

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

NEW YORK, 2.—A Washington special says a request for more time for a careful consideration of the supplemental article, has been made by the British government. This, if it means anything, means a postponement of the meeting of the Geneva board of arbitrators, which should assemble on the 15th inst.

NEW YORK, 3.—James Gordon Bennett's lower limbs were paralyzed for some time, and he had been for some time impressed with the idea that he would not long survive. His estate is said to amount to \$10,000,000. The *Herald* building and the paper and real estate connected with it, he leaves to his son, and his will provides that he shall never sell, but it must remain in the family. The 5th Avenue mansion is left to his wife, and the Washington Heights property to his daughter.

Mrs. Mary R. Sawtelle, who went east from Oregon, to secure an act of Congress, granting married and single women in Oregon and all the Territories permission to locate 160 acres of land, under pre-emption, reports that the success of her mission is assured.

NEW YORK, 3.—The board of aldermen are resolved to attend in a body the funeral of James Gordon Bennett, and have ordered flags on the public buildings at half-mast on the day of his obsequies.

Many eight-hour strikers have succeeded in obtaining their demands.

The mass meeting in the Cooper Institute to-night, to ratify the Cincinnati nominations, was an immense affair. The hall was filled inside; and outside, a meeting was organized to hear addresses from stands erected in the square. John Cochrane presided at the inside meeting, and among the vice-presidents were Ben. Wood, Erasmus Brooks, Geo. Wilkes, M. H. Grinnell, Fred. A. Conkling, Horace G. Clark and hundreds of others. Resolutions endorsing the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati convention were adopted and speeches made by Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, Col. A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania, Gen. Kilpatrick, Robt. B. Roosevelt and others.

SAN DIEGO, 4; Tucson, 27th.—About 30 Indians attacked camp Crittenden on the 21st of May. They captured all the stock. After a hard fight of two hours all the stock, excepting one ox and two horses, were recaptured the same day. The Indians killed Clarence Cosgrove, four miles below Hughes ranche.

All the farmers in the Sanito Valley have left, abandoning large and most excellent crops now ready for harvest.

On the 23rd inst., thirty Indians passed through Santa Cruz Valley with two horses of King. The whole of northern Arizona, now seems overrun with Apaches, and unless relief is soon given, nearly all the settlements of the south will have to be abandoned, or the people murdered.

General Howard concluded his talk with the Indians at Camp Grant on the 23rd.

If properly managed on the reserves and the Indians off are pursued with vigor we may hope for peace.

PHILADELPHIA, 5.—The National Republican Convention was called to order shortly after twelve o'clock, every State and Territory fully represented; Morton McMichael, temporary chairman. Three temporary secretaries and the usual committees were appointed.

A double-headed editorial in *Forney's Press* this morning, on the situation in Pennsylvania, excites great interest. The article, in effect, says the present State nominations will inevitably lose the State to the Republicans in October, and renders doubtful the success of Grant in November. The article also fiercely attacks Senator Cameron, and says the difference has been caused by his personal rule, which, seeking to pack delegates to the National Convention by giving votes to a candidate whose merit is that he is a son of the head despotism.

Long before the hour of twelve, immense crowds gathered in and around the Academy of Music, where the convention meets. As the State delegates arrived at the Hall, a rapid succession of loud cheers greeted them by the throngs of spectators, who crowded the Hall. Each man carried a banner, bearing the motto of their State. The Academy presented a gorgeous spectacle. The interior decorations were of unsurpassed magnificence and all the arrangements were most complete.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the conven-

tion was called to order by ex-governor Claflin, in a brief speech, referring to the character of the convention and the objects of its meeting, and predicting a triumph for the party it represents, in spite of unexpected defections, over all combinations however skilfully planned, because in its success are centered the best interests and highest hopes of the country. After prayer by the Rev. Alex. Reed, of Philadelphia, governor Claflin nominated Morton McMichael for temporary chairman, and four temporary secretaries were appointed.

McMichael, in taking the chair, made a brief speech returning thanks for the honor conferred, especially as it gave him the occasion to welcome the delegates to the State and city. He referred to the rapid growth of the country and the political progress which had brought to the convention not only new States and Territories, but new races, new at least in the possession of political rights and civil functions, and soon to be endowed with all the attributes of equality. Referring to the purpose of the convention, he said the malcontents who recently met in Cincinnati were without a consistency. The Democrats, soon to meet in Baltimore, were without principle. Unlike the first, this convention was the exponent of a great national organization; unlike the last, its object was to preserve, not destroy. In reference to the objects of the convention, he said the selection of the Presidential candidate was a foregone conclusion; that question the people had decided in advance of the convention, which only had to put their will into proper shape, by formally nominating Grant, which would not only be done without demur, without debate, without dissent, but under such auspices as would secure a complete and abundant ratification at the polls. Referring to the persistent abuse of Grant, the calumnies that had been heaped upon him, the disgraceful slanders circulated against him, he declared he this morning, enjoyed more of the confidence of his countrymen, was believed by them to be an honest, truer, better man than any of his detractors. The people knew his administration had been wise, faithful and honest, and they would stand by and defend both at the polls. He referred briefly to the contest for the vice-President and to the platform, saying that whatever the final result of the former, all would feel they had been successful, and the latter would undoubtedly contain the widest recognition of human freedom and the clearest affirmation of the duty of the government to the laboring classes, wherever and however employed, in town or country; and with such a platform, and such candidates, he predicted the party would go on conquering and to conquer.

After a temporary organization was effected, calls were made for Gerrit Smith, Nye and Morton, each of whom addressed the convention, briefly eulogizing the Republican party, President Grant and the acts of his administration, and predicted an overwhelming triumph in November. Every allusion to Grant in the speeches were tremendously applauded, and the most intense enthusiasm was evinced.

Committees on credentials, permanent organizations, rules and resolutions were then appointed. The committee on resolutions was Governor Hawley of Connecticut; J. H. Whittington, of California; Herman Roster, of Illinois; James Speed of Kentucky; W. A. Howard, of Michigan; L. A. Head, of Nevada; Governor Hays, of Ohio; H. R. Kincaid, of Oregon; D. W. Scottfield of Pennsylvania; D. B. Elliott, of Colorado; S. C. B. Schafer, of Colorado, and I. F. Cook, of Idaho. After the committee on permanent organizations retired for consultation, brief speeches were made by ex-governor Oglesby, of Illinois; ex-governor Orr, of South Carolina, and others. W. H. Grey, colored delegate from Arkansas, addressed the convention in a well delivered and forcible speech, pledging the entire colored vote of the South for Grant. The speakers were all enthusiastic in their expressions of confidence in Grant, and in his ability to sweep the entire country next fall. General Albright, chairman of the committee on organization, reported the name of Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, for permanent president. Settle, on taking the chair, made a few remarks, and the convention then adjourned till 10 a.m. of the 6th.

Gov. Pierrpont, of West Virginia, has seceded from the delegation from that State, and in a speech declared his preference for Greeley.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, it was decided to proceed to the

nomination of President and Vice President. Colton, of Illinois, moved that U. S. Grant be nominated President by acclamation. The proposition was cheered amid the wildest enthusiasm in the audience, and the delegates rising, waving hats, &c. The day is delightful, and the city presents a beautiful aspect to-day with flags, banners, and the air filled with music. The hall of the convention is packed with people, no space being left unoccupied. The delegates were all seated by half past ten, at which hour the convention was called to order by the president, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. D. Harper. Devore, of Oregon, rose and said, "Oregon is redeemed, she has gone Republican at the election held last Monday. Four years we have been under Democratic rule, now we are Republican in our representatives, and in the legislature." (Cheers for Oregon.)

Oliver Ames, from the committee on the rules and order of business, reported that the States would be called in alphabetical order, and each would be entitled to double its Senatorial congressional votes, according to the recent apportionment, the reports of the committee on credentials and platform would be first disposed of. The roll call would be dispensed with on nominations, but when a majority was given to any candidate the chair shall put the question, "Shall the nomination be unanimous?" The rules of the House of Representatives, generally, were adopted. The committee on credentials reported that all the States and Territories were fully represented, and there was no contest, except in the case of Dakota and Utah. In the case of Dakota all four delegates were admitted with two seats. From Utah, Hollister and Gould were admitted. Southard, of Cal., moved to amend the report so as to admit both sets of the Utah delegates. He said he understood one set was excluded because they were Mormons. One of the members of the committee said they were excluded because they were not regularly chosen, and another of the members said the Mormon delegates distinctly refused to consent to a compromise admitting both delegations. Southard's motion was rejected. The chairman ordered the roll called for the members of the national convention, with the following result: Ala., Geo. D. Spencer; Ark., Powell Clayton; Cal., G. C. Gorham; Conn., Marshal Jewell; Del., none; Fla., W. H. Gleason; Georgia, H. J. Carroll; Ill., J. Young Scammon; Ind., O. P. Morton; Iowa, G. W. Dodge; Kansas, Jno. A. Martin; Ky., Wm. Goodhue; La., G. Carsavas; Maine, Wm. B. Frie; Md., C. C. Fulton; Mass., Wm. Clafflin; Mich., W. A. Howard; Minn., John T. Averill; Miss., O. C. French; Mo., R. T. Van Horn; Neb., E. T. Cunningham; Nev., Jos. Nye; N. J., B. Cattell; N. Y., Edwin D. Morgan; N. C., J. Habboll; Ohio, B. R. Cowan; Oregon, Jas. G. Wilson; Penn., Wm. H. Kemble; S. C., Franklin J. Moses, jr.; Tenn., Horace Maynard; Vt., George Nichols; Va., Anson Cresswell; Wis., David Atwood; Arizona, John Titus; Colorado, E. M. McCook; Dakota, W. H. H. Beadle; District of Columbia, H. D. Cook; J. R. McBride; Montana, L. B. Church; New Mexico, J. G. Ruter; Utah, A. S. Gould; Washington, L. D. Andrews; Wyoming, W. T. Jones.

A delegate offered a resolution extolling peace, but warning England that we will uphold the government firmly in maintaining our rights; the motion was tabled.

A resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions that the resolutions adopted at the recent meeting of the union league of America, be received and entered on the minutes of the convention.

The report of the committee on platform, being still delayed, a number of gentlemen were called out and made short speeches, among them was Gen. Geo. W. Carter, of the late rebel army, Estoris, of Ill., John B. Henderson, of Mo., Jas. R. T. Lynch, the colored secretary of State of Miss. Lynch and Carter declared that the South were certain for Grant. Some of the speakers were listened to rather impatiently, many of the delegates being anxious to proceed to business, and Gov. Noyes, of Ohio being called out, declined to talk, saying they ought to finish business and go home. He said there was no dissatisfaction in the republican ranks of Ohio, and he pledged the State for Grant by a greater majority than he had four years ago. He reported that in his opinion, the convention ought immediately to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for president and, in response to calls from the del-

egates, he moved to suspend the rules and proceed to nominate a president; carried. Callom, of Illinois, in behalf of Grant, in the name of the Republican party, in the name of all, in the name of the Union, in the name of liberty, loyalty, justice, law, in the interest of economy, good government, peace, and the equality of all, remembering with gratitude his achievements as a soldier in the field, and as a statesman in the presidency, renominated U. S. Grant. Immense and prolonged cheering greeted the nomination, the delegates rising en masse, and it was some minutes before order was restored. General Woodford, of New York, arose and said that four years ago New York sustained Grant because she recognized her obligations of gratitude to him, to-day, she endorses him because he has been tried and found true.

The roll was called for the 1st ballot, and as each State was called the chairman of the delegation, in a few terse sentences, announced unanimously for Grant. At the close of roll call, the chairman announced that the entire vote, 766, had been cast for U. S. Grant.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—New York endorses Grant's nomination.

Henry Wilson was nominated Vice President at the first ballot, receiving 384½ votes, to 312½ for Colfax.

NEW YORK, 6.—A Washington special says the Spanish government has notified our minister here, that the only condition upon which Dr. Howard can be immediately released is that the U. S. Government ask it as a favor, not on the ground of American citizenship; if the United States persists in asking his release on the latter grounds, Spain will investigate the matter, in the meanwhile holding Howard a prisoner.

The *St. Lament* has arrived from Havre, bringing the French band for the Boston jubilee.

SAN FRANCISCO, —The Oregon election returns are incomplete, but they indicate that the Republicans have carried the State, with sufficient majority for the legislature to elect a Senator.

SAN FRANCISCO, 5.—The Republican majority in Oregon is increasing as the returns from the interior are received.

Arizona dispatches say the whole of the southern part of the Territory is overrun by Apaches. All the settlers in Sonaita Valley have fled to Tucson, abandoning their fine crops.

All the miners at White Pine struck for \$4 per day. Work is suspended in consequence.

PHILADELPHIA, 6.—In the convention to-day, when the chair announced that the committee on resolutions was ready to report, General Hawley read the platform as follows:

The Republican party of the United States assembled in national convention in the city of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country: First, During eleven years of supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It suppressed a gigantic rebellion, emancipated 4,000,000 slaves, decreed equal citizenship to all, and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offences, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific Railway and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers; immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of naturalized citizens' rights has been secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained, and new bonds have been negotiated at lower rates, and the revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite the annual reductions in rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Grant's Presidency at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. A great financial crisis has been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised, and the honor and power of the nation kept in height throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not entrust the government to any party or combination of men composed of those who chiefly have resisted any step of this beneficial process.