

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE O. CANNON, Editor and Publisher.

Monday, May 10, 1869.

## OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

THE FOLLOWING IS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OF THE CELEBRATION, IN THIS CITY, IN HONOR OF THE COMPLETION OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD, WHICH TOOK PLACE AT PROMONTORY SUMMIT TO-DAY AT NOON.

## PROGRAMME.

The committee at Promontory Summit will telegraph the laying of the last rail.

Upon announcement by telegram that the connecting rail is laid a salute will be fired from the hill, near the Arsenal, the Court House and City Hall, by Major S. G. Judd's Artillery, in three detachments.

Flags will be unfurled, simultaneously therewith, from the principal offices, banks, stores and private residences in the city.

Capt. Croxall's Band, from the top of the New Tabernacle, and other bands from different localities, will discourse their soul-cheering strains to divert the public and add a life-giving impulse to the occasion.

At half-past one o'clock p.m. the people generally are requested to meet at the New Tabernacle to join in expressions of becoming satisfaction.

Resolutions, speeches and appropriate sentiments, interspersed with music from the bands present, will be prominent in the proceedings.

Governor C. Durkee, Hon. G. A. Smith, Judge C. Wilson, Mayor D. H. Wells, Hon. John Taylor and Hon. W. H. Hooper are among the list of speakers for that occasion.

The Memorial of the Utah Legislature of 1861-2, calling upon Congress to build the "Great Highway," and urging its earliest practicable construction will be read.

In the evening the illumination will be attractive and interesting. The City Hall, the Court House, Theatre, Emporium, Exchange Buildings and many other of the principal buildings and residences will vie with each other in brilliant demonstration of calcium and variegated lights and colors.

The illuminated mottoes, suspended across East Temple Street will be grand.

The glowing fires from Arsenal Hill, converting darkness into light, and almost night into day, will enliven the night scene; and the music of the bands, from house top and hill, will impart life and zest to this glorious occasion.

The public are respectfully invited, upon firing of the salute at noon, to suspend business, and participate in such demonstrations as will carry into effect the general programme for the occasion, in the display of flags and banners, and in evening illuminations.

S. W. RICHARDS, A. H. RALEIGH, J. D. T. McALLISTER, Committee. Marshal of the Day.

Salt Lake City, May 10, 1869.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

St. Louis.—H. B. Milk's livery stable, at the corner of Sixth and Myrtle St., was burned this morning. Forty-five horses and mules were consumed. Loss \$10,000 to \$12,000. Dr. Pope's medical college was badly damaged, and the museum in the Academy of Sciences suffered loss to the extent of \$15,000.

An Omaha dispatch says 200 Sioux attacked 40 Bannock and Snake Indians near South Pass City, 10 days ago, and killed 29.

Gen. Mitchell, governor of New Mexico, left here yesterday for home; he has not resigned, as reported from Washington.

Cincinnati.—The Joint Committee of the City Council, and Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce met the representatives from the various Southern States to-day, who argued the advantages of the respective lines proposed; other delegations are expected next week.

Baltimore.—Orchard Marley, one of the oldest old fellows in the United States, died yesterday aged 78.

A long pending law suit, involving the title to the Barnum City Hotel property, was decided yesterday; under a decree of the court the property will be sold.

Boston.—The Supreme Court has granted Mary Eliza Jones a divorce from her husband, Count Joannes, for alleged desertion and non-support.

New York.—Sub-Treasurer Van Dike advises that he will receive, each Wednesday, proposals for the sale, for government, of one million of the new issue, in sums of not less than \$5,000; coupon or registered bonds will be received in payment. Van Dike reserves the right to reject any proposals not for the interest of the government.

Cleveland, 8.—The stockholders of the Lake Shore railroad have adopted the contract for consolidation with the Lake Shore and Michigan line; the contract got a vote of over two-thirds of the stockholders.

Cincinnati.—The ruling topic of interest is the Southern Railroad; tomorrow the Joint Committee of the City Council, the Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce will meet the Southern delegates in reference to the proposed road.

Several appointments of special custom agents have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury, including a brother of representative Schenck, with headquarters at New Orleans. Several Major General Robertson, Colonel of the 1st Infantry, and the full military companies from Vallejo, San Francisco, Placerville, San Jose, Marysville, and Virginia City and Gold Hill, Nevada, were also in attendance. The lines of travel to and from Sacramento were thrown open to the public free, and immense numbers of people took advantage of the circumstances and moved thither. The G. P. Company had thirty locomotives gaily decked, ranged at the city front, and as the signal gun announced the driving of the last spike the row of locomotives opened a chorus of whistles, and all the bells and steam whistles in the city joined in. Profound regret was expressed that the roads were not joined at once; the full road, extending to the obtaining of inability of the U. P. road to make the connection. Dispatches from the Promontory say that several hundred men were at the depot, on which was President Durant, telling him that they were hungry and must have their money, and would detain him till it was forthcoming. The non-arrival of Durant is the alleged principal reason for the postponement of the ceremony of joining the roads until Monday next.

retary of the Treasury, including a brother of representative Schenck, with headquarters at New Orleans. Several Major General Robertson, Colonel of the 1st Infantry, and the full military companies from Vallejo, San Francisco, Placerville, San Jose, Marysville, and Virginia City and Gold Hill, Nevada, were also in attendance. The lines of travel to and from Sacramento were thrown open to the public free, and immense numbers of people took advantage of the circumstances and moved thither. The G. P. Company had thirty locomotives gaily decked, ranged at the city front, and as the signal gun announced the driving of the last spike the row of locomotives opened a chorus of whistles, and all the bells and steam whistles in the city joined in. Profound regret was expressed that the roads were not joined at once; the full road, extending to the obtaining of inability of the U. P. road to make the connection. Dispatches from the Promontory say that several hundred men were at the depot, on which was President Durant, telling him that they were hungry and must have their money, and would detain him till it was forthcoming. The non-arrival of Durant is the alleged principal reason for the postponement of the ceremony of joining the roads until Monday next.

St. Louis.—The estimated loss by fire, last night, in \$75,000. The museum of the Academy of Science is almost totally destroyed, involving a loss of \$50,000; no insurance.

The report that the project of bridging the Mississippi directly opposite the city has been abandoned, and that the bridge will be built just above the city, is authoritatively denied. It is further stated by authority, that the work on the bridge will be pushed forward with increased vigor. It is expected that the piers and abutments will be finished within a year.

Springfield, Mass.—The entire force of workmen at the car factory of this city united, this afternoon, to celebrate the opening of the Pacific Railroad. The company are now building 52 passenger and a large number of freight cars.

Boston.—The reconsideration of the vote refusing the liquor bill a third reading, was carried in the Senate, to-day, 19 to 10.

New York, 8.—The Spanish Consul had an interview with Marshal Barlow this afternoon; he stated that he had received positive information that a steamer and several small sailing vessels were being fitted out to take volunteers and arms to Cuba for the insurgents; he demanded that such expeditions be stopped. He also called attention to the various recruiting offices in this city, and furnished a list of them. The Marshal, yesterday, received an order from Secretary Fish to prevent any such breach of the neutrality law relating to Cuba. The chief officer of the steamer Quaker City, to-day, denied, on his honor as an officer and a gentleman, that the owners had the slightest intention to send her to Cuba or even to the West Indies.

Alfonzo Brett and Wm. Jones, printers, 83 Nassau street, are in custody, charged with being engaged in printing counterfeit notes on the Haytian government. John Russell is also arrested as the party who ordered the printing of the notes. He says he was deputized by an officer of the Haytian government to procure for them notes representing \$2 each in gold, to the amount of \$500,000, and \$1,000,000 in silver, and sent to Hayti, and placed in circulation before their real character was discovered; the balance have been recovered here. Three Haytian officers, including an Admiral, are implicated.

A serious riot occurred at Hudson City last evening, between some English miners and a crowd of Irishmen; a number of persons were injured, two perhaps fatally. Several were arrested, and were subsequently admitted to bail.

The losses at the Nevada and Chambers Streets, last night, amount to \$200,000. The principal losers are Thomas B. Peddie, \$25,000, partially insured; Sand, Haven and Co., \$30,000, fully insured; the Novelty Rubber Company, \$70,000, fully insured; Hall, Southwick & Co., \$25,000, partially insured; A. Jacobs, \$10,000, and Porter & Thompson \$10,000.

In the United States district court an order has been entered, discontinuing the suits of Whitley and Belmont, vs. the Erie Railroad.

Police superintendent Kennedy has received an anonymous letter from Lancashire, England, stating that there have been several private meetings of shareholders in the Erie, who have been swindled to considerable amounts by the Erie directors, and they are determined to dispose of the principal thieves, as they called them, of the Erie Co. The writer urges a sharp lookout for all boats arriving at New York for the next few weeks. It is the express belief that Fiske will be dispatched.

Chicago.—The Tribune's special says the government has received a late report from Gen. Davis, commanding in Alaska, which gives further particulars regarding the burning of the Indian village, but the main facts have been anticipated. It makes no allusion to and irregularities among the officers, and the authorities have no official information concerning the alleged disgraceful conduct of certain officers stationed there.

New York.—The Tribune's special says the services at Trinity church, and other ceremonies in commemoration of the opening of the Pacific Railroad have been postponed to Monday.

Several passengers arrived this morning, eight days from San Francisco. They say much work must be done on the road to put it in first-class condition. The announcement that Durant and others had been cornered by the workmen on the Union Pacific road caused some alarm among bondholders, but the officers have announced that the matter will be satisfactorily arranged to-day.

San Francisco.—The Pacific railroad celebration to-day was one to be remembered for all time in San Francisco. The day was ushered in by a salute of a hundred guns. At noon all the Federal forts in the harbor fired a salute, the bells of the city were ringing, and steam whistles screaming. At night the whole city was illuminated, and presented a brilliant appearance. The procession was the largest and most enthusiastic ever witnessed in San Francisco. The people, willing and eager to observe an event of so much importance to this city and the Pacific coast, turned out in masses. Business generally was suspended, and nearly every citizen exhibited a hearty interest in the demonstrations. The military and civic display was grand. In addition to the State militia all the available U. S. troops from the several forts and the presidios participated on the occasion, while the civic societies turned out in full ranks. The city and harbor presented a magnificent sight during the day, the principal streets being draped with the banners of every nation, and thronged with excited and joyous people. The shipping was dressed in fine style. A dispatch, announcing the junction of the roads, and the driving of the last spike of the Central Pacific railroad at 10 a.m., sent a thrill of joy through the city. Congratulatory messages were transmitted to the Directors of the Central and Pacific roads by the California Pioneers. At Sacramento the event was celebrated in a grand and enthusiastic manner. The city was crowded with a multitude

of people from all parts of the State, and the Nevada Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session in this city, accepted an invitation to send the Sacramento delegation to the celebration. The first military companies from Vallejo, San Francisco, Placerville, San Jose, Marysville, and Virginia City and Gold Hill, Nevada, were also in attendance. The lines of travel to and from Sacramento were thrown open to the public free, and immense numbers of people took advantage of the circumstances and moved thither. The G. P. Company had thirty locomotives gaily decked, ranged at the city front, and as the signal gun announced the driving of the last spike the row of locomotives opened a chorus of whistles, and all the bells and steam whistles in the city joined in. Profound regret was expressed that the roads were not joined at once; the full road, extending to the obtaining of inability of the U. P. road to make the connection. Dispatches from the Promontory say that several hundred men were at the depot, on which was President Durant, telling him that they were hungry and must have their money, and would detain him till it was forthcoming. The non-arrival of Durant is the alleged principal reason for the postponement of the ceremony of joining the roads until Monday next.

Chicago.—A heavy hail storm in Southern Illinois, on Wednesday night, greatly injured the vegetables, strawberries and other crops; the ground was covered in many places to the depth of two feet. The stones were uncommonly large and crushed all the vegetables before them. The storm extended south to Memphis.

Washington.—It has been decided that the dealers in liquor, who sell quantities of less than five gallons and also quantities of five gallons and upward, must pay the special tax both as wholesale and retail dealers.

New Orleans.—The trial of auditor Wyckliff upon the second indictment of misdemeanor, in issuing forged banknotes, closed last night, a verdict of "not guilty" being returned. This is regarded as the strongest case against Wyckliff. A note purporting to be issued by the Louisiana State Bank, and which was entered in the remaining indictments. The Mississippi river is near high water mark; danger of a crevasse is reported below the city; the efforts which are being made to close it are apparently unavailable.

The Tribune's New York special says the Sun has an account of gold discovery at Hoboken, where a ledge has been opened for the foundation of the Stephens Free College. Some rock was taken out which yielded eighty dollars to the ton.

The emigration society for English working men has sent sixteen agents to the West to select lands. A location is to be made in Nebraska.

A party of Americans, making a boat journey up the Nile, and who were attacked by the Arabs and two of them killed.

Richmond.—It is stated on good authority that General Canby has fixed the first Tuesday in July for the election.

Washington.—A dispatch says the State Department has received a report from the government officer at New York in reference to the story of the steamer Arago, laden with arms and munitions of war, and carrying a thousand uniformed men, destined for the insurgents in Cuba. Secretary Fish is well informed with regard to the steamer, as he had previously been notified by the Peruvian minister that he had purchased or chartered the Arago, to convey stores to his government. She sailed with regular papers, and with no intention of being used for the purpose that she had on board a regiment of men and a large amount of arms, etc., created much amusement between Minister Garcia and the Secretary of State. The Arago had not a soldier on board, neither did she carry arms. A small amount of powder, some ammunition and certain commercial stores composed the cargo. She carried only the regular cargo and sailed under the auspices of the Peruvian government, and without a shadow of a doubt, faith, be used except in the manner specified in her papers. It appears, however, that the steamer Perot sailed from New York. She was chartered by Cubans, contained war material, and carried about three hundred men. Her clearance papers show her destination to be Jamaica, or some peaceful port, and that the prohibition, in relation to arms, etc., has been erased, as has frequently been done with the knowledge of the Spanish Consul at New York.

Atlanta.—The Tribune's special says that Radford C. Rhodes, a prominent Republican, in Warren Co., was killed at his residence near Warrenton, on Wednesday night. Letters from that vicinity report continued outrages by bands of Ku Klux.

Chicago.—The Tribune's Washington special says there is quite a stir among men from the Pacific coast about the appointment of sub-treasurer at San Francisco. The President has nominated Cheesman, but his name has not reached the Senate. He will probably be renominated.

A list of sixty-two officers, detailed to perform the duties of Indian agents and superintendents will be published shortly. This order will virtually remove nearly all Indian officers now in place except a few.

Among those removed is one man named Kyst, who got in by the rejection of a Quaker nominee. The order is in accordance with the law creating the Indian Bureau, which authorizes the President to detail officers of the army to perform the duties of agents.

The President and Cabinet have finally decided against the proposed real estate negotiations with Mexico. It appears that during the last administration some such scheme was proposed by Romero to Seward, who gave it a favorable consideration.

Secretary Boutwell's official figures show against taking steps towards a sinking fund. It appears that the deficit increased \$25,000,000 from Nov. 1st, '67, to Nov. 1st, '68, and up to May 1st, '69, had further increased to \$37,500,000. The Commissioner of Patents has extended the Rhodes' patent for leathering the heads of tacks. It appears that six millions of these tacks are daily consumed in the United States.

The report of General Warren and the Pacific Railroad Commissioners will be ready in 10 or 12 days; it will be one of the most exhaustive yet submitted, and will condemn certain portions of the road west of the Black Hills.

Chicago.—No more Presidential appointments will be made to post offices in California, except in cases of resignations, till 1870. In the second district

no changes in other class post offices will be made, except on recommendation of Senator Cole.

The request of Sargent, Secretary Boutwell has taken into consideration the loss of the Custom House property to Buckbee and Williams, with a view if necessary, of recommending Congress next December to set it aside. Both the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner Delano have given positive assurance that the property will not be disturbed as the Revenue Supervisor of California and Nevada.

Chicago.—The last rail has been laid on the Chicago and Rock Island Pacific Railroad between Des Moines and Council Bluffs, giving Chicago two direct and distinct connections with the U. P. at Omaha.

Washington.—The cabinet did nothing relative to the Cuba Question. The Secretary of State declared that there is nothing before his department, showing that an expedition had left this country. He looked upon the newspaper reports as having some foundation, but greatly exaggerated. He added that Spain had never officially informed this Government that there was any insurrection in Cuba, and it would not be expedient to issue a proclamation of neutrality.

St. Louis.—Several lots of coffee and pepper, in the hands of different merchants, have been seized for the alleged violation of the revenue laws. There is said to be a large quantity of contraband sugar in the city, which will be seized this week. The Republican has a letter from Camp Washita which says "Since April 19th twenty lodges of Cheyennes, belonging to the band under 'Little Robe', who surrendered to Custer on the Edge Staked Plains during the latter part of March, have left here without permission from the proper authorities. This makes 120 lodges of Cheyennes in the hands of the rebels. They have started north to join 'Red Bull' on the Kansas border, making, at the lowest estimate, 600 warriors now ready for hostile demonstrations in the vicinity of Republican, Solomon and Saline Creeks, north of the Arkansas River. The Indians express supreme contempt for the military. The Arrapahoes and a few Cheyennes who have not run away, start for Camp Supply to-day, where they will draw their supplies till arrangements are made for their removal; their reservations still further north."

It is rumored in the camp, that Lt. Jacobs, with 15 men of the Fifteenth Infantry, who were sent as an escort to the philanthropist Vincent Collier, to Fort Bascom, were attacked by Indians at the head waters of the Washita River. They fought two days, and succeeded in making their escape. The report comes from Indian sources. The experienced officers of the Fifth Cavalry, who were sent to the fort, are reported to be making progress slowly. The Kiowas and Camanches are averse to labor, and look upon the matter as entirely too degrading. Bands, composed of remnants of the Caddowas, Washita and Tawakans bands, have all planted corn, but these tribes have raised corn half a century without government aid.

A mortgage for \$500,000, given by the Rock Island and Pacific railroad to Jno. A. Stewart and Wm. H. Osborne, was recorded in Pottawatomie County, Iowa, recently.

New York, 10.—The counsel for the Haytian Government has become satisfied of the innocence of the parties arrested, charged with being implicated in extensive forgeries of Haytian bank notes, and has applied for their release, which was promptly ordered. A subsequent statement was made giving full details of the printing of the forged notes, which implicates an Admiral and two subordinates of the Haytian navy. Statements were also made regarding other forgeries. The notes were of high denominations.

Washington.—A dispatch says the Secretary of the Navy has called the attention of Admiral Hoff to the fact that Spanish vessels are in the habit of searching American merchantmen in neutral waters. The Gulf of Mexico department directs the Admiral to keep a vigilant watch hereafter, to prevent such an infraction of international law. He says the Admiral's duties are to protect not only American citizens, but American commerce.

Cincinnati, 10.—A large number of officers have signified their intention to attend the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in this city on Wednesday. General Logan will deliver an address at the reception on Wednesday evening. On Friday, a steambath excursion will be made to North Bend, to the tomb of General Harrison.

Chicago.—Yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, a notorious house of prostitution in Monroe street, near Wells, took fire, and was completely destroyed; the flames spread so rapidly that the lives of the inmates were in jeopardy, not being able, even, to put on their clothing. Two girls were severely burned, one, probably fatally. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

About noon, a fire broke out in a Satory building on the same street, a little further down, which was completely destroyed; the building was occupied by Burt & Goward, manufacturers, refrigerators, etc.; loss, \$40,000.

The Times Washington special says, Secretary Fish has received advice from Minister Johnson, since the rejection of the Johnson fact from the United States government, relative to the seizure of the brig Mary Louell. He says the English government will make a reclamation upon Spain for the outrage. The brig being virtually under the protection of a British frigate, the owner of the brig will therefore look to England for damages.

The Tribune's New York special says fifteen gunboats have been contracted for at the Mystic Bridge, Connecticut, and are to be ready in ninety days. It is understood that they are built on account of Spain, and that their construction is approved by the Washington authorities.

The New York Staats Zeitung advises Germans to have nothing to do with the Cuban insurrection. Gen. Siegel refuses to allow his name to be used on calls for Cuban meetings.

Warren and Castillo, the Fenians, arrived on Sunday; they were met at the dock by a large crowd of sympathizers, and will have a public reception on Wednesday or Thursday. The Tribune's Washington special says Secretary Boutwell does not say what he intends to do with the Government bonds he is going to buy; it seems to be assumed that he intends to establish a sinking fund, but he says he has not determined to do so. In selling and buying bonds the Secretary will be governed by general principles, without regard to the market price of either gold or bonds.

The Indian Bureau will purchase their supplies of the Commissary Department, so that their provisions and transportation will be furnished at army rates, instead of the old plan of contracting with firms for doing Indian business at an immense profit.

When Secretary Welles left Washington he received permission to use one of the Government vessels to transport his household effects to his home in Hartford; after much trouble the goods were sailed, but it was found that she drew too much water to cross the bar at the mouth of the Connecticut River, in consequence of which the Secretary had to take his goods to New London and ship them thence to Hartford by express, the expense being double what it would have been if he had shipped them from Washington in a regular trade vessel.

Washington.—The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Admiral Hoff, dated off Havana, May 1st, to the effect that 1800 troops, under the command of Generals Letona and Escalante, arrived at Neuvieta on the 17th ult., from Villa Clara; the next day Gen. Lesca unexpectedly appeared at Neuvieta, with 1,200 men from Puerto Principe, having left a detachment of a thousand on the road. No resistance was offered to him on the march, though large bodies of insurgents were posted on the hills, at some distance from the road. A number of well constructed trenches, breastworks, etc., were visible. The four thousand men concentrated at Neuvieta, including the 1,500 Catalonian volunteers recently arrived from Spain, will immediately commence operations along the railroad between Neuvieta and Puerto Principe. About 1,500 started, on April 23d, conveying provision trains. This expedition under Gen. Lesca, will repair the road and provision the troops at Puerto Principe, who are said to be on half rations. It is reported that Quesada, the revolutionary leader, purposely allowed the Spanish to march without opposition from the interior to the coast, but intended to obstruct their return and capture the provision train. Admiral Hoff forwarded the reports from Lieut. Commander Eastman, dated April 25th, at Croyal Keys.

The prisoners taken from the Lizzie Major and sent to Caribbean, have been released by the Spanish authorities of that place. They offered no courtesies or facilities to the Penobscot, as is customary on the arrival of a foreign vessel, but perhaps this was more from ignorance than design. Governor Reel has informed the U. S. consul at Caribbean that he must not hold his flag at the Consular office again, in consideration of the state of affairs in that country, where there are Americans holding millions worth of property, and he feared injury from the volunteers. Commander Eastman concluded to remain there some days. Admiral Hoff requested General Dulce to allow the American flag to be hoisted over the consulate at Caribbean.

London.—The stock market, within a few days, has been influenced unfavorably by the increase on the rate of interest, in the Bank of England to 4 per cent, and the current belief that a further advance will be made shortly, owing to the political uncertainty occasioned by Sumner's speech, the exportation of gold for foreign loans and the depressed state of trade.

York.—O'Sullivan, the present Mayor of Cork, has been nominated to the Parliament from the electors of Youghall. The Irish national papers defend the recent course of O'Sullivan.

Madrid.—A proposal has been made to the Cortez to name Marshal Serrano, Regent, and General Prim, Post Consul and Minister of War until a King is elected.

It is stated that Captain General Dulce has renewed his attempt to bribe leading patriots into leaving the Island. Gen. Comedore has been offered a free pass for himself and family, and two hundred thousand dollars if he would abandon Cuba. Other Generals have received similar offers, though less in amount. The offers were made through citizens, but were spurned at once. It is declared that some who sought to accept the amnesty offered six weeks since, were murdered by the outposts of volunteers. Several citizens, suspected of having sympathies, have been taken from Santiago jail, at night, and murdered by order of Dulce's chief of staff.

Ottawa.—Hon. Mr. Rose has made a financial statement in the House of Commons. He said the estimated receipts of the coming year would exceed the expense by a quarter of a million.

Madrid.—In the Cortez yesterday, Prim pronounced utterly baseless, the rumors that he meditated an attempt to overthrow the Liberal regime; he declared that the future would prove that "honor and liberty" were his motto.

It is reported that Gen. Cabrero, the noted Carlist leader, has appeared in Catalonia.

New York.—The steamer Henry Clay comes bringing the following news from Panama. The small port is making fearful ravages, though it was thought to be diminishing. It attacked negroes and whites inside and outside the walls of Panama. The sanitary commission was actively engaged in checking the scourge.

A gang of counterfeiters was circulating large quantities of bogus American and other coin.

James H. McCully, American Consul at Callao, died of the yellow fever at Lima, April 17th. The yellow fever was diminishing in Peru; it had disappeared from Arica, after raging with great virulence.

Two heavy shocks of earthquake were felt at Quilo on the 10th ult. Shocks were also felt at San Salvador on the 10th, 11th and 12th; no damage was done.

Berlin.—A Congress of German Protestants will meet at Worms on the 31st of May; their object is to consider and frame a reply to the recent appeal of the Pope to the Protestants.

Ottawa.—Hon. Mr. Holtz gave notice of an address that should be presented to her Majesty, expressive of the deep interest felt, in the passage of the Irish Church bill.

Bishop Connolly, of Halifax, is here; he strongly urges the release of Father Mahon.

The Republican's special says reliable Cuban advices show that it is the determination of the Spanish to hold Puerto Principe and Neuvieta, and the railroad between them. Quesada has been pressing them hard, but the Spaniards are compelled to maintain a connection

with the coast and the harbor of Puerto Principe. The Captain has found it necessary to detail battalions of volunteers. The Cuban declares that Dulce is greatly alarmed at the ferocity of the volunteers, fearing that it may compel American interference. The tone of Cuban advices is very hopeful for the patriots, and all refer to pending movements, which promise favorable results.

From a table recently prepared, at the internal revenue department, it appears that the receipts from the whisky tax are double those realized under the two dollar tax. It also appears that the supervisor law has proved of great value to the revenue in uncovering frauds, and compelling persons to make their returns. All assessors say that more income returns have been made this year than ever before.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE.

To the Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

By Stage, with three children, James Boyle, H. Tribe, E. Mills, J. Jaquet, J. Lees, Sol Levy, S. Malfese, T. G. Webber, Maj. Nounan, J. R. Davis.

From the Terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Mrs. Thomas, N. Bouksoy, S. T. Brown, Dr. O. H. Stunt, M. S. B. Irish, J. E. Priest, Col. Franklin, J. Burnett, J. W. G. Elliott, wife and child, W. H. Smith, W. G. Wood, A. Shipp, Wm. Ellinger, J. T. Cram, J. M. Johnson, Col. O. Howard, S. Hall, J. L. Johnson, Col. O. Birne, Mr. Grub, Miss D. L. Dix, Arthur A. Newton, E. McLean.

THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager—H. B. Clawson & J. T. G.

Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE IN HONOR OF

Laying of the Last Rail

OF THE

GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD.

IN ADDITION TO

MISS ANNIE LOCKHART

AND THE

FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to appear—

Mr. David McKenzie.

Mr. Geo. Ottinger.

Mr. John T. Catlin.

This Evening.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1869.

Will be presented, Douglas's Great Sensational American Drama, in 5 Acts, entitled, THE

OCTOORON!

ZOE, the Octoroon.—Miss ANNIE LOCKHART Jacob McKinstry.—Mr. D. McKenzie

For Synopsis and Plots and Program.

Railroad Gallop.—By the Orchestra

To conclude with a

GRAND TABLEAU!

REPRESENTING THE

LAYING OF THE LAST RAIL

AND THE

PASSAGE OF THE FIRST TRAIN

Over the PACIFIC RAILROAD, with

A DISPLAY OF

FIREWORKS!

General Illumination!

WARREN

13th Ward Assembly Rooms,

THURSDAY EV'G, MAY 13,

A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given.

For the Benefit of R. BEAUCHAMP.

To assist him to get to Australia, to which place he has been called to go on a Mission.

The Entertainment will consist of

Singing, Dancing, Readings, Recitations, &c.

By permission of Messrs. Clawson & Calne

MISS LOCKHART AND MR. J. M. HARDY

Will assist at the Entertainment.