

[Special to the Deseret Evening News]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

St. Louis, Mo., 17.—Orders from Salt Lake City, for bacon, were received here to-day and the shipment all made by rail. A valuable black-hawk stallion was sent from here to Cisco to-day direct by railroad.

Montreal, 17.—J. and M. C. Burney, large produce merchants of this city, have suspended; reports place their liabilities at \$125,000.

Savannah, 17.—Thos. Gibbs, of this city has disappeared leaving liabilities to a considerable amount.

Gloucester, Mass., 17.—The new town hall, just completed at a cost of \$100,000, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. It was insured to the amount of \$40,000.

Philadelphia, 17.—Pennybacker and Sibley's barrel factory was burned this morning; the loss is \$20,000. Doleson's woolen mills, at the falls of the Schuylkill, were burned; the loss is \$50,000.

Richmond, 17.—In a suit against the city to compel her to redeem her small notes to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars issued during the war, Chief Justice Chase decided that, having been issued to aid the rebellion, they cannot be redeemed. The legislature which authorized the issue was the *de facto* legislature and had the notes been issued for legal purposes, and not for the subversion of the Government, they would be liable to redemption.

Washington.—Fifteen hundred pupils of the South Washington Sabbath schools proceeded to the Executive Mansion this morning and were received by the President in the east room, who expressed pleasure to meet so many cheerful, innocent faces. A large crowd of visitors thronged the ante-room of the White House.

To-day the commission of General Sickles, minister to Spain, was signed by the President.

Wm. T. Wheeler, of Minnesota, has been appointed Marshal of Montana.

The President has directed a board of officers to assemble at New York, on the 17th inst., for the examination of Brevet Brigadier General Adam Badeau, first Lieutenant, in the army, for retirement.

Boston.—The opening sale of single tickets for the National Peace Jubilee has commenced; one music store sent an order for 1200.

Wm. Arrabley, one of the persons taken from the schooner *Lizzie Major* has filed a claim, which has been forwarded to the Secretary of State, for damages for imprisonment, that our Government shall take action. He claims to be a citizen of Massachusetts.

Several deputy marshals, in attempting to take possession of an illicit still at Brooklyn, were assaulted and severely beaten by a crowd of several hundred residents of that locality. The officers were driven off without accomplishing their purpose.

At a trot at the Fashion course to-day, in harness, Lucy beat the *American Girl* in three straight heats; best time 2.25.

The jury in the case of Cyrus H. McCormick against the Pennsylvania Railroad to recover the value of his baggage lost in '62, returned a verdict of \$10,000, to which the Court added an extra allowance of \$500.

St. Louis.—The communications between the college of bishops of the Methodist church, south, and Bishops Jones and Simpson, a deputation, representing the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Church lately in session at Meadville, have been published. They relate to the general and full re-union of the churches. The reply of the southern Bishops does not entertain the question of re-union, as previous to separation, in '44. They assert that fraternal relations must first be restored before such a proposition can be entertained; and these cannot be restored except upon an overture made by the Northern General Conference, upon the basis of the plan of the position taken by the general conference in Pittsburg in '48, assuming that separation was schism and secession on the part of the southern church. The southern bishops also deny that slavery was the cause of separation, and assert that that was only the occasion.

New York.—The event in financial circles, to-day, was the failure of the German banking firm of Schepeler & Co.; their operations were very extensive, being large shippers of petroleum, provisions etc.,

besides heavy dealers in gold, stocks and bonds. Their transactions, generally, extended into millions. The cause of the failure was heavy sales of gold, on a speculative account, to the amount, probably, of eight or ten millions. The effect in Europe, was awaited with considerable anxiety, and will certainly be an increased caution among brokers here.

Washington.—The British Minister has had a long interview with Secretary Fish. Minister Motley's instructions are completed.

It is not true that a number of new consuls have resigned; one who offered to resign, recalled it to-day. The commissions of nearly all have been delivered.

The department has not, within a week, received any official advices from Havana relative to the insurrection.

The acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue has denied the request of Clark, Dodge & Co., for the re-examination of the tax assessed on broker's sales.

Casanova, who was imprisoned and had his property confiscated in Cuba, has arrived, and asks Secretary Fish to demand restitution for his property, as that of an American citizen.

New Orleans.—Gov. Warmouth has just issued a proclamation, instituting ten days in quarantine, against vessels from Nicaragua and Central American ports and Vera Cruz.

The crevasse is becoming worse. It is stated that a channel has been washed to the levee to the depth of fifteen feet, and several hundred feet wide. The new work is washed out as fast as it is made. The distance, at this point, from the river to the lake is about eight or ten miles, and it is supposed that a large number of canals and bayous will carry off water enough to prevent it spreading over a width of more than three or four miles. Several of the finest plantations in St. Bernard parish are submerged. Reports have been received of danger to the levees above the city. The river has only receded a couple of inches from the highest point. The levees at several points near the city are in a precarious condition.

Chicago.—Simonton says that Howard proposes to withdraw from the China mission, thus leaving the present incumbent undisturbed.

The *Republican's* special says the President, yesterday, suspended Col. Alexander, Postmaster at Washington, until the next session of the Senate, for good reasons; thereupon, Edmunds took possession, without resistance.

Commodore Taylor has been placed in charge of the North Pacific squadron; he leaves on the first of June.

C. J. Pettit, several years connected with the Navy Department here, goes as his secretary with Minister Motley. He sails for England on Wednesday.

It is said that the President will probably request the Postmasters at Chicago, Boston, Albany, Buffalo and other cities, to appoint one or more negro employees in the Post Offices.

Supervisor Noah, of Tennessee, has submitted to Commissioner Delano, a proposition to extend the revenue marine into the navigable waters of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and their large tributaries in aid of the Internal Revenue. He proposes that these streams shall be patrolled with swift plying steam tugs, duly equipped to check frauds in whisky and tobacco, which it is believed are carried on on this river to an alarming extent. Noah also urges the imposition of a tax of one cent on cotton, as well as legislation in Congress, equalizing exemptions from income taxes, so as to operate justly between the poorer and the richer classes, by fixing a specific amount of exemption, and avoiding all other items. It is believed that the greatest frauds occur in income taxes, and in the avoidance as well as the re-use of stamps.

Late advices from New Orleans report that Kinalle, the principal agent of the Treasury Department in that city, who has been making investigations into the Custom's frauds in that neighborhood, has been ordered to seize all the coffee, sugar and pepper at St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago, shipped from New Orleans. The agent reports that heavy seizures have already been made at St. Louis and Chicago; he says the goods are to be held until the owners satisfy the Government that the duties have been paid, or until they shall be settled.

A gentleman who arrived to-day, from a Southern trip, and who has spent much time in Virginia and North

Carolina, says business is much depressed in those States; that fifty negroes left Danville, a night or two ago for Atlanta; that all the tobacco manufacturers have moved further South, and nearly all the factories in Virginia have been closed or removed.

New York.—One man, who had enlisted for Cuba on the schooner *Grapeshot*, and who returned from Beaufort last night, reports that the vessel is still at Beaufort, detained by the U. S. authorities at the instance of Minister Roberts and by orders of Secretary Fish. There were fifty men who had enlisted here on the *Grapeshot*, who are now wandering about the streets of Beaufort, to whom the Cuban Junta will send relief.

New York.—Geo. Gibbons, of Cedar Creek, California, died suddenly at a hotel in the Bowery yesterday; his effects, consisting of thirty thousand dollars, have been taken possession of by Coroner Glynn.

San Francisco, 18.—Late Arizona advices state that Indian depredations are numerous. The savages murdered Weller G. Hadley, a pioneer citizen of the Territory, April 18, near Prescott; also captured and destroyed the mail from California near Tucson. The mail rider barely escaped.

The mining intelligence is encouraging.

Galveston.—General Reynolds to-day informed the chairman of the Republican committee in Texas that he has selected all the registrars for the State, and if the president issues an order for an election in Texas, it could be held in July at the time designated by the late convention.

Philadelphia, 18.—George Hood, the business manager of the Academy of Music, died this morning.

Gen. Jas. S. Negley, member of Congress, married to-day Miss Grace Ashton, at the Methodist church, corner of 5th and Grant Streets. A large audience was present, including many army officers.

Washington, D. C., 18.—The opinion of the court in the case of Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, was promulgated to-day to the effect that no further proceedings are necessary. The report and opinion are approved and confirmed by the President, and the court dissolved.

Sturges of the 7th cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment in the department of Missouri. Gen. O. L. Shipper, Col. 15th infantry, is ordered to Fort Cincha, Texas, to join his regiment, en route for New Mexico.

The Postmaster General has ordered the mails to be sent by the Bremen line of steamers from Baltimore direct to Bremen. The service is to be fortnightly each way. Mails in other parts of the country are to be sent under the existing arrangements.

It has been decided to appoint Cyrus A. Easton, of San Francisco, assistant treasurer of the United States and treasurer of the branch mint of that city. Preparations are being made to reduce the force in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; about fifty dismissals will probably take place.

Scranton, Pa.—The Delaware, Lackawanna and western mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Companies' mines, and several others, numbering altogether 5,000 miners, are and have been steadily at work.

St. Louis.—An invoice of Japan tea was received to-day, via the Union Pacific, only 30 days from Yokohama.

New York.—The 53rd anniversary of the New York Sunday School Union was celebrated this afternoon in thirty-two churches.

The case of Geo. B. Davis, indicted for perjury in making false affidavits against Collector Bailey, was before Judge Benedict to-day. During the opening for the prosecution Davis became fearfully excited, exclaiming repeatedly, "It's a lie." Finally, he drew a bottle from his pocket and swallowed the contents; he declared it to be poison and that he would be dead in two hours. The case is adjourned until tomorrow, to ascertain if the prisoner is playing off.

The Ways and Means Committee go to Philadelphia on Monday to spend a week in Pennsylvania, then to San Francisco, returning in August.

Boston.—The 58th anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union was held to-day. Delegates were present from Wales and from Ireland.

Memphis.—The day was clear and pleasant; everything conspired to make the opening day of the Commercial Convention auspicious. The delegates marched in procession, preceded by a band, which was gaily decorated. Long before noon the house was crowded with delegates and visitors. The delegates were officially welcomed by the

Mayor. Gov. Patten, of Ga., was chosen temporary chairman. The following States were represented: N. C., Mo., Io., Ala., Ohio, Va., Ind., Miss., Ga., Ark., W. Va., La., S. C., Tenn., Cal. and Ky. At the afternoon session a letter from Gen. Lee was read, eliciting tremendous applause, regretting his inability to be present; Gov. Charles C. Anderson, of Kentucky, former Lieut. Governor of Ohio, was elected permanent President, with a number of vice presidents and secretaries. Senator Fowler addressed the Convention which then adjourned for to-day.

New York.—Scherfenbergs pyrotechnic factory, in Brooklyn, was destroyed yesterday by an explosion; no lives were lost.

Geo. B. Davis, who pretended to swallow poison in court, yesterday, while being tried for perjury, still lives; it is alleged the poisoning was a sham.

Boston.—A paper says that Rollins, the printer who committed suicide yesterday, committed the act under remorse arising from a trial which was to be held, yesterday, in which he was to be charged with disgusting practices, the proof of which was overwhelming he leaves no relatives.

In the examination of Drew, relative to legislative corruption, yesterday, he stated that he was laughed at for taking ten thousand dollars not to write certain articles against the Hartford and Erie railroad; he could have made double that amount by writing them for the New York papers. The investigation is closed.

New York, 19.—It is stated that several German bankers have raised a million dollars to tender to Schepeler & Co. to meet the demands of that firm, and thus enable them to resume business. Two German brokers, have suspended in consequence of Schepeler's failure, but all hope to resume business.

Washington, 19.—Charles Clinton is appointed treasurer of the branch mint and assistant U. S. Treasurer at New Orleans.

Boston.—At a special meeting of the board of overseers of Harvard University, to-day, the nomination of Charles G. Elliott, for the Presidency was confirmed 16 to 8.

New York, 19.—There was a sale of a million in government bonds to-day. Proposals were received for five millions. The sale closed at one hundred and sixteen and seventy-four one hundredths and one hundred and sixteen and eighty-eight one hundredths.

San Francisco, 19.—Legal tenders 72.

Memphis, 19.

Delegates to the commercial convention continue to arrive; the number now present is about eight hundred. The committee on the order of business have reported the following subjects for consideration by the convention: First, the Southern Pacific Railroad; second, railroads generally; third, the direct trade with Europe; fourth, emigration; fifth, finance and banking; sixth, manufactures and mining; seventh, the river levy improvements; eighth, the Tennessee river improvements; ninth, river navigation, canals and other improvements; tenth, agriculture and all other business. They also reported that the delegations from each State represented shall announce a chairman of the several State delegations, and that each delegation shall select one of their number to constitute a committee on each of the above subjects, to whom all resolutions pertaining thereto shall be referred, without debate; also that in order to expedite business, only twenty minutes shall be allowed to the chairman of each committee for debate on any subject, and ten minutes to others to report. The report was unanimously adopted.

Senator Sprague, being present, was loudly called for. He addressed the convention in a brief speech, dwelling particularly upon the pernicious effects of the centralization of money, and took strong ground against free trade. He showed that combination could be formed by England and France for the culture of cotton, in Egypt, which would eventually drive it from America unless means were taken to reform and cheapen labor at the South. His remarks were listened to attentively and were well received.

In the afternoon session, resolutions were presented and appropriately referred, to memorialize Congress for government aid for rebuilding the levees of the Mississippi, for reducing the duty on railroad iron making, for the telegraphs of the country to form a part of the postal system, for the appointment of a special committee to confer with the Manchester, England, board of trade in reference to the culture of cotton, for an equal distribution of the

(Continued on ninth page.)