

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

An expedition, under Samuel Adams, will start in boats from Breckenridge Co., July 15th, and descend the Blue, Grand and Colorado rivers through the Great Cañon.

The Indians, supposed to be Navajos, are committing outrages along the Rio Grande.

William H. Seward and party leave Sitka next Monday. The North Transportation Company is placing the steamer *Active* at his service. The party will visit Portland, Oregon, and Victoria, and probably Kodiack Island on their return. After inspecting Southern California, Seward starts for the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, to pay a promised visit to President Juarez.

The Aerial Steam Navigation Company, being so well satisfied with the recent experiments, has resolved to construct a machine of sufficient capacity to carry passengers.

The proprietors of the Cosmopolitan Hotel have received a telegram from Chicago, engaging rooms for a hundred guests now on the way to this city.

The Fruit Growers' Convention, yesterday, adopted a resolution that an organized effort be made to obtain a reduction in the freight charges on the Pacific Railroad, so as to enable fruit growers to place fruit in the Eastern market at a reasonable profit.

Heavy shipments of bullion are now being made from the White Pine mines, a portion of which goes east by railroad.

San Francisco.—The semi-annual review of the Commerce of San Francisco shows that 554,000 tons of tonnage have been entered at the port, of which 279,000 tons were engaged in the domestic trade of the Pacific Coast. The trade value of foreign goods received by the above vessels approximates to seven millions, while the estimated currency value of free goods received via Panama is \$23,500,000. The duties collected on imports during the past six months is \$3,741,000, and for the fiscal year \$8,273,000. The exports during the last six months amount, in the aggregate, to \$8,745,000 in coin, and the bullion exports to \$21,046,000. During the harvest year the merchandise shipments amounted to \$21,844,000, the following being the principal articles: flour and wheat \$10,636,000; wine \$300,000; wool \$2,378,000; hides \$357,000; leather \$268,000; skins and furs, mostly from Alaska and re-shipped to England, \$987,000; quicksilver \$921,000.

Titusville.—About six o'clock this evening a flash of lightning struck Wells' oil tank on the Tallman farm on the Upper Cherry Run; the tanks contained over a thousand barrels of oil, which was ignited instantly. The tanks burst and the burning oil ran out, burning eight other wells. Three thousand barrels of oil were daily produced from the wells destroyed. It is estimated that four hundred barrels of oil were consumed, and the total loss \$35,000.

Arizona advises say that a band of Indians attacked a Government train, June 20th, on the Mohave and Prescott Road, near the toll gate. Three Indians were killed and several whites wounded. Troops are being rapidly forwarded to Arizona from California. Affairs in the Territory are brightening. Mining news is encouraging, heavy shipments of bullion are noticed. Immigrants from Kansas and California are pouring into the Territory.

Legal tenders 75½.

Boston.—The Union Republican State Central League is the name of a new political organization formed to oppose the prohibitory legislation.

New York.—Wm. H. Sanford, cashier of the Central National Bank in this city, has decamped; he is a defaulter to the tune of a hundred thousand dollars; speculation in gold led to the defalcation. He leaves a wife and children in destitute circumstances in Westport, Conn. The bank announces that the defalcation is not any damage to its standing.

Dispatches received from Mississippi, to-day, state that the United States officials and other prominent citizens are saying that the Republican party would support Judge Lewis Dent for Governor and his election was certain. Judge Dent has authorized the statement that he would accept the nomination. The Convention meets on the 15th.

Richmond.—Gilbert C. Walker arrived this morning from Norfolk; the day was made a holiday for his reception. When the cars arrived about five thousand people congregated at the depot. A committee, composed about

equally, of the most prominent white and colored citizens, was at the cars to receive him, but the populace rushed in, and seizing Walker bore him on their shoulders to the coach, which was ornamented with the National and State flags. The procession, which was nearly a mile long, marched through the principal streets. Many coaches, of which there were hundreds in line, were covered with National flags, and in the band wagon there was a transparency with a print of a white and colored man shaking hands. The streets were flocked with people, following the procession. On reaching the house of Col. James R. Branch, the conservative candidate who was killed by the calamity on Friday last, the procession passed in silence with uncovered heads. "Upon reaching his hotel Walker appeared between the National and State flags, held by representatives of the two races, and after a few minutes of deafening cheers, made a brief speech. After congratulating the audience on their complete victory he said, "in this moment of triumph we must not forget charity for the defeated, but must remember that the votes cast against our ticket were given by deluded and ignorant men, of a race that has not had time yet to be educated sufficiently to know the wrong of disfranchising others; we must remember that we have succeeded on the platform of universal suffrage and equal rights, and we must see that those who have opposed us, as well as those who supported us, have all their rights, and that they are protected fully by the law. (Loud cheers.) We must not forget that the opportunity of winning this victory was given us through the liberality of President Grant; (loud and continuous cheering,) we must see that its fruits are for the benefit of all." After a jocular allusion to the grief of the present State office-holders of the Wells persuasion the speaker concluded by giving a cheerful picture of the future prosperity of the State. Three cheers were given for President Grant. Walker was followed by Isaac Hunter, colored, and several white speakers.

The election returns to-day continue more and more favorable to Walker. The returns, this morning, show that the Walker men will have a majority of sixty on the joint ballot in the legislature.

Washington.—The *Centaur* iron clad has been dispatched to Santiago de Cuba to inquire into the circumstances attending the execution of Speckman, and if necessary to demand prompt reparation of the Spanish authorities. Several of the heaviest iron clads will soon be dispatched to the Cuban coast. The *Dictator* will be prepared in six or eight days to proceed thither; the *Seminoles* will be ready to-morrow. Three of the vessels composing the present squadron have been obliged to leave Cuban waters owing to the prevalence of yellow fever aboard. Within the next two weeks 20 vessels will be available for service in that direction and elsewhere. There is no reason to believe that Admiral Hoff will be relieved of the command of the squadron in Cuban waters, unless at his own request, it having been ascertained to-day, at the Navy Department, from an authentic source, that the authorities deny that they find any fault with him on account of his official conduct.

Leavenworth.—The reports of the damages by floods on the Republican, Saline and Solomon Valleys, in Western Kansas, have been greatly exaggerated; the corn is not injured at all, and other crops not materially; very few lives have been lost.

Topeka.—In the case of L. Nichols, against the Kansas Pacific Railroad, for damages sustained last summer by the train running off the track, to-day, a verdict for plaintiff for \$22,000 was given.

At a dinner, at Long Branch to-night, General Frank Blair, being called to speak, spoke in behalf of Stonewall Jackson and the Southerners during the war. He was loudly hissed. Admiral Farragut called him to order; bad feelings prevailed against Gen. Blair.

Washington.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has granted the application of McGarrahan to issue a mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to him for the Panoche Grande tract. The writ of mandamus was served on Secretary Cox to-day. The decree provides that McGarrahan shall pay a dollar and a quarter per acre, the entire amount being \$222,000. The New Idnea Mining Company's claim is embraced within the contract.

New Haven.—The monument to Fitz-Greene Halleck, at Guilford, was dedicated yesterday by appropriate ceremonies.

Oliver Wendell Holmes delivered the poem written for the occasion.

Chicago, 9.—The *Times'* Washington special says a prominent Mississippian declares that State will give 40,000 Conservative majority. It is said that if Gen. Hancock receives the nomination of Governor of Pennsylvania he will immediately resign his position in the army and accept. John Ross, the Canadian Minister of Finance, is here to consult with the Secretary of State in regard to the new reciprocity treaty.

The order to relieve Admiral Hoff from the command of the North Atlantic squadron is countermanded for the present.

The *Tribune's* New York special says the commissioner of emigration will bring suit against the *City of Paris* and other ships for overcrowding.

The anticipated acknowledgement of the purchased bonds by the Treasurer has caused much talk to-day; a protest against such leaks will be sent to Secretary Boutwell with the names of parties who had the news in advance.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Indian Peace Commissioner starts west on a tour of inspection in a few days. The Quaker Societies are all sending out gentlemen at their own expense to inspect the work of their agents.

Macoupen Co., Illinois, was visited with a terrific storm last evening, doing great damage to the growing crops and wheat already harvested, also killing many sheep, poultry, etc.; the railroad track is very badly damaged.

Utica.—The heaviest rain storm known for many years passed over this city at noon yesterday. Saquoit creek is at a higher point than it has been for fifty years. The travel on the Utica and Chenango Valley railroad and the Susquehanna Valley railroad is suspended; the bridges are gone and the dams are destroyed. The premises of the Utica Cotton Mill Company, New Hartford, are damaged \$18,000. Two dwellings and three barns are gone. Six feet of water stood on the first floor of the factory, doing great damage to the machinery.

Washington.—The Journeymen House Carpenters' Association, last night, inserted the word white in their Constitution, so as to exclude colored carpenters from membership.

Courtland C. Clements is appointed Surveyor General of Utah.

New York.—Goodwin's tobacco factory, Brooklyn, was seized to-day by the revenue officers. No warrants have been issued yet against brokers or money lenders, but the grand jury are taking evidence on the subject at large. No well-known brokers have been summoned to testify.

The small pox has materially decreased.

Gettysburg.—The board of directors of the Gettysburg Memorial Association has resolved to designate with plain granite memorials the positions of the different division brigades of each army during the battle. The Generals who participated are invited to furnish the necessary information, and are asked to have a reunion in the field on August 1st, to confer together to determine the points to be commemorated.

Boston.—The lager beer dealers in the city have formed a permanent organization for vigorous political action for the repeal of the liquor laws. The Germans throughout the State are invited to form local societies for the same object.

San Francisco, 9.—Legal tenders 75.

The following telegrams, were received from a private source by the commercial party from Chicago now here, and by them kindly handed to us for publication.

Chicago.—New York Central 95½, Hudson 63½, Reading 93½, Michigan Southern 9½, Illinois Central 43, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 108, North Western 80½, do. p'd'd 95, Rock Island 16½, St. Paul 74½, do. p'd'd 85½, F. N. W. 50½, W. U. Tel. 37½, Pacific Mail 89½, Adam's Express 58½, American 40, Gold 35½.

Grain markets to-day very active, the business done this week is reported to be larger than in any other week for a year. It was entirely speculative.

Collector McLain made a seizure of sugar yesterday in the possession of several wholesale houses.

Government bonds advanced largely in New York yesterday in view of additional purchases to be made by the Treasury Department.

The defence in the Yerger case have closed their testimony; rebutting evidence is now being taken on the question of insanity.

The Trustees of the State Reform

School have adopted a bid made by Pontiac, consisting of \$80,000 in county bonds and 54 acres of land.

The breaks on the St. Louis road, caused by the storm, are repaired.

Wheat declined 6 cents to-day, at which short settlers greatly rejoice.

FOREIGN.

London.—The *Times* has an article on the Irish Church bill, in which it says the bill must become law this session of Parliament, and must destroy Protestant supremacy and establish religious equality in Ireland, but must not attempt to set up a multiplicity of establishments. If the ecclesiastical property in Ireland is to be put on a permanent footing we must recognize these facts and apply so much of the surplus as may be necessary to supply homesteads for ministers and the whole people.

Brest.—Up to Wednesday noon the *Great Eastern* had run 1639 knots from Brest, and had laid out 1840 knots of cable. The heavy sea was going down, the signals were good.

London.—The *Times*, to-day, observes that the spirit in which the House of Commons lately discussed the Trades' Union bill speaks volumes for an exact, impartial and exhaustive inquiry. The increased attention which is being given to this subject is not the effect of the pressure of the Union leaders on the Legislature, but is due to the greater knowledge and wider experience of the members; and although the bill is not likely to pass, the principles it contains will form a basis for new government measures, to be introduced next session, which will repeal all laws making combinations illegal, and relieve the workmen from special penalties for Trades' Union offenses, and will bring their funds within the provisions of the Friendly Societies' act. The *Times*, in conclusion says, trades' unions will continue to exist whether protected by parliament or not, and true statesmanship will seek neither to augment or reduce their influence, but, accepting them as a fact, will give them free scope for legitimate development.

London.—Lord Carrington was up before the police court to-day on charges of assault and provoking Messrs. Greenville and Murray to fight a duel, the trouble between these gentlemen arose out of certain articles, alleged to have been written by Murray. After the examination Lord Carrington was bound over to keep the peace, and was held for trial on the second court. After these proceedings a disgraceful and remarkable scene occurred in the court room; the partisans of Murray, who were present in great force, attempted to seize a box of papers which had been stolen; in the melee which ensued blows were freely exchanged, the magistrate's table overturned, and twelve policemen called in, who separated the combatants and restored order.

The *Morning Star* says the British people have no right to indulge Peers who would deprive them of the luxury of being just; hardly one of the amendments to the bill agreed upon by the House of Lords can be tolerated by the country.

Havana.—Gen. Valmaseda captured the rebel entrenched camp at Nargo, containing a powder mill and a quantity of war material.

Derodas has issued a proclamation closing the ports on the eastern end of the island. Armed vessels engaged in transporting filibusters are declared pirates.

There has been some fighting near Santiago, but the result is kept secret.

London.—The House of Lords rejected the bill creating life peerages, 106 to 77. The new bankruptcy bill was read the second time in the Commons. Gladstone again requested the postponement of Sir Henry Bulwer's motion in regard to the Alabama claims, which amounted to the definite postponement of the question for this year. He said the Government thought it would best promote the interests involved in this great question by asking the House to refrain from discussing the questions under negotiation. And although negotiations on this subject were suspended for the present, neither government considered them definitely dropped. He pointed out that the question had not been discussed in either branches of the Congress of the United States. It was desired that an interval should recur on account of the state of public opinion in America before negotiations were renewed. Under these circumstances the Government is anxious that nothing should occur to impede the resumption.

Sir Henry Bulwer replied that he felt it his duty to accede to Mr. Gladstone's