

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 6.—Wool, the past week has been the most active since the 1st of January, and the market appears to have recovered from the depression of such a long continuance. It is evident that the lowest point has been touched for the present, but the improvement is not on so firm a basis as could be desired. The manufacturing business is far from satisfactory, and it remains to be seen whether the fall demand for goods will sustain the present improvement.

The transactions in fleeces have been the largest for a long time, and, including unwashed and western Texas, have amounted to about 1,000,000 lbs.

The demand for combing and delaine fleeces still continues, manufacturers being free purchasers. Sales of the week 578,000 lbs.

Fulled wools are steady, with a fair demand. The sales for the week comprise Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western Virginia No. 1, X, and XX at 35 @ 39. Michigan X and above at 35. Washed delaine and combing at 38 @ 42; unwashed combing and delaine at 29 @ 30. Texas at 15 @ 29. Unwashed fleeces at 22 @ 29; scoured at 40 @ 50; super and X pulled at 27 @ 42; tub washed at 39. Sales of California have been 349,000 lbs. at full previous prices, including choice northern spring at 28 @ 30, one lot bringing as high as 31; fall 15 @ 18. The total sales of domestic wool for the week has been 2,223,600 lbs.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The following letter has been sent by Representative Potter, chairman of the Louisiana and Florida investigating committee, to Secretary Sherman:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
July 1st, 1878.

Sir.—Your last letter, which is without date, was handed to me on the 24th ultimo by Governor Cox. First—As to the alleged Weber agreement, the witnesses you desired called—Kellogg, Pitkin, Jenks and Weber have all been called, and testified except Weber and Kellogg. Weber is summoned and has stated he would attend at the next session of the committee, and Governor Kellogg has gone to Chicago to return after some days. Second, as to the legitimacy of the protest of Anderson, Pitkin and Campbell have been called as you desired. Third, as to Mr. Sloughton the committee will give you an opportunity after the testimony is further taken, either to call him or submit interrogatories as may then be decided. Fourth—The witnesses to fraud and intimidation in Louisiana, which you propose, have, I understand, testified before the former committee of this House and of the Senate and have been also contradicted. The committee are unable now to decide whether it will be proper to take that evidence. That can only be determined after the enquiry now in progress in Louisiana has further proceeded. They have, therefore, not yet acted upon the reply to your letter prepared by Mr. Morrison, a copy of which was made public by him as the communication from you to the committee had been by you. Should it later appear that any testimony as to wrong or violence before the election would be proper to the enquiry, pending into frauds and wrongs in the returns after the election or to the conspiracy referred to in the resolution appointing the committee, they will consider whether it may be practicable to take the testimony you propose, and that in contradiction, or whether the reports of the testimony taken by the former committee of the Senate and House may not be used. Any application from you in this respect will be duly considered.

Respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
CLARKSON N. POTTER.

Chairman.  
To the Hon. John Sherman.

The land office, to-day, received the following telegram from the register and receiver:

"Walla Walla, Washington Territory, Land Office.—Can we close the office to fight Indians, forty miles away?"

Commissioner Williamson promptly replied: "Yes, but only so long as may be absolutely necessary."

QUEEN CITY, Texas, 6.—The explosion of a boiler in Sewell's sawmill, killed three men, hurling them 200 feet in the air.

CHICAGO, 6.—Harlow F. Coy,

real estate dealer, 171, LaSalle street, and a man of exemplary life so far as known heretofore, has been discovered in a number of forgeries by which he has victimized D. B. Gray, of Boston, for whom he has been acting as agent, out of from \$6,000 to \$7,000. Coy was arrested to-day, at the instance of Gray and, waiving an examination, was held to the criminal court in \$7,000. The forgeries have been in the shape of notes, deeds, etc. He was a teacher in the Sunday school and a man highly esteemed.

DETROIT, 6.—Stephen's saw mill, at Fisk Lake, near Lapeer, burned this morning, early. Loss estimated at \$30,000; insurance \$15,000. Supposed incendiary.

J. D. Bothwell's house at Columbiaville, burned last night. One son aged 8, perished in the flames, and another was dangerously burned. Other members of the family barely escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—A Portland dispatch says: News from Dallas states that James Clark and a party of 14 men were out last Sunday on a scouting expedition up the south fork of the John Day River and when about 12 miles from its mouth, at Murderer's Creek, they came upon Indians, supposed to be about 1,400 strong, who endeavored to cut off the line of retreat of Clark's party and nearly succeeded in the attempt. The whites defended themselves. One man was killed and two others seriously wounded before the command made its escape. Clark and two of his men were cut off by the death of their horses. As soon as the news reached Canyon City that Clark was missing a party of 12 men went to their assistance, coming across Clark at Cummings' ranch, about two miles from the fork of the John Day River, to which point Clark had succeeded in making his escape. While at this place the Indians made an attack on them and drove them from the ranch, wounding Schulz. The hostiles took the stage stock, and burned the vehicles and all the buildings on the ranch.

Umatilla, 5.—Four men arrived early this morning from Pendleton and report a fight with the Indians at Camas Prairie. They killed one Indian and think they wounded two others. They captured the scalp and head and dress of the Indian they killed. It is believed that the Indians will not come out of the mountains if they can stay there. There were no Umatilla Indians in this fight.

Cילו, 5.—The following dispatch has been received by Governor Chadwick, now here on his way up the river:

Walla Walla, W. T., 5.

Nothing from General Howard since the 29th. Reports from Baker City of the 2nd state that the general advance cavalry was in John Day's Valley pursuing the hostiles. Scouting parties have been encountered 75 miles from here, south of Pendleton. To-morrow night I expect to have force enough at Pendleton to prevent the hostiles from crossing the Columbia River near the mouth of Snake River. There is a great deal of needless alarm here, though there are few troops here and further north.

(Signed) WHEATON.

Vancouver, July 5.—News from the Indian war creates great excitement and stir here. At 4 o'clock every available man was under orders to move at 8.30 to-night. Major J. A. Kress left on the steamer *Welcome* with 25 men, one Gatling gun and howitzer, having volunteered to serve as a river patrol near Wallula. Governor Ferry arrived to-night and went up on the same boat with 200 stands of arms for the citizens.

Walla Walla, July 5.—A letter received by General Wheaton from Major Throemorton, at Pendleton, reports everything quiet there. The following is extracts from the letter from E. B. Turk, Canyon City, July 1st: I have just returned from carrying dispatches to Colonel Grover's command. Everything is disorganized. Indians all around us. We have been fighting for the last three days. Can't tell how many are killed. We know of 11 of our men. We want help. I have been in saddle for three nights. All business houses are closed.

BOSTON, 7.—The residence of the late J. Whyte Edmunds, at Newton Centre, was burned to-day; loss \$38,000, fully insured.

GALVESTON, Tex., 7.—A *News* special from Mason says: The latest report from the western bound stage states that it was, last night,

stopped by the same gang of men that robbed the eastern bound mail. This is the fourth time the mail has been robbed, at the same spot, within the last two years.

DES MOINES, 7.—The Governor is in receipt of dispatches from different points, stating that tramps had taken possession of the railroad trains and were dangerous to the towns. The Governor issued a proclamation directing the sheriffs and others in authority to be prompt and diligent in preserving the peace.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 7.—John Scantlin, a tinner, was brutally murdered by a hotel keeper named Albert Fisher, who beat him frightfully with a beer mallet, on Thursday morning. Scantlin, after the beating, disappeared, and was found in 24 hours after, in an obscure room, nearly dead, and died this morning. There is considerable excitement over the affair.

CINCINNATI, 7.—James Gilmore, an employee of the United Express Company, is missing with some \$15,000 in money packages. The robbery was committed on the Fourth, and the plunder consisted of packages for local delivery. Detectives and officers have been quietly working, but have failed to find him.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, 7.—Clarence Shaw shot and instantly killed Miss Mattie Sherwood, daughter of a prominent citizen, last night, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy the cause.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—The following dispatches have been received here in relation to the Indian uprising:

Portland, Oregon, 6.

A dispatch from N. B. Sinnott, Dalles, on the 6th, states that the stage is in from Canyon City, and reports the hostiles strongly fortified 25 miles from Canyon City, waiting to give Howard battle. Howard's forces were expected up to engage the hostiles on the morning of the 5th. There are about 1,600 Indians, all told, and 1,000 are supposed to be armed.

Gov. Chadwick telegraphs from Umatilla on the 6th: Arrived here to-day; have here probably 40 men for service. From a letter from Let Livermore, of Pendleton, dated 5th, I learn that a scout returned to Pendleton, and reported that a full force of Snakes were encamped on Camas Prairie; that a company of volunteers, numbering about 40, left on the 5th, under Capt. Sperry, in search of the enemy. There was one company of infantry and one of cavalry in camp, near Pendleton, and two more companies of cavalry were expected on the 6th.

A letter from Mr. Turner, dated 6th, states that 100 volunteers are at Pilot Rock, about 18 miles from Camas Prairie, having scouts out, and will remain until the soldiers go forward. If these reports are correct we will hear in a day or two of the result.

The following dispatch was also received:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT

COLUMBIA, IN THE FIELD,

July 5th.

Col. Frank Wheaton, 2d Infantry, Walla Walla:

Gen. Howard directs me to say that you will immediately hire a steamboat, equip it with artillery, and patrol the Columbia river, in order to intercept the hostiles, should they attempt to cross. The present location of the Indians is on the north fork of John Day's River, near the mouth of Granite creek. If they continue moving northward they will strike the Columbia river somewhere about the mouth of Willard creek. They may, however, turn eastward, passing by Fred McKay's creek, and keep to the left of the Grande Ronde. You will keep a bright outlook in order to strike them as soon as they get into your neighborhood.

Gen. Howard is with the cavalry, and will follow on the trail.

Sanford has been ordered from Malheur to report to Grover.

Egbert has been ordered from Boise, making fast time on the stage road northward.

The Umatilla Indians have joined the hostiles and are stealing horses and moving with them. The trail indicates a very large number of Indians, with about 1,000 horses: (Signed) COL. MASON.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Inter-Ocean's* reporter has the following interview with Mr. Theo. Winter, of California, regarding "Mollie McCarthy":

"What do you suppose was the cause of the mare being distanced?"

"Well, the heat was intense, the atmosphere close, and the mud which covered the track frightful. 'Tenbroeck' has the reputation of winning every race that he runs in the mud. My little mare could not do anything in such mud when the heat was as oppressive as it was. I was surprised that she did so well under the circumstances. There is an inside track which was perfectly dry and clean, but no amount of talking on my part could induce the management to allow it to be used."

"What was the cause of that?"

"Arbitrary management."

"Do you think money had anything to do with it?"

"Well, I have my doubts about the subject, and do not like to say anything on that score."

"Don't you believe some one tampered with the mare?"

"No, I do not. I do not remember having seen the mare in a better condition. She was just as fine as she could be."

"Where is the mare now?"

"I left her in Kankakee."

"What do you intend to have her do during the remainder of the season?"

"I sold her to Budd Doble on the 22nd of last May, and have no further interest in her. Another reason for the mare's losing was that she was badly ridden and badly managed by the jockey who has always had charge of her heretofore. It seems he lost his head entirely from excitement."

NEW ORLEANS, 8.—Wm. Sutcliffe, who a few weeks ago defeated Frank Pointz in a 24 mile swim, was drowned in the Mississippi River, yesterday. Sutcliffe and others had been swimming, but were in their boat, which Sutcliffe jumped out of to catch the swell of a passing tow boat. He ventured too near and was struck by a barge. He rose once after the barge passed over him, but sank immediately.

## FOREIGN.

VICTORIA, B. C., 6.—Yesterday MONTREAL, 6.—Fletcher, after conferring with the magistrates who signed the requisition, has decided to call out the city corps, numbering 1,500 men, also 800 men from the frontier battalions, who will be detailed to preserve the peace with the city troops in reserve.

The magistrates have requested that Lieutenant-General Smythe be placed in supreme command.

The Orange leaders have issued a final notice that a procession to the church will take place, and have telegraphed invitations to outside members to join in the procession.

The Irish Catholic societies meet on Sunday evening to endorse the resolutions passed by the magistrates.

The best French, Canadian, and English lawyers say the meeting of the magistrates, yesterday, was entirely illegal, and the resolutions placing all the power in the Mayor's hands contrary to act of Parliament.

The Mayor's proclamation forbidding the people to congregate on the streets on the 12th is declared to have no bearing whatever upon the Orange procession. The Orange Association issue a proclamation that they will walk and expect to be enforced from Ontario.

BERLIN, 6.—The fourteenth sitting of the congress was prolonged till half-past five. The Batoum question, which had been previously discussed by the commission, over which Prince Hohenlohe presides, was the subject of deliberation, but no conclusion was reached. The congress has agreed in principle to three points, namely: To maintain the Dardanelles closed, as at present, to ships of war; to cede Batoum to Russia, and make it a free port. There remains the question of dismantling the fortifications and fortifying the coast. The anxiety to finish and desire to maintain the present agreement, however, is so strong that no doubt is felt. Some compromise will be found by Prince Hohenlohe's committee sufficing to calm the apprehensions of the powers without infringing on the Czar's dignity.

LONDON, 8.—A dispatch from Berlin states that the treaty will be signed on Saturday next.

Negotiations between Austria and Turkey relative to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina have commenced. The Turks desire Austria to sign a document

acknowledging the Sultan's title to the province.

The Russians estimate their total war expenses at nine hundred and eighty million roubles.

A special from Berlin to the *Daily Telegraph* says: England and Turkey have concluded a defensive treaty. England occupies Cyprus immediately, and guarantees the integrity of Asiatic Turkey. This defensive treaty does not necessarily come within the scope of the deliberations of the congress. It is an independent contract between the powers, concerning the validity of which it could not be called in question except at the cost of a war. Arrangement will, however, be announced to the congress to-day. The position of Cyprus will give England absolute control over the Euphrates Valley. A line of railway, having this object in view, is to be constructed. No further Russian encroachment in this direction will be possible, so far as Asia is concerned. England and Turkey will practically form one power.

Berlin advices state that the question of Batoum was at one time a question of grave apprehension. Its settlement is the result of the application to the Czar for new instructions, Lord Beaconsfield having declared that unless the commercial character of Batoum was strictly guaranteed, England would deem herself entitled to send ironclads through the straits whenever she pleased.

Various correspondents at Berlin agree that the settlement now reached implies that the fortifications shall be completely dismantled, and no men-of-war stationed in the harbor.

The *Post's* Berlin correspondent says, as compensation for the loss of Batoum, the congress has decided that the Turks shall retain Bayazid and the whole valley leading there-to, including Alashgerd.

It is declared in Russian circles that the prospect of Count Schouvaloff succeeding Prince Gortschakoff depends upon the Count's ability to inaugurate a policy aiming at an English alliance.

## SALT LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
July 6, 1878.

The Salt Lake Stake Conference convened in the Large Tabernacle at 10 a.m., President A. M. Cannon presiding.

Present on the stand—Of the Twelve Apostles: Wilford Woodruff, Orson Pratt, George Q. Cannon, Brigham Young and Joseph F. Smith; Counselor to the Twelve, John W. Young.

Patriarch of the Church, John Smith.

Of the Presidency of the Stake: Angus M. Cannon, David O. Calder and Joseph E. Taylor.

Of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies: Levi W. Hancock and Horace S. Eldredge.

Of the presidency of the High Priests' Quorum: Elias Smith and Elias Morris.

After the usual opening exercises, President Joseph E. Taylor read the following reports:

A quarterly statistical report of this Stake; a report from the Building Committee of the Stake Tabernacle; the amount paid by the wards of this Stake towards the erection of the Temple in this city; a financial report of the Relief Societies; a report of the Improvement Associations, and from the County Superintendent of Sunday Schools.

The General Authorities of the Church and the Authorities of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion were presented and unanimously sustained, the officers remaining the same as at our last Conference, with the following exceptions: The list of members of the High Council and the home missionaries not being fully prepared, their presentation was deferred till this afternoon.

Bishop Lorenzo D. Young, of the 18th Ward, having resigned, the position was left vacant, to be filled hereafter.

The leader and members of the Tabernacle choir were presented, which has not heretofore been customary.

President Angus M. Cannon addressed the Conference. He regretted the small attendance, which he attributed to the impression which seemed general that these meetings were only for the priesthood. He urged parents to instruct their boys in the duties of the les-