

day and sent the people away rejoicing. The meetings throughout were lively, the speakers being animated and enjoying a large share of the Spirit of God, and the effect of the two days' meetings, now being held in the various settlements of the Territory cannot help being productive of great good to the people. The meetings at Ogden throughout were of a most interesting and profitable character, and were enlivened by singing from the choirs of Ogden, North Ogden and Box Elder.

President Young and party reached the city at half past seven last evening.

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

A message was received from the President announcing his approval of the amnesty bill; thereupon Rogers, member elect from North Carolina, who was included in the bill, was sworn, and Hoar remarked that the House now had its full representation.

NEW YORK, 23.—The unveiling of the Shakespear statue in Central Park took place this afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. The oration was delivered by William Cullen Bryant, and a poem, composed by R. H. Stoddard, was read by Edwin Booth.

FORTRESS MONROE, 23.—This region was visited yesterday by the most violent storm for many years. Many houses were unroofed, orchards destroyed, and other damage done.

The *Herald's* letter from Kharotem, says that Sir Samuel Baker, in the passage from Kharotem to Gondakaro, lost half of his command of 800 men, having a five days' fight near Gondakaro with the Bari savages, who proved treacherous.

The Board of Indian Commissioners yesterday awarded contracts to the amount of half a million, among others to H. B. Claffin, Dudley, Welling & Co., and John Dobson. Commissioners Brunet, Stewart and Tabey were appointed to visit, during the summer, Montana and Upper Missouri agencies, and the Shoshone, Bannock and Ute reservations, and to arrange a council with the warlike Sioux in Upper Missouri. Other contracts will be awarded next week.

NEW YORK, 24.—Two vessels arrived in the last three days from Bremen, with much small-pox among the steerage passengers. The ship *Europa*, which arrived on Tuesday, with 418 steerage passengers, had thirteen deaths on the voyage, and thirty-two cases when she arrived here. The ship *Athena* arrived on Wednesday, with 474 steerage passengers. Two sailors died on the voyage and six passengers in quarantine; twenty have been sent to the hospital. The *Athena* had scarlet fever and measles in addition to small-pox. The majority of the deaths were of children from measles. The captain attributes the disease to the filthy habits of the passengers, mostly Poles, who would not wash, and ate the soap furnished, thinking it was cheese.

Strikes among different organizations continue. The eight hour league held a mass meeting in Teutonic Hall this morning, at which a thousand men were present. About 250 bosses acceded to the demands of the men. This morning the coffin makers struck work, and the car builders will follow on Monday, unless their demands are acceded to. The German painters are still pressing their demand for eight hours. A communication was received from the eight hour league of Boston, announcing that a general strike will take place there on the 30th, and asking the German cabinet makers of New York to send a committee to assist the movement.

ITHACA, N. Y., 24.—An incendiary fire was discovered early this morning in a block of buildings of Fall Creek. A steamer was stationed on a high bridge over the creek just below the foot of the main fall, when suddenly without warning the bridge fell, carrying the engine and a large number of people with it. Fifteen persons were injured seriously, including a number of students of Cornell University. No one was killed.

NEW YORK, 24.—In the Methodist conference to-day the committee on episcopacy reported a resolution, which was adopted, that one new bishop be stationed at or near each of the following places—Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Atlanta, San Francisco, Omaha or Council Bluffs, and St. Paul.

The will of the late Professor Morse has been admitted to probate. It is dated February 7th, 1872, and leaves the bulk of his property to his wife

during her life; at her death it is to be divided into eight parts, one of which is appropriated to pay certain legacies, and the other seven go to his children. His biographers, to be appointed by his executors, are to be allowed the free use of his books and papers. The trustees and executors are Thomas R. Walker, of Utica, Henry Day and Arthur Breese Proat, of New York.

The pattern-makers have resolved on Monday next to demand that eight hours constitute a day's work. The brownstone polishers will strike on Monday. The ship-builders, who number eight hundred, are organizing for a general strike.

NEW YORK, 24.—Stokes was arraigned to-day, but by instruction of his counsel he refused to plead. The court ordered a plea of not guilty to be entered. The case was adjourned till the 3rd Monday in June.

A number of discharged laborers on the Port Jefferson Railroad, Long Island, were discovered attempting to fire villages along the road and arrested.

TITUSVILLE, PA., 25.—The *Courier* this morning publishes a letter from Hon. Samuel Griffith, Democratic member of Congress for the 20th Pennsylvania District, in which he takes the ground that the Presidential contest is rapidly narrowing to one between Grant and Greeley, and declaring his belief that the latter should be supported by the Democracy.

CHICAGO, 25.—A violent wind and rain storm passed over Des Moines Co., Iowa, and Hancock and Adams Co's., Ills., on Thursday night, doing great damage to orchards, fences, barns, &c., a number of dwellings were unroofed. So far as heard no lives were lost.

A horrible case of child murder occurred near Zanesville, Ohio, a few days since. Margaret Brewer, an unmarried woman, about 26 years of age, deliberately killed her illegitimate child, a boy of six years, by splitting his skull with an axe while he was sleeping. When arrested she showed no signs of remorse. She said, "If I do not feel so badly as I expected, I have nothing to regret, and I would do it again." When told that she might be hung, she said, "I want them to hang me, I don't want them to send me to the penitentiary. I want to die."

PHILADELPHIA.—The centennial commission has fixed the opening of the Exhibition for the 19th of April, closing on the 19th of October 1876. Invitations will be issued to every nation to participate.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Senate, at 9 o'clock this evening, after a continuance of the executive session of more than nine hours, by the requisite two-thirds vote advised the President to negotiate an additional article to the treaty of Washington, on the basis recently proposed by the British government, though in form somewhat different from it but not altered in principle, the amendment being designed to secure reciprocity of obligation on the part of both governments without detriment to either. The action of the Senate to-night is kept more than ordinarily confidential, as if the senators have been placed under additional obligations of secrecy, but there is no reason whatever to doubt the truth of the foregoing. The President and Secretary Fish were to-night officially advised of the action of the Senate, and a telegram was sent by the latter to minister Schenck, acquainting him with the facts for the information of the British government. It is expected that on Monday a response will be received from London, when the Senate will ratify the additional article of the treaty.

Coghlan denies the alleged sympathy with the Greeley movement, and all three of the California representatives are strongly for the nomination of Grant. Gerrit Smith's letter for Grant is unconditional; and Wendell Phillips is for Grant rather than for Greeley. These, together with the overwhelming defeat of Paine, the Greeley candidate for mayor of Petersburg, Va., by the regular Republican nominee, have seriously discomposed the supporters of the Cincinnati movement. The revenue reformers seriously talk of nominating Adams in anticipation of his endorsement by the Democratic convention.

WASHINGTON, 25.—General Sheridan advises the war department that there are about 2,500 hostile Indians collected near Fort Berthold, who declare their intention to oppose the progress of work on the railroad this summer. They have already torn up the stakes of the surveying party in the Powder river country. Setting Bull, Black Moon, and other well-known hostile chiefs, are among the leaders. These

Indians are all well armed and equipped.

WASHINGTON.—There are conflicting reports regarding the vote of the Senate executive session on the supplemental article to the treaty of Washington, but forty-nine seems to be the most reliable statement of the number of Senators present not voting at all. The precise language of the article as adopted will not be officially made known until it has been ratified, and it is certain that if a double injunction of secrecy be imposed on the senators, it should be respected by all of them. It cannot be known through that source. Although many senators last night declined to give any point, and even refused to converse on the subject, the result of the action of the Senate was known within the hall an hour after the executive session closed. It is believed that Great Britain will assent to the modification of the article, as she now, with the United States, is anxious for the tribunal of arbitration to proceed without further hindrance. The subject will next come before the Senate on the ratification of the article.

NEW YORK.—The *Times* commends the action of the Senate, in adopting the supplemental article to the treaty, as being in accordance with the views of the great mass of the people, particularly the mercantile community. The *Herald* pronounces the action of the Senate as a national humiliation. The question is whether the people will accept the amended treaty as a final settlement of the account with England, and says the settlement is between the administrations and not between the nations.

The *Times'* Washington special says, in relation to the additional article, as agreed to by the Senate, that it is substantially as amended and reported by the foreign committee. And of the main amendments is a change of the language covering the agreement with reference to indirect claims in future, so as to include all indirect and incidental claims. In the rule as proposed by Great Britain, the words "such claims," as used in the strict interpretation, would have confined the agreement of parties to such indirect claims only as are subject to the present controversy; therefore it is provided that the rule shall cover that, in broader terms, no indirect or incidental claims shall be presented by one nation against another for the failure to observe neutrality. The vote was strictly partisan. The Democrats divided about even, Thurman declining to vote. Schurz voted a. e. Sumner and Edwards no, Howe and Carpenter, who were absent, would have voted against it, Trumbull did not vote.

Voorhees' speech at Terre Haute, last night, is universally condemned by the Democrats here. The *Union* and *American* says the friends of Greeley must re-organize and counteract the influences at work against his adoption at Baltimore, and calls all true friends of the Cincinnati nominees to close the ranks, ignore petty quibbling and unite to the work before them.

NEW YORK, 27.—It is reported that nine Greek criminals of the worst class have been released on condition that they at once go to the United States, and they are now on the way to New Orleans.

The tug *Epsilon* exploded her boiler on East River, this p.m.; killed the captain, engineer, and three others, and wounded a woman on the pier.

A great labor meeting, in favor of the eight-hour movement, was held here in the City Hall Park to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—This a.m. the boiler of Troth, Gordon & Co's bleaching works, Crease street, exploded, killing one man and fatally wounding a girl. Five other men are injured.

The French Internationals, yesterday, denounced Tennie C. Claffin for proposing to form a regiment of Internationals, of which she was to be Colonel; and they strongly condemned the Appolo Hall Woman's Convention.

The Mormon question, for the present session, was disposed of in the House judiciary committee, on Saturday, by the adoption of a motion to recede from the previous decision to report the Voorhees anti-polygamy bill; the vote stood 5 to 4, and was only carried after an excited discussion.

The Senate will probably ask the House, to-morrow, to extend the session till Monday, June 3d, which the House will do readily as matters stand. Both houses have agreed to adjourn on Wednesday, but there is a general understanding that the session will be extended. The tariff and omnibus appropriation bills are absolutely necessary to pass through. Votes on the Ku Klux and civil rights bills are deemed very desirable.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, 24.—The *Gaulois* publishes a letter from Napoleon, dated Chiselhurst 12th of May, and addressed to the generals and commandants of the French army, in which he says: "I am responsible for Sedan. The army fought heroically with an enemy double its strength. After 14,000 had been killed and wounded, I saw the contest was merely desperation. The army's honor having been saved, I resigned my sovereign right, and unfurled the flag of truce. It was impossible that the immolation of 60,000 men could save France. I obeyed cruel, inexorable fate; my heart was broken, but my conscience is tranquil."

LONDON, 24.—The interest in the action of the U. S. Senate upon the proposed additional article is undiminished. Leading articles in all the journals to-day are devoted to the subject of the joy expressed over the probability.

LONDON.—The Queen's birthday was observed at Windsor with suitable festivities. The celebration in London occurs on Saturday week, when the Prince and Princess of Wales will be home to participate.

Clara Louise Kellogg is meeting with unbounded success. She is enthusiastically applauded by both audience and critics.

PRAGUE, 27.—Heavy, destructive rains have prevailed for the past few days. Several villages and growing crops have been swept away, and a number of lives are lost.

LONDON, 27.—Dispatches announce the passage of the supplemental article of the treaty of Washington was presented yesterday. The result has caused American securities to open firmer and advance. The *Times* says the action of the Senate is important as justifying England in her position on indirect claims. America will find it hard to uphold the demands which she herself confesses doubtful.

The other London papers express similar sentiments.

Indian Depredations.

Among the appropriation bills passed by the House of Representatives are the following items concerning Wyoming Territory:

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to prepare and cause to be published such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper, prescribing the manner of presenting claims for compensation for depredations committed by Indians, and the degree and character of the evidence necessary to support such claims. He shall carefully investigate all such claims as may be presented, subject to the rules and regulations prepared by him, and report to Congress, at each session thereof, the nature, character, and amount of such claims, whether allowed by him or not, and the evidence upon which his action was based.

This provision is of importance to many of the old settlers in this Territory, whose property has been destroyed or stolen by the Indians. There is a prospect now that justice will be done these pioneers and that they will be reimbursed for their losses. Judge Jones, our delegate, has worked hard to get this provision inserted in the Indian appropriation bill, and success has crowned his efforts.—*Cheyenne Leader*.

GOING TO SEE THEIR WHITE FATHER.—Dr. J. W. Daniels, agent of the Red Cloud Sioux, left Pine Bluffs on Friday for Washington, accompanied by the following distinguished members of the Lo family. And if any one thinks the copper-heads are not a distinguished lot, let him read their names. We present them so that people may know just what manner of men they are. There are in the party, five chiefs, as follows: Red Cloud, Red Dog, Little Wound, Blue Horse and High Wolf. There are twenty soldiers as follows: Fast Bull, Little Wolf, Red Top, Afraid of the Eagle, Good Buffalo, Thunder Hawk, Red Leaf, Two Elks, High Bear, Big Foot, Lone Wolf, Poor Elk, Day Stabber, Blue Shield, Carry Crow on head, Hard Heart, Coyote, Dirt Face, Hawk Eagle. There were also two squaws named White Hawk and Ear of Corn.

These representatives of the native American race will go to Washington and interview the authorities from time to time for some days, and we hope will spend most of the Summer there, as we shall be pretty likely to have peace with their tribe while they are gone.—*Wyoming Tribune*, May 18.