A decree has been issued ordering the increase of the State militia to 1348. The draft in Panama has been suspended.

New York, 23.—A letter from the city of Mexico says the leading paper intimates that a coalition of the European powers with the United States, is being discussed, the object being to develop Mexico, and sell it out to the United States.

ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

CORRESPONDENTS writing for publication are requested to write on one side of the paper only.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

CHANGE OF TIME.—After to-day the Western mail will leave at 6 p.m. The change is made in order to connect with the Railroad.

FLOWERS.—We had a beautiful pyramidal bouquet of flowers presented to us this morning by Bro. Theodore Smith, a compositor on this paper. It was composed of about fifty varieties of large double pinks and picotees, raised from the seed in his and Mrs. Hemenway's garden, and crowned with White Tuft, all most beautiful and fragrant.

THE EMIGRATION.—Bro. John Brown, writing from Omaha on the 15th instant says: "To-morrow I expect to start a small party of Saints from here." This was the first party started from that point for the Plains. On the 17th, he expected Bro. Stuart with about fifty more, who would be immediately forwarded with the Express Train. Bro. H. B. Clawson telegraphed Bro. Brown on the 14th, that 500 of the Saints were en route from New York to Omaha, and that 700 more would start on the 15th. They were expected at Omaha almost by the time the small companies referred to above had got fairly started, and would be forwarded to the terminus by special train.

ENLARGED.—The *Helena Herald* comes to us with an additional column to each page, and corresponding longitudinal enlargement. This is the third enlargement of the *Herald* in less than a year.

LIVELY.—The *Leader* of the 15th contains a letter purporting to have been written at Green River, by a gentleman, to his partner in Cheyenne. It contains an account of the lively condition of the times at the New City. (Green River.) The "strikers" from Carmichael's Camp, after having been paid off, encamped on McDermot's island, and threatened to take the town. Only one grader was shot. The day after the arrival of the "strikers" the town's people mustered their forces and took their quarters in a house, where they remained till the following day, when the excitement cooled down. Since then, things had remained quiet.

COAL FROM UTAH.—The *Reese River Revueille* of the 16th inst., says:

This morning a teamster brought into the city three tons of coal from a kanyon about forty miles from Salt Lake City, which he offered to sell at 8 1/2 cents a pound. The coal is of the bituminous variety, and is excellent for the manufacture of gas.

A RUSHING WIND.—By letter from Brother Charles Lambert, dated Mountain Green, July 15th, we are informed that there were a few "hoppers" in that region at that date. He says, "This afternoon the ground is covered with locusts, the air seems full of them as far as the eye can penetrate, and the noise is like a rushing wind or running waters."

LAZINESS.—People who are naturally predisposed to laziness will not be likely to have their activity increased by the present sultry weather. A lazy fellow once graphically described the feeling by saying he felt as if he would like to be hung up on a nail by the collar of his coat and allowed to dangle. That was something like the little boy's idea of heaven as being a place where there would be plenty of gates to swing on.

THE INDIANS.—The *Helena Herald* gives an account of some Indian depredations. It states that a party of about nineteen, said to be Crows, robbed the house of Mr. L. Whitmore, near Emigrant Gulch, after attacking and trying to kill his son, a boy of nine and a man named Merrill, who was with him in the field. Mrs. Whitmore, with two children, escaped from the house before the Indians reached it. Mr. Whitmore, at the time, was at work up the gulch.

The Indians next visited Mr. Ripley's house, frightened his family away and carried everything of value they could find. Mr. Merrill, with a party of six men, pursued and overtook the Indians, and retook some cattle they had driven off.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The *Cheyenne Leader* of the 15th inst. contains an account of a railroad accident, which caused the death of an ex-policeman named Clark, and the serious bodily injury of Sheriff J. L. Laird. As the train which left Cheyenne at two o'clock on the 14th was descending the grade on the west side of the mountain, a train of platform cars loaded with stone and bound east, stood on a side track to allow the freight train to pass. As soon as it passed the switch the stone train started towards the city. After it reached the main track the coupling of the last car gave way, allowing it to run back so rapidly as to overtake the freight train and run into the caboose. Sheriff Laird and ex-policeman Clark were in the caboose. Clark died of his injuries the following morning; but Mr. Laird, who had the jaws on both sides of his face completely crushed in, was likely to recover.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY.

PANACCA CITY.—We have received a letter from Bro. C. H. Oliphant, of Panacca City, Washington County, containing an account of their celebration on the Fourth of July. We should have been pleased to insert his letter in full had it come to hand earlier. As it is we give a synopsis of its contents. The day was celebrated with that heartiness and jovialty peculiar to our people. There were music, dancing and the usual waste of gunpowder. A meeting was held in the School-house, when the Declaration of Independence was read and an oration delivered by Judge Southworth, of Nevada. The presence of the citizens of Eagleville, who attended by invitation of the citizens of Panacca, heightened the festivities of the season. The day passed away in

perfect harmony, there being neither jar nor accident of any kind.

The citizens of Panacca, we are glad to hear, are improving in temporal matters. Within the past year they have built a commodious frame building for school and meeting purposes, also a sawmill, and have nearly completed a first-class grist mill. Such energy and enterprise are commendable, and will be followed by their well-merited increase of blessings.

EXTREME HEAT.—Our friends in Dixie are having a warm time of it, as we learn by Deseret Telegraph that the thermometer is at 110 deg. in the shade.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND.—We glean the following items from the *Millennial Star* of the 4th inst:

The steamship *Colorado* was to leave Liverpool on the 14th inst. with a company of Saints. This will be the last ship on which the Saints will be forwarded this season.

[It seems that the *Minnesota* did not bring the last of the emigration.—Ed.]

Elder W. C. Thomas had arrived at Liverpool on the 24th of June in good health and spirits. He made the trip from Salt Lake City in nineteen days. He has been appointed to labor in Wales, under the direction of Elder Elias Morris.

LOOK OUT FOR 'EM.—Mr. James Clements, of Oxford, Round Valley, Cache Co., wishing to put the people on their guard against thieves, sends us a description of two men who stole four mules from him on the night of the 15th of May last. He says one of the men is tall, light complexion, sandy colored whiskers and very prominent teeth; the other, an Irishman, is short, thick-set and has black whiskers. Both had their hair shingled, very close. Mr. Clements subsequently recovered two of his mules from a farmer named Snyder, living near Boise city, who bought them from the thieves. The other two he has been unable to get track of. The rascals are said to have a note for \$50. on Mr. Snyder, given in part payment for the stolen mules. The public are cautioned not to buy such note. Since the above transaction these gentry have made another visit to our Territory, bringing with them a white mare, three years old, with some black skin spots on her breast, not unlike the property of some other victim. It will be well for our people to be on the look out for these fellows, or any of their profession. Such scoundrels are a curse in any community and should be sharply and summarily dealt with.

STRAWBERRIES.—In the *SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS* of the 15th instant we copied from the *San Francisco Times* a notice of some strawberries raised in Santa Clara, California, by Mr. L. A. Gould, which averaged half an ounce in weight each, and measured from from four to five inches in circumference. Bro. W. H. Craghead, of Brigham city, writes us that he has gone considerably ahead of that. He has raised strawberries there that measured five inches and an eighth in circumference and weighed very near an ounce. California had better send to Utah for some of our vines, and for our method of cultivation.

COMPLAINTS.—We have lately received communications from some of our agents and subscribers in Sanpete with complaints that they do not get their papers regularly. We understand that this is on account of the Southern Stage Line very often not arriving at Salt Creek in time to make the connection with Mr. L. I. Smith's coach which leaves that place for Sanpete at a given time. In consequence of this the mail matter has to lay over for some time. We trust that this will be speedily remedied.

WASHINGTON CITY.—Brother H. W. Crawford writing from Washington City, Washington Co., on the 18th instant, says the people of that locality are enjoying plenty of good ripe fruit such as apricots, plums and apples, and that peaches were just beginning to ripen. The health of the people was good. Crops looked well, the wheat crop being the best they have yet raised. Cotton was a little late but promised an average crop. He further adds, "the mineral is leaving the soil and everything appears to be changing in this land for the benefit of the Saints."

This is what the settlers in that region may expect. They have settled that country—probably one of the most sterile spots under the sun—in obedience to the counsel of the priesthood of Heaven, and they in their experience will most undoubtedly prove that "obedience is better than sacrifice."

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH OF JULY.

To-morrow twenty-one years will have been completed since the Pioneers reached this Valley and camped on the site of this City. Within that brief period what wonderful changes have been wrought! Yesterday we received a call from Dr. Meeks, of Harrisburg, Washington county. He first came to this city, in 1847, and from here went with the first company to Parowan, where he continued to reside until six years ago, when he moved over the rim of the basin to his present place of residence. He is now in this city on a visit, and he says he feels himself an almost complete stranger here. It is hard to realize that this is the same ground, on three blocks of which, in the old and north and south forts, all the people then resided. It is with hundreds of the old settlers, who have been absent from the city, as it is with him, when they revisit the city the improvements which have been made strike them forcibly, and they can realize the progress which has been made by contrasting the present with the past.

The Twenty-fourth of July is a truly memorable day in our history, and with the 8th of April should always be kept in bright remembrance by our people. We shall not publish the *DESERET EVENING NEWS* to-morrow, as we wish to honor the day by observing it as a holiday.

WORSE AND WORSE.—By Deseret Telegraph we learn that at St. George, to-day, the thermometer stands at 112°.

BAD FIX.—The county affairs at Cheyenne are said to be in rather a bad fix. They have but one county Commissioner, no Coroner, and if the injuries sustained by the Sheriff when the trains collided a few days ago, shall prove fatal, it is thought the people would be left in rather a deplorable condition. The *Cheyenne Leader* pathetically asks, "Has the Probate Judge any power to fill vacancies?"

THE EMIGRATION.—We have been favored with the following telegram received by

President B. Young, from H. S. Eldredge, Esq.:

Laramie, July 22, '68.

About 500 [emigrants] arrived at three p. m. Generally healthy; all in camp ready to weigh up and re-load.

H. S. ELDRIDGE.

THE RAILROAD.—We understand that Sharp & Young purpose making a commencement upon the 1100 feet of tunnelling which is in their contract. It is a pleasing circumstance that notwithstanding the amount of blasting, &c., that has been done out at Weber and Echo. We have not yet had to record a solitary accident of a calamitous nature. We trust we will not have to do so in the future.

"HOPPERS" ON THE WING.—Yesterday those interesting insects the locusts or grasshoppers were on the wing by millions, their course being southerly. In the evening all kinds of vegetation in the southern portion of our city was literally covered with them, and unless they take a speedy flight many gardens and lots that now look well will be completely cleaned out to satisfy the insatiable appetites of these pests. We hear that several fields of corn potatoes and sugar cane at Big Cottonwood and vicinity have been completely devoured. Fortunately the wheat is too far advanced to suit the appetites of the rapacious creatures. They are larger than any that have been seen in this locality this season. Millions of them are passing over the city to-day.

INSURANCE.—We have received from Messrs. Walker Bros. a very handsome lithograph, about twenty-one inches by fifteen, of the office of the Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco. At one side of the engraving is a representation of the office of the Union Insurance Company, for both of which Messrs. Walker Bros. are agents. The engraving is a splendid specimen of the lithographic art, and was executed by Hatch & Co., of 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New York.

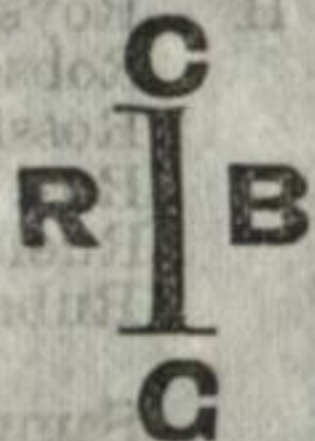
SHOWERY.—There continues to be a perceptible atmospheric change gradually growing in this western region. Who, when this part of the country was first settled, could have imagined that we would, in so short a space of time, enjoy such a genial, refreshing and even drenching showers as we have had during the last four or five years? Coloradans are being treated to a little of the same kind of weather as will be seen by the following which we clip from the *Denver News* of the 14th inst.

"The late shower, or rather rain, was a phenomenon for Colorado. It commenced about 3 o'clock p. m., and rained hard, regular States fashion, for about ten hours, continuing to drizzle-drozzle, drizzle-drozzle, for as much longer. In the mountains, same day, the morning was foggy, and it soon began to rain slowly, continuing two days and one night with slight cessations. The oldest inhabitant has never seen such days in the South Park as last Saturday and Sunday. It was not the amount of rain that fell, but the manner of it. May we have many more such. It was worth millions to farmers in bringing forward their crops, and as much more to loggers in freshening vegetation and giving it a new lease of life and beauty. Everything in the valley was burning up under the intense heat, but it now looks as it did in the first days of June.

That Montana is also having its share will be observed by the following clipping from the *Helena Herald*:

RAIN! RAIN!—Pilgrims who have listened with credulous ears to the tales of the old mountaineers, and learned among other startling things, that it never rained in Montana, must have become believers by this time that even an old miser will stretch the truth a little if occasion seems to demand it. The abundant rain storms this season are something out of the common run, and are hard to be accounted for, unless nature wishes to make up for the scarcity of snow the past winter. Perhaps the gradual settling up of the country, the development of farms, and the disturbance of the soil may have something to do with the rain fall, for it has often been remarked that cultivation seems to have an effect upon the atmosphere. There will be little need for irrigation this summer if the heavens continue as generous for the months to come as they have been for months past.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.—The *Virginia Tresspass* of the 16th inst. contains an account of the murder of Solomon Bunbridge, of Surprise Valley, and the subsequent lynching of the murderer, whose name was Goff. The two had been to Mill creek, fifteen miles away. Bunbridge started for home alone; Goff overtook and shot him. Goff claimed that he shot him in self-defense and made that statement to the murdered man's family; but it was discovered that Bunbridge's pistol had not been fired off. The difficulty is said to have arisen between the two owing to Goff having been too intimate with Bunbridge's wife. About four days after the murder, Goff was forcibly taken from the authorities by about fifty citizens and lynched. A rope was attached to a tall gate post. Goff himself adjusted the rope around his neck, climbed the gate and jumped off!



Particular Notice to the Customers of

ROSS & BARRATT,

AND to all others who wish to be benefitted. As the Railroad is rapidly approaching this place, and in consequence of this the rate of freight this Summer and Fall will be Greatly Reduced, and as we are always anxious to benefit our Customers and the Community at large in every way possible, but particularly in furnishing them the VERY BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES, we will, from this date, Sell

BROWN SUGAR, CLARIFIED & CRUSHED SUGAR, COFFEE, FINE Y. H. TEA, FINE G. P. TEA, SODA and SALERATUS, NAILS, COAL OIL, Etc., Etc., At Greatly Reduced Rates.

We will have in by FIRST TRAINS from the EAST, quantities of GOODS, which will make our Assortment Complete in all KINDS of STAPLES. May 20, 1868.