

without accord of the government of the United States, with which it desires to maintain itself in a friendly understanding.

"The undersigned brings this already long communication to a close in the assurance that he has therein set forth everything that can fully satisfy your government. The government of Chile cherishes the conviction that the relations with the government of the United States should be sincerely and cordially maintained, under shelter of that mutual respect and that good understanding which are based upon a just and equitable appreciation of the facts and on the appreciation to be given.

"The undersigned moreover declares that, in presenting its explanation, his government finds its inspiration in the words of the instructions which you have quoted and which assure the government of Chile that the President is not disposed to exact or ask anything which your government would not, under the same circumstances, spontaneously concede.

"With sentiments of distinguished consideration, I am your obedient servant,  
LUIS PEREIRA."  
I await instructions. EGAN.

### THE ASCENCION REVOLT.

We publish today a correspondence of the NEWS which gives a description of the recent revolt at the town of Ascencion. As the subject is of uncommon interest, we publish in addition, some extracts relating to it from a private letter received by President Woodruff and Counselors, from Apostle George Teasdale. After detailing the incidents preceeding and associated with the murder of Senor Ancheta and his secretary, Brother Teasdale says:

Rumors of the trouble and hearing that Senor Ancheta was confined by the insurgents, at our last meeting the next day, Thursday the 7th, a committee of three was sent to see what could be done for his release and prevent any further bloodshed, as it was not known then that Ancheta and his brother-in-law were killed. Brothers Jos. H. James, Edmund and Sullivan Richardson were the committee; they were friendly to both parties and able to speak the language, and were appointed to go to see what was wanted, try to have Senor Ancheta released, act as peace makers, or in any way they could do any good.

They were accompanied by Brothers Wm. Adams, who furnished wagon and team, Anson B. Call and Erastus Beck. When they reached La Ascencion they learned the sad news of the death of Senor Ancheta and his brother-in-law, and that a requisition was made upon us to furnish thirty or forty men to take care of the government property; for the officials were afraid there would be further trouble. Some of the brethren, Jos. H. James, Erastus Beck, Wm. Adams and A. B. Call, remained. Our monthly priesthood meeting was held on that evening and volunteers were called for and the following brethren responded: Peter J. Christoffersen, John Donaldson, C. W. Merrill, Orson Richens, Jas. Jacobsen, Lewis Jorgensen, G. Johnson, Lauritz Mortensen, Peter Mortensen

and others who were at Ascencion numbering some nineteen or twenty men. Bro. W. W. Galbraith was appointed captain of our home guard and was placed in charge of our military affairs. He has a good influence with the Mexican officials and people. We then organized and the following guard was appointed out of the brethren who had volunteered as home guard. On the south, Bros. C. A. Frederickson, C. Rober, A. Anderson, J. A. Harvey, and Oliver Wilson—this was between us and the town. On the west, John Rowley, Parley Johnson and J. P. Bigelow. On the east, Wm. Wilson and Alfred Hendricks, and on the north I. L. Wilson and John Mayhen. This is the entrance to the town and where the custom house guard is. Thus the town, and the horses and cattle were protected.

The next day, Friday the 8th, Bros. W. W. Galbraith, Edmund Richardson, interpreter, J. C. Hamilton, A. T. Oldroyd, James Gale, A. B. Call, and myself went to La Ascencion to look after the interest of our brethren and take some bread and blankets. We found the Custom House guard had been reinforced by guards from Carillos, so they no longer needed our help. Our brethren had been removed across the plaza, or square, to the stamp office, lately occupied by Senor Marcus Sufuentes, Senor Ancheta's brother-in-law.

Here we met with Senor Flores, the broker, introduced by Bro. A. F. McDonald to do business for our people. He speaks English and it was from him I learned most of the information of this unfortunate affair. He took us into a large room, where once I had visited Senor Sufuentes, and there laid out on a catafalque lay in state the bodies of the brothers-in-law, side by side. They were dressed in full black suit, with their arms folded on their breasts. Four candles, decorated with black, were burning at the head and feet of each body. Their wives and children were heartbroken; it was a solemn scene.

Senor Flores informed us that others had been threatened, there was a feeling of alarm in the breasts of the officials, as most of the town seemed to be in sympathy with the opposition party. We stayed there that afternoon. The bodies were buried without any ceremony. Bro. A. B. Call drove the team and wagon of Bro. Galbraith, that took us over, with the coffin containing the body of Senor Ancheta, accompanied by a Mexican, and two or three Mexicans took the body of Senor Sufuentes in another light wagon. No one else attended the funeral; the Mexicans did not dare to go. The bodies were buried and the teams returned unmolested. Brothers J. C. Hamilton and A. T. Oldroyd relieved Brothers P. Christoffersen and Lauritz Mortensen, and we made arrangements for a relief guard to be sent in the morning. We called upon the administrator of the Custom office, paid our respects to him and stated our willingness to do all the good for them we could, etc. He thanked us kindly and appreciated our call. We then returned home and made arrangements for our home guard.

Next day as the brethren were gathering to relieve those in La Ascencion some of them returned from

the town with the information that our brethren were released. As there had been reinforcements from the interior, they would not require any more of our people at present. The insurgents still continued in the mill, but no more overt acts were committed. The next day, Sunday the 10th inst., Brothers Joseph H. James, P. Christoffersen, Edmund and Sullivan Richardson, W. W. Galbraith, who furnished the conveyance, and myself, went to La Ascencion. Brother Galbraith had been requested by the judge to take over some medicine as one of the children of Senora Sufuentes was sick. When we arrived at the town we saw Col. Boque and some of the custom house officials. Mr. Flores came up and we went to the stamp office and drove into the court yard. Brother Galbraith, Edmund Richardson, our interpreter, and myself went into Senora Sufuentes' apartments and met her, her sister Senora Ancheta, their mother and some friends. After Brother Galbraith had finished giving instruction and aid for the sick, I addressed the families through our interpreter, Brother E. Richardson, giving expression to our sympathy and to our hopes, etc., as the Holy Spirit suggested to my mind. They thanked us very kindly and we took our leave.

We then went to where the acting President and judge were and requested an interview with them, which was granted. Senor Eutimio Barrio was acting President, Senor Celso Giron judge. Senors Esteben Ornelas and Philippi Lechuga, members of the council, were present. I was the spokesman and Brother Richardson interpreter. The object of our meeting was to explain all we had done from the beginning, and our desire to prevent further bloodshed, our relations with both parties from the beginning of our settlement in the country, our mission on earth and desire to do good, to benefit and not to destroy, our motto being peace on earth and good will to all men; our relations with the gentlemen who had been killed, that we could not be in sympathy with their murderers, but we thought perhaps we could exert an influence with them to lay down their arms and let justice overtake the guilty parties. We described our fast meeting and the appointment of the committee, the object, etc., our grief at the news of the death of the men who had been our friends, etc., and the promptness with which we furnished the required aid. It being a new and unlooked-for experience, we had now come to counsel with them and ask advice.

They replied they were well satisfied with all we had done, but did not approve of our sending any commission to those who were murderers; that the government must be sustained and such men punished; that troops were hourly expected, who would suppress this uprising.

We had a very interesting interview, satisfactory to all parties, and were invited at any time to go and confer with them; they appreciated our feelings towards them and the people, and said that only the guilty would be punished.

We called on the administrator. I asked him privately if he had not discretionary power to pass flour without duty. We had some who were suffer-