

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 22.—George Gordon, a pioneer and prominent citizen of San Francisco, died to-day.

It has rained for several days past throughout the entire coast; it still continues. It is thought that considerable damage will result to crops.

Legal tenders 72½.

Atchison, Kas., 21.—A fire last night totally destroyed Graham, Washington & Co's wholesale grocery store and the *Champion and Press* newspaper office adjoining, including their stock of paper and the editor's private library. Several other stores were damaged. The loss was about \$30,000.

Memphis.—The Commercial convention adjourned *sine die*, to-night. Cotton, from the immigration committee, reported at great length, resolutions opposing the introduction of immigrants, other than those of Caucasian blood, and recommending urgent efforts to be made for securing those, from whatever country they may come, assuring them of protection; and setting forth that the present labor system is wholly inadequate for practical purposes, also showing that great difficulties have to be encountered in securing immigrants from China or Europe. Without recommending any of the plans already devised to secure immigrants, he earnestly recommended that measures be taken to refute the false and slanderous representations in regard to the South, which have been circulated in Europe, and for this purpose he recommended the appointment of agents for that purpose; also for similar purposes at the North, and for landing immigrants at Southern ports. A long discussion ensued on the last resolution, denouncing all who attempt to ostracise those who come for legitimate purposes, on the ground that no such ostracism exists, and a substitute setting forth that immigrants from what ever point they come, shall enjoy the same privileges as native born citizens was adopted.

Washington.—The President has appointed Jas. E. McLean, the partner of Orville Grant, the President's brother, Collector of customs at Chicago; Edward Giddings, assessor of internal revenue in Washington Territory and Chas. H. Boyce, consul at Prague.

Commodore J. McClautley died in this city to-day; he has been in the naval service 60 years.

The commission to examine the Central and U. P. R. R., consisting of Major Gen. Warren, J. Blickenderfer, Lt. Col. R. S. Williamson and J. G. Clements have completed their report. The commission has been dissolved. From what can be ascertained of the report, they estimated at the date of their examination in February last, that an expenditure of \$2,800,000 will be required to bring the Central road and the U. P. to first-class road and to equip it for through business, with rolling stock, depots, machine shop, engines, &c.

The two commissioners, Warren and Blickenderfer, think an expenditure of \$16,000,000 will be required to improve its location. Williamson and Clements report that the road has been built on a location approved by the Government, and is suitable to all the service at present required. Accompanying that report is evidence showing that since the examination by the commissioners the Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased rolling stocks, machinery, iron, etc., to the amount of \$4,500,000, the greatest portion of which has already been placed on, or is now in transit to the road; and that the remainder is being delivered from day to day upon the U. P. R. R. They report that at the time of their examination, the sum of from \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 would be necessary to equip 1035 miles according to the first-class standard, since which time the Company has been constantly at work completing the road and placing on it the material necessary to fully equip the same, according to the requirements of the law. The commissioners also report that the haste with which the roads have been constructed has resulted in defects in location and construction, which must be remedied in order to bring the roads to the standard of efficiency required by law. No action has yet been taken by the Executive on the report.

Secretary Rawlins, having determined to secure protection for the lives of Union men in the South, will probably declare martial law in Georgia, in the neighborhood where the murders have

lately been committed; where the murderers are not given up he will arrest a number of sympathizing citizens and hold them as hostages till the criminals are given up.

Fred. Douglas, junr., on account of his exclusion from the Printers' Union on account of color, applied and obtained a clerkship in the office of the Recorder of Deeds in Washington, yesterday.

A letter from Camp Supply, one hundred and ten miles south of Fort Dodge, says the Arapahoes and a few Cheyennes have arrived there; a detachment of cavalry is about to go thither to place the Indians on their reservations.

Philadelphia.—An engine on the Burlington Co., Road exploded yesterday, at Mt. Halley, N. J., killing Charles Platt, the fireman, and wounding engineer Gastall fatally, and the commander and another man, seriously; the cars were much damaged.

Seranton, Pa.—Scheckshenney, Grand Tunnel Union and Harvey mills, in the lower Wyoming region, have resumed work; Greenrid Colliery, in this city, will resume to-day.

Wheeling.—The men who robbed the American Express Company at Baltimore a few days since, have been captured; they were concealed in the woods near Swanton, Va. The money and valuables were all recovered.

St. Louis.—The sale of the steamers of the Atlantic and Mississippi steamship company was set for to-day; the boats being mostly bid in by the company will be sold by private sale in the hope of obtaining something like their real value. A new company will be formed to be called the St. Louis and New Orleans Pacific Company. Eight first-class boats will be put on the line. Captain John W. Carrol will be superintendent and freight agent.

New York, 21.—A remarkably brilliant meteor was visible here, Hartford, Poughkeepsie and other places; it traversed the heavens in a north-westerly direction, and burst with great splendor.

Senator Sumner is frequently in receipt of abusive letters from England and Canada, in reference to his late *Alabama* claims' speech.

Chicago, 21.—The *Tribune's* special says that Sumner's friends state that he desires, in the *Alabama* claims' matter, to have the Government urge a conference of the leading maritime powers to discuss all questions connected with the rights and duties of neutrals in time of war, with a view to bringing about a general agreement on various points now in dispute.

Two colored clerks have been appointed to the patent office.

A portion of the joint committee on retrenchment is preparing to visit California to examine the public expenses of the Pacific Coast.

The President, Gen. Sherman, the Cabinet officers and members of the diplomatic corps will participate in the decoration of the soldiers' graves at Arlington; the departments will be closed, and the day observed as a holiday. Fisher, commissioner of patents, will deliver an oration to the citizens.

The *Tribune's* special says, the steamer *Moro Castle*, yesterday, took aboard fourteen cases of Remington rifles and a large quantity of pistols and ammunition for Havana.

The plans for the East River bridge have been approved, and subscriptions will be opened immediately. Seven car loads of passengers, principally for the Pacific States, left Omaha for the West last evening. Among them were Judge Field, of California, and Senator Williams, or Casserly, of California, with their families.

General Carr gives full official accounts of a fight with the Indians in the Republican country. The warriors were routed and pursued by the troops one hundred and fifty miles. Gen. Carr lost one sergeant and two privates killed and four wounded. The Indians lost heavily.

The *Times'* special says it is pretty well authenticated that Minister Motley sailed without instructions, which are to be forwarded next month by special courier.

Vice President Colfax had an enthusiastic reception at Springfield, Illinois, yesterday.

Washington. The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the assistant secretary at New York, hereafter, to sell gold to the extent of 2,000,000, weekly.

Memphis.—Delegates continue to arrive: the number is now 1100. A number of resolutions on various subjects were introduced and referred to the committees, including one requesting the southern railroads to hold a Convention for the purpose of establishing an Immigration Corporation, and tak-

ing measures to systematize; also asking government aid for various roads; also one for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress to repeal the direct land tax of '60. The committee on the southern Pacific Road reported in favor of a line from San Diego, California, through Junction River, Colorado and Gile, to El Paso on the Rio Grand, and thence to a convenient central point near the 32nd parallel of latitude, at or near Brazos, over in the State of Texas, from which the main trunk or feeder of the road should lead from St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans or other points, all having equal rights of connection with the main line. While similar roads from San Francisco and other points on the Pacific coast have similar equal rights of connection, the committee gave as their reasons, first, that the line favored is the shortest, connecting the Gulf of Mexico and the valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific coast; second, though unoccupied most of the way to the Pacific coast it offers easy grades and cheapest construction; third, the passes are the most fertile and hospitable; fourth, the route is traversed by water transportation at three points, affording the greatest facilities of construction; fifth, this line will open to the world the great mineral resources of Arizona and Sonora and will render more valuable the great stock raising districts of Texas and New Mexico, and will stimulate enterprise there and secure great portion of the bullion which now seeks Europe by smuggling vessels and other hazardous means, and finally will encourage emigration and direct trade with Europe. The committee also reported in favor of steamship lines from southern ports, which should be encouraged by subscription, and approving the scheme inaugurated between Norfolk and Liverpool.

Dr. Lindsey presented a minority report, setting forth the claims of Mobile, Charleston, New Orleans and Savannah, which elicited a long debate, pending which the Convention adjourned.

New York.—The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterians met to-day; there were over three hundred delegates in attendance. The morning proceedings consisted of devotional exercises. The business of the session commenced at 1 o'clock. The New Presbyter at Santa Fe, was announced as formed in accordance with the last assembly; it was recognized, and the delegates took their seats.

The New School General Assembly met at Dr. Hatfield's church; there was a large attendance of delegates. The galleries were crowded with spectators. It is expected that 250 delegates will be present during the session, which will last about ten days. Dr. Sterns delivered the opening sermon, expressing an earnest desire for the re-union of the Churches. The only business transacted was the adoption of the report of the Committee of Arrangements, regulating the hours of meeting.

About 3000 persons assembled at Cave Hill cemetery to-day, to decorate the Confederate soldiers' graves. A poem, written for the occasion by Mr. S. Preston, of Va., was chanted by the choir of the principal city churches in a most impressive manner. The ceremony of decoration then proceeded; all the graves were decorated alike.

New York.—In the Old School Assembly, to-day, the Rev. Mr. Beers offered a preamble setting forth that unscriptural views of the marriage relations are becoming prevalent in some parts of our land, so that its obligations are disregarded, and many divorces are granted for slight reasons; that the horrible crime of infanticide is also on the increase, and whereas the evils arising from these errors and crimes have already brought upon the church and country the worst of evils, and threaten to make it imperative that the whole power of the ministry and church should be put forth against these things: therefore,

Resolved that we urge upon all ministers the duty of giving instruction to the people under their respective charges, as to the scriptural doctrine concerning the marriage relation, and we warn them against uniting in marriage those who have been divorced for other than scriptural grounds; also exhorting the churches to enforce the discipline against those violating the vows in Christ in this particular.

Resolved, that we regard the destruction, by parents, of their own offspring before birth, as a crime against God and against nature, and as there are many influences at work, in public and in secret, to corrupt the minds of people un-

til the frequency of such murders is no longer sought to be concealed,

We hereby warn those who are guilty of these crimes, that they cannot inherit eternal life; and it is vile hypocrisy for such persons to remain in connection with the visible church of Christ.

The resolutions were laid over for consideration.

A resolution was passed enjoining ministers to preach on total abstinence the third Sabbath in December.

Overtures were presented from the Presbyteries, looking to the reunion of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, North and South.

The committee on bills and overtures recommended that a correspondence be opened with the Southern body; a long discussion ensued, some being opposed, and some in favor of the latter resolution. Finally, the motion was tabled. Such lost resolutions were referred to a special committee of three ministers and three Elders. Adjourned to Monday.

In the New School Assembly the committee on Sabbath Schools presented an elaborate summary of the work done during the year.

The committee on overtures called on the delegations from the several Presbyteries for the record of the action of the Presbyteries on the proposed basis of reunion. Reports from the delegates of the corresponding bodies were read, which showed that a kind and fraternal greeting was received from all bodies they visited. The report from the delegation to the Scotch and Irish Synods contained some recommendations with regard to discipline and polity. The Assembly agreed to unite with the Old School Assembly in joint prayer meeting at Brick Church on Monday morning.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Grand Army of the Republic to take measures to secure a change in the day for the decoration of the soldiers' graves, from the Sabbath. Adjourned till Monday.

Mobile.—The Presbyterian General Assembly of the South met on the 20th. Dr. L. Robinson, of Kentucky, was elected Moderator. Dr. Waddell, of Mississippi, preached the opening sermon. Over 100 commissioners were present. Louisville was selected as the next place of meeting. A commission was appointed to mature plans for the better instruction of the blacks.

Washington 22.—The President has appointed Samuel B. Ruggles, of New Jersey, delegate to the seventh session of the International Statistical Congress, to be held at the Hague.

Samuel Henderson has been appointed postmaster of Santa Clara, California.

Mrs. Harriet Bolet McComb, widow of Alexander McComb vice-commander-in-chief of the American army, died in this city last night, aged 86.

Washington.—The most that can be reliably ascertained of the instructions to Minister Motley is that they are more of a general than a special character, do not contemplate any speedy action on his part with regard to the *Alabama* and other claims, in view of the present sentiment in England upon the subject, if for no other reason. Mr. Motley will inform Her Majesty's government of the desire of our own to adjust all pending questions on a basis that will strengthen the friendly relations between the two countries.

FOREIGN.

Havana.—News has been received here of the loss of the British ship *Wm. Wheatley*, on the 7th inst., on the coast of Cuba, near the entrance to the port of Suantemo.

The steamer *China*, from Hong Kong, April 19th, Yokohama April 30th, arrived to-day. She experienced a heavy monsoon to Yokohama, and thence a strong southwest wind to this port. She brings 1,300 passengers and 1,310 tons of cargo.

Japan advices say that political affairs were in an unsatisfactory condition. The Mikado had left Kioto for Yeddo, where a general Congress of the Princes of the Empire was expected to assemble by command of the Mikado, in a few weeks. The report, that several of the leading Daimios had surrendered their territories and their sovereign rights and privileges to the Mikado, was confirmed. Satsuma had been invested as Governor of his province by an envoy especially sent from Kioto for the purpose. Apprehensions were entertained by the Japanese lest the great assemblage of Daimios at Yeddo should lead to trouble. The Imperial fleet had left for Hakodado to attack and oust the To-