

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 41.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1868.

VOL. XVII.

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

AGENTS of the **DESERET NEWS** will please endeavor to collect what Cotton and Linen Bags they can, and forward at their earliest convenience.

For the Deseret Evening News.

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

New York.—The *Tribune's* New Orleans special says the Republican State Convention has unanimously resolved that the administration of General Rousseau, and General Buchanan, especially, and their partizan conduct during the recent mobs, riots and massacres in this city and State are slightly reprehensible, in that they exhibited sympathy with and partiality for rebel Democrats.

Chicago, 10.—The following is a summary of the election news:

Michigan, Republican majority of over 30,000, and may reach 31,000. The Ohio returns from 77 counties show a Republican gain, since October, of 23,000; if the remaining counties vote the same as in October, Grant's majority will be over 41,000. In Iowa, careful estimates make Grant's majority 50,000; negro suffrage 32,000. In Minnesota, Wilson, Democrat, is probably elected to Congress in the 2nd district, over Donnelly by a few hundred majority. The Republicans have a large majority in the Legislature. It is thought that Donnelly will be elected Senator. The official vote in Connecticut shows that Grant's majority is 3,039. In South Carolina the Republican majority is 9,000. In Alabama the returns from fifty counties give Grant 10,000 majority; but the State is still classed as doubtful. In Illinois Grant's majority is fully 55,000. The Republicans lose one Congressman. A constitutional convention has been ordered by a large majority.

Ex-Governor Orr has accepted and qualified for the judgeship under the State Government, to which he was recently elected by the reconstructed legislature. The Governor leaves for New York to-day to endeavor to advance the financial interests of the State.

New York, 11. General McClellan is about to take up his residence permanently at Hoboken City.

New Orleans.—The *Times* has an article giving the following particulars concerning the rumors and reports, which are current concerning the Cuban expedition, which was spoken of in the New York *World* yesterday. It says there is an organization in this city and county which has been in correspondence with the Cuban revolutionary leaders for some time. The real head quarters of the movement is in this city. The leader is not, as stated, General Henningsen. It says the statement that 3,000 men would leave this city in fifteen days will probably turn out to be true, that a number of parties engaged in the expedition have already left the city with passports for Cuba.

John P. Bailey has been appointed Supervisor of national revenue for Washington, Montana, Idaho and Oregon.

Chicago, 13.—New York specials say there was an improved tone in all the markets at the opening, but afterward the run on the banks, it was reported was large, and on the creditors at the clearing house, which was accepted as an indication of another locking up of greenbacks. Everything declined, and an increased pressure was realized in all directions. There is a feeling of great uncertainty with regard to the future. The markets are influenced by every rumor, it being known that it is in the power of the combination to withdraw their money from the bank at any time, and thereby create a stringency. It is feared there will be serious trouble to-morrow.

Tallahassee, 15.—Gov. Reid, in aquisition to the Justices of the Supreme Court, for their written opinion on the

legality of his impeachment, refers them to the article in the Constitution providing for an extraordinary session of the Legislature, by which only such business can be transacted as is mentioned in his call, or be brought before them while in session by the Governor, except by the unanimous consent of both Houses. He also stated that four persons, who acted as Senators were not entitled to their seats, by his proclamation declaring their seats vacant.

Philadelphia.—In the contested election cases to-day, before the Court of Common Pleas, a motion was made by the Democratic counsel, to quash the petitions on the ground of defective affidavits. The Court fixed Friday next for the argument on the motion.

New York.—The Stock Exchange was wildly excited this afternoon with a further heavy advance in prices, based on a report that the leading bull and bear operators had joined in working together for an upward movement.

Chicago, 14.—The *Post's* Washington special says the British Government has conceded the point at issue in the San Juan business, by agreeing to withdraw her joint occupancy of the island. This gives the United States control of Puget's Sound and one of the best harbors between Sitka and San Francisco.

Boston.—Judge Clifford, to-day, in the United States Circuit Court, delivered a terrible collision occurred on East River this morning, between two Fulton ferry boats the *Union* and *Hamilton* as the latter was entering the slip on the New York side. Both boats were badly damaged. Three persons are dead, and 35 seriously wounded. It is believed that four or five of the wounded cannot long survive. The accident was the result of criminal carelessness and causes much indignation.

Leavenworth, Kansas.—The Legislature stands 24 Republicans and 1 Democrat in the Senate. The latter was elected by only four majority. In the House are 82 Republicans and 6 Democrats.

Horace Mann, eldest son of the late Horace Mann, died at Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday, at the age of 24.

Montgomery.—The State is now conceded to Grant by 2500 majority. A point has been raised that the acts of the Legislature are illegal on the ground that the law required the election to take place on November 3d. The question will doubtless be left to the Supreme Court.

### FOREIGN.

London.—The *Times* has an editorial giving the bases of settlement and the present status of the questions at issue between the United States and Great Britain. A mixed commission, consisting of members from each nation is to be appointed to adjust all questions arising since '53, the date of the last commission. England's responsibility in the matter of the Alabama claims will be referred to Russia for arbitration. If the decision is in favor of America the commission will then investigate the claims. America has withdrawn the question as to the recognition of the Southern States by Great Britain during the war. The San Juan business will be referred to the President of Switzerland for adjudication.

London.—In the case of Miss L. Brecker, the court of Common Pleas has rendered a decision in which all the judges concur, that the common law of England gives women no right to vote.

It is reported that Sir W. Mansfield, commander-in-chief of the forces in India will succeed Lord Strathway at the head of the troops in Ireland.

The *Post* predicts no postponement of reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States; it considers it the only sedative for the discontent in Nova Scotia.

Lisbon.—Rio dates to October 12 have been received. The allied fleet and army were before Ascension, and news of the surrender of the city was hourly expected at Rio. It was reported that the United States squadron, under Rear-admiral Davis, was going up the river to Ascension.

New York.—Advices from St. Domingo say the condition of the country is growing worse daily; no business is done.

Paris.—At a Council of Ministers, held at the Tuilleries, proof was adduced of the existence of a conspiracy for the overthrow of the existing order of affairs in France. A resolution was adopted, providing for the use of the most vigorous measures for its suppression. The public journals will be exempt from interference, if they refrain from inciting the people against the Government.

Mr. Haven, editor of the *Siecle*, died to-day, aged 60.

Madrid.—Gen'l Dulce, upon leaving for Cuba, will take out a number of civil officials to replace the present administrative authorities, with very extensive powers granted him in view of the troubled condition of the island. Civil marriages are now of frequent occurrence in Spain.

Vienna.—News has been received of a collision between two trains on the Railroad near Harowitz, Bohemia. Twenty three persons are reported killed and sixty one injured.

London.—Advices from Yokohama, Japan, to the 8th of October, report that a severe shock of earthquake has been experienced at Hiogo.

London.—It is announced that the Rev. Wm. Thompson, D. D., now Archbishop of New York, succeeds the late Rev. Chas. Thomas Longley, Archbishop of Canterbury, and that the Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, D. D. now Bishop of Oxford, succeeds the vacant See of York.

The Parliamentary elections will commence to-morrow. The most extensive measures for protection and against disturbance have been taken by the local authorities. Troops have been sent to Blackburn, an important borough in the county of Lancaster, where serious trouble is feared.

St. Petersburg.—The International Military commission has agreed to prohibit the use, in time of war, of all explosive projectiles weighing less than four hundred grammes.

The Turkish Government has made a contract with a house in Boston for the purchase of a hundred revolving guns. The agitators in the Danubian provinces are said to be the cause of the present military preparations.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondence confirms the report that Puerto Risin is in revolt. Five war vessels have been ordered to depart immediately for the scene of the insurrection. Aquites, a prominent leader of the rebels, is believed to have gone to Secretary Seward to urge the expediency of recognizing them as belligerents. The Government authorities in Havana are quiet about the progress of the revolt, and it is believed that they are forced to confess themselves unable to subdue it. The insurgents are supplied with arms from St. Domingo.

The *Democrats'* cable special says *La Commune*, a revolutionary association of French republican refugee's under the presidency of citizen Pyal, has issued a manifesto recommending the overthrow of Louis Napoleon and the imperial dynasty.

New York 14.—The Steamer *Henry Channing*, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

The *Herald's* London special says Burlingame and the Chinese Ambassadors will be officially received by the Queen at Windsor on the 20th.

At a meeting of various political clubs in Madrid, it was unanimously agreed to accept a monarchical form of government, not based on the divine right but of the sovereignty of the people expressed by universal suffrage.

The *Herald's* Mexican special says the Government deems it inexpedient to bring before Congress the recent treaties drawn up between Seward and Minister Romero.

The concession to the Mexico and Vera Cruz Railroad Company has been finally agreed upon; and a bill in favor of the American Railroad and Telegraph Company has passed the second reading.

The *Herald* says a private letter from a prominent insurgent in Cuba states that the resurrectionary Junta of Havana have sworn to destroy the property of every individual who shall over his signature offer his life, wealth or protection in favor of the government cause. In no other case shall property be attached.

Recruiting for the Cuban expedition is said to have ceased in this city, Col. Gibbons having already enrolled sixty-five hundred men, which is fifteen hundred more than he wants. He alleges that the whole command is to devolve upon a wealthy Havanaez, famous as a military leader under Don Carlos and Maximilian, and who so far has furnished all the funds necessary. The intention is to annex Cuba to the United States. A public meeting will be held in the Cooper Institute.

Paris.—Rossini, the great Italian musical composer, died to-day, aged 77.

Berlin.—The Prussian budget was submitted to the Diet to-day. Baron Vonderheydt, the finance minister, in his remarks said the financial difficulties of Prussia were merely transitory, and that affairs in Europe were favorable to the preservation of peace.

Nothing of an official character has yet been made public, or submitted to the Diet, with reference to the umpire-ship of King William on the question of the claims of the United States upon Great Britain, for the depredations committed by the Alabama.

London.—Rio Janeiro advices to Oct. 24th have been received. The news from Paraguay is that the allies have reconnoitered the position held by Lopez, and it is thought to be unassailable.

Gen. McMahon, the new United States minister to Paraguay has arrived at Rio en route for the scene of his labors.

Advices from Buenos Ayres indicate that the new president of the Argentine Confederation, Sarmiento, is in favor of a continuance of the war with Paraguay.

London.—The elections absorb the attention of all classes of the people. Little business will be done during the week. The cotton trade at Liverpool will be suspended on Tuesday, and the breadstuffs market will probably be closed on those days. Sanguine persons estimate that Gladstone will have a majority of 130 in the next House.

The prosecution of the French Government, of parties who promoted the subscription for a monument over the grave of M. Blondine, one of the victims of the Coup D'Etat of 25th December, has resulted in the conviction of several journalists and others, all of whom have been heavily fined, and additionally punished by the suspension of their civil rights. The decision of the courts in these cases causes much personal indignation in Paris, symptoms of agitation have appeared; the police and military authorities in the city are taking extraordinary precautions against disturbance.

Havana.—The rebels appeared on the railroad track between Uneveles and Puert Principe; they captured a train of cars with a number of passengers. Four of the latter were retained as prisoners, the others were allowed to proceed to their destination on hand cars.

The baggage vans were plundered of their contents, and the railroad track torn up for a considerable distance.

Havana.—An address, signed by the most influential portion of the population of the city of Puerto Principe and vicinity, among them Varona and other native Cubans, has been sent to Captain General Lersundi, expressing regret at the depredations of the revolutionists in various parts of the island, and offering their services to quell the rebellion. They say they hope for speedy peace, and believe the inauguration of the reforms given by the mother country will soon bring about that result. It is well known that Puerto Principe has always been the stronghold of the Republicans, and it is thought certain that the address will have great influence throughout the entire island.

Captain General Lersundi denounces as false a statement published in the New York papers, that he prohibited the American consul from sending a dispatch by the Cuba cable to Washington, asking the Government to send a squadron to Cuba. He says the true statement is that the Consul wished to telegraph that Puerto Principe had revolted, and that the Captain General, certain that the intelligence was untrue, so convinced the consul, who voluntarily withdrew the dispatch.