

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

**Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE** is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the **DESERET NEWS** throughout Cache County.

## EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

The recent attack on the Christian missionaries at Yangchow, in China, promised to lead to very unpleasant results, if not to the inauguration of actual war between Britain and China. It is probable, however, that the matter will be settled amicably. Our telegraphic dispatches have recently contained several allusions to this difficulty, but have not given any particulars. The following synopsis of the affair is condensed from the *Shanghai* correspondence of the *London Times*, under date of October 13th: Shortly after the settlement of the missionary party at Yangchow placards were issued, it was supposed by the *literati*, in which the religion of the missionaries was foully misrepresented, and they were accused of kidnapping children and boiling them up for medicine; of abstracting the heart and liver from dead bodies and eating them, and of administering drugs and philters to Chinamen which turned them into foreigners.

The result of this placarding was that the feelings of the ignorant populace were aroused against them, and on various occasions, they were subjected to ill-treatment by mobs, and the windows of their dwellings smashed. Complaints were repeatedly made to the prefect of the district, but without any good result. In the latter part of August the excitement reached an unmanageable pitch and an infuriated mob, numbering several thousand persons, surrounded the mission house, broke it open and set fire to the lower story, and used such violence towards the inmates, that the ladies had to throw their children out of the windows, and were compelled to jump after them; and had they not been rescued by an official guard and shipped to Chinkiang the results would in all likelihood have been very serious. After the rescue of the inmates of the mission house, its contents were burned, and the lesser imprisoned and tortured.

The excitement spread to Chinkiang, the place to which the missionaries and their wives and children had been shipped, and a riot was got up among the Tartar soldiery, who threatened to destroy the settlement and burn down the Consulate. This threat might have been carried into effect, but for the prompt arrival of the British Consul at Shanghai, Mr. Medhurst, with the man-of-war *Rinaldo*.

Immediately upon the arrival of Mr. Medhurst at Chinkiang, he insisted upon the leaders of the riot being punished, but his demands were disregarded. He proceeded to Yangchow, and had an interview with the prefect, of whom he demanded the release of the lesser and the punishment of the *literati*. His first demand was complied with, but the prefect declared his inability to comply with the latter. Finding his efforts to obtain satisfaction fruitless Mr. Medhurst proceeded to Nankin to negotiate with the Viceroy, and on the 11th of September he obtained an interview with that dignitary. The Viceroy promised to comply with every requirement made by the British Consul, the punishment of the instigators of the riot, the payment of 2,000 taels indemnity by the rioters, the release of the lesser of the mission house, and the engraving on stone (necessary to give it official importance) of a proclamation to the effect that foreigners had the right to live at Yangchow. All this was promised Mr. Medhurst while backed by the presence of a British man-of-war; but for some cause, during the negotiations, the Captain of the *Rinaldo* with his ship left Nankin, and Mr. Medhurst to finish his negotiations as he best could. Upon the departure of the *Rinaldo* the Viceroy's disposition changed and he refused to comply with any of the demands of the Consul. The latter then placed the matter in the hands of Sir Rutherford Alcock, where it remained at the date of the correspondence in the *Times*.

Since then, according to the telegraphic dispatches, this troublesome job has been

settled in a very peremptory manner. The British Consul, with a sufficient force to compel assent to his demands, again visited the Viceroy at Nankin, who, under threat of immediate hostilities complied with all the requirements made on the subject.

The somewhat harsh and peremptory manner in which these demands were finally enforced has been variously commented upon by the London press, some, and among them the *Times*, condemning the course pursued by the British authorities as likely to lead to a rupture of the present peaceful relations between the two governments. During the recent negotiations in London, between the Chinese Embassy and Lord Clarendon, the British Foreign Minister, this matter was discussed, and probably satisfactorily arranged.

**PRESIDENT YOUNG'S TRIP NORTH.**—President B. Young and company returned, in good health and spirits, from their visit to the north yesterday evening. They left here on Thursday with the intention of spending a few days in Ogden City and holding meeting with the people of that place. On the way up they stopped at the camp of John W. Young, Esq., and had an opportunity of inspecting the work on his and Geo. Thatcher Esq's. contract. They have their work thoroughly in hand, and it is progressing satisfactorily. They believe in using powder freely in the side hills along which their work lies, and have already fired off two blasts, with excellent results; one containing thirty kegs and the other forty-five kegs of powder. It is their intention in the course of a week or two to fire off another blast of one hundred kegs. The quantity of dirt and rock loosened by these explosions is enormous, and they think the expenditure of the powder amply repaid in the results. We were told of a large rock, on which one of the blasts was fired, being blown across the river, a distance of several hundred yards. On New Year's day two meetings were held, at the last of which a School of the Prophets was organized and much valuable instruction was given. On Saturday the grading in the vicinity of Ogden was inspected and a meeting was held. On Sunday two meetings were held in the Tabernacle, which was crowded. The speakers were, Elders W. Woodruff and G. Q. Cannon in the forenoon and President Geo. A. Smith, Hon. W. H. Hooper and President B. Young, in the afternoon. Yesterday, President Young and the most of the company accompanied Dr. Durant and his brother, Col. Seymour and Joseph A. Young, Esqrs. to the latter gentleman's camp at the mouth of Weber Canyon. After inspecting the work and partaking of dinner, the company separated, those residing in the city to return here and Dr. Durant and party, with Mr. Joseph A. Young, to proceed up the Canyon.

The trial of General Cole for killing Hiscock, his wife's seducer, has caused far more than ordinary interest in the country at large. Gen. Cole has had two trials, in the first of which it will be remembered, the jury failed to agree. The second trial took place at Albany in the early part of December. In that, after a very protracted deliberation, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, and Gen. Cole was discharged. The scene in the court room upon the announcement of the verdict is not likely to be soon forgotten, and proved that, although immorality runs very high at the present day, the adulterer meets with but little sympathy.

The *Albany Express*, in giving an account of the close of this case, says:

"After the verdict of 'not guilty' was announced, nearly every person arose, and most of those outside the bar mounted the seats, and from the audience there went up deafening cheers. The Judge made vigorous demonstrations with his gavel, and the officers cried lustily for 'order!' but the auditors who sympathized with the prisoner—and from the manifestations we should judge the feeling was quite universal—could not be restrained from giving full expression to their satisfaction at the verdict. They threw their hats upward, waved their handkerchiefs, and continued cheering for upward of two minutes. While these proceedings were in progress outside the bar, the counsel of Cole clustered about him shaking his hands in the most cordial manner, and congratulating him upon his acquittal. He was also greeted by scores of others, and for upward of five minutes was surrounded by persons striving to grasp his hands and tender their congratulations."

This verdict seems to have displeased, among others, the New York correspondent of the *Sacramento Union*, who, in the issue of that paper of the 29th ult., expressed himself as follows in relation to it:

"The verdict of the Cole jury, you will observe, has created much surprise and dissatisfaction. If insanity such as Cole's may be allowed, and the homicide be returned to society, instead of being sent to an asy-

lum, people naturally ask where is the protection which the law is to furnish society, and why may not any crime, great or small, be similarly excused?"

The above remarks of the correspondent of the *Union*, whether intended to be so or not, seem like an excuse for adultery, and a plea for the adulterer, and any person whose moral perceptions are so blinded as to intentionally make either, is deserving of pity or contempt. Leave excuses for the one, and a plea for the other to those who are so dishonorable, degraded and immoral as to practice the vile crime. Yet we would not be understood as countenancing or encouraging violence, or that we believe it is right for any individual to take the law into his own hands; but we do hold that the adulterer is deserving of death, and that death is the only way to expiate the crime. It is gratifying, also, to know that public opinion in this country sustains this view of the case, as has been proven in several cases of late years. We hope to see this sentiment grow and strengthen until public opinion shall justify the killing of the adulterer, either by laws passed to that effect, or by the hand of the injured party.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

**SENATE.**  
Washington.—The President transmitted a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, also one from the Commissioner of Indian affairs, with regard to the late Indian battles.

Corbett presented a petition for the extension of the Pacific Railroad to Puget Sound.

Nye introduced a bill to facilitate telegraphic communication between the eastern and western continents.

The Senate discussed the bill to prevent the holding of civil offices by the military until the morning hour expired; and then resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Lieut. Murphy, which was debated without action until adjournment.

**HOUSE.**  
The bill presented yesterday fixing the rank and pay of Medical officers of the Navy was discussed for some time, and was finally tabled by 92 to 33.

A bill passed appropriating a thousand dollars to bring the remains of Coggeshall, late Minister to Ecuador, to the United States.

Washburne, from the committee on appropriations, reported the Military Academy appropriation bill, which was ordered printed.

Washburne offered a resolution directing the Post Master General to suspend further payment to Wells, Fargo & Co., until an investigation has been had with regard to their manner of executing contracts. Johnson objected and the resolution went over; and the House went into committee of the whole.

Coburn addressed the House at length on the subject of finances.

After the committee rose, Ashley introduced a bill to facilitate commercial intercourse between the States and Territories, and with foreign countries; referred to the committee on Territories.

Washington.—Spencer introduced a bill to regulate the price and to encourage the growth of cotton in the United States; referred. The remaining business was unimportant.

After considerable discussion, several private bills for the relief of certain postmasters were passed, also a bill for relieving certain North Carolina officers from disability.

The naval appropriation bill was made a special order for Monday next. The House went into committee of the whole.

Logan made a lengthy speech in opposition to Jencks' tenure of office bill, declaring that the bill created a life tenure in office, which he considered opening the road to aristocracy.

Jencks replied, resenting the charges. The House passed the military academy appropriation bill. Adjourned to Monday.

### GENERAL.

Echo City, Jan. 10.—A man named Crooks shot and instantly killed a man named James McCabe, at the Overland Saloon, this evening. The following are the particulars, as near as we can

get them:—A drunken man came into the saloon and used abusive language towards Crooks and others, when Crooks knocked him down. Two friends interfering, Crooks pulled out his pistol and shot one of them in the breast, killing him instantly. The other ran, and Crooks fired several shots after him, but without effect. Crooks has not yet been found.

### FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 9.—A letter from Colima, Mexico, gives an account of a terrible earthquake experienced in that city on the morning of Dec. 20th. For several days previous the volcano of Colima, thirty miles from the city, exhibited symptoms of internal commotion, sending forth smoke and steam accompanied by rumbling and shaking of the earth. On the morning of the 20th, at three o'clock, the people of Colima were awakened by a gentle rocking of the earth, which gradually increased in violence until the walls cracked, and everything breakable in the houses was demolished. The vibrations were from northeast to southwest, and lasted nearly forty seconds. The cathedral, warehouses and brick buildings were cracked from top to bottom. The people, startled from sleep, rushed frantically for the plaza. It is reported that several persons were killed by the falling of the National Hotel. The shock was felt a long distance in the interior. In several places the ground opened, trees were uprooted, hills were levelled, water courses changed and a general upheaval of the earth took place. At the city of Manzanillo the cathedral building, which had stood the shocks of earthquakes and storms over a century, was riven from top to bottom, even the tiles upon the roof being broken. Some eighteen or twenty persons were crushed by the falling of the walls of the American Hotel. Three others were buried in the ruins of the warehouse of Wassermann & Co.

The *Post* publishes a letter from Dr. Howe, saying the latest reliable news from the interior of Crete states that insurrection is still in full blast, and that there is no prospect of submission. Dr. Howe, on behalf of the Cretan Relief committee appeals to the public not to be misled by lying Turkish reports, but to give the Cretans sympathy and abundant succor.

Paris.—The Conference for the settlement of the eastern question met yesterday. The session began at four o'clock and lasted till eleven. The Greek and Turkish representatives both manifested a very conciliatory disposition, and a peaceful result to the deliberations is confidently expected. The next sessions will be held on Tuesday.

### ESTRAVS.

THE following Estravs have been brought to the Estray Pound in Wanship:

One black and white STEER, 6 years old, both ears cropped, no brand.

One dark brindle OX, line back, both ears cropped, right horn broken off; 7 or 8 years old.

One yearling red HEIFER, white face, line back, white feet, right ear cropped.

Which, if not redeemed by the owners, will be sold at the Estray Pound, Saturday, January 30, 1869, at 1 p.m.

STEPHEN NIXON,  
Poundkeeper, Wanship, Summit County.  
Jan. 1, 1869. 438 2 w49 1

### VICK'S

## Floral Guide for 1869.

THE first edition of One Hundred Thousand of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Guide in the Flower Garden is now published. It makes a work of 100 pages, beautifully illustrated, with about 150 Fine Wood Engravings of Flowers and Vegetables, and an

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