

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 7.

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The Deseret News:

IS PUBLISHED EVERY

Wednesday Morning.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

OFFICE:

CORNER OF SOUTH & EAST TEMPLE STREETS.

TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00.
Six Months..... 3.00.
Three Months..... 2.00.

Calendar for February 1867.

New Moon, 4th day, 10h. 47m. Morning.
First Quarter, 11th day, 6h. 11m. Afternoon.
Full Moon, 18th day, 0h. 12m. Afternoon.
Last Quarter, 26th day, 4h. 3m. Morning.
Perigee 15d. 4h. A.M. Apogee 27d. 1h. A.M.

D	M	W	Moons of place at Noon.	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	R	9	12	Knees & Hams	7 10 5 18	
2	S	21	21		7 9 5 19	
3	S	3	41	Legs & Ankles	7 8 5 20	
4	M	16	12		7 7 5 21	
5	T	28	54		7 6 5 22	
6	W	11	49	Feet & Toes	7 5 5 24	
7	T	24	54		7 4 5 25	
8	F	8	13	Head & Face	7 3 5 26	
9	S	21	43		7 2 5 28	
10	S	5	25	Neck & Throat	7 0 5 29	
11	M	19	20		6 59 5 30	
12	T	3	11	Arms, Shouldr's	6 58 5 32	
13	W	17	46		6 56 5 33	
14	T	2	12	Breast, Stomach	6 55 5 34	
15	F	16	41		6 54 5 35	
16	S	1	9	Heart & Back	6 53 5 36	
17	S	15	29		6 51 5 37	
18	M	29	36		6 50 5 38	
19	T	13	25	Bowels & Belly	6 49 5 39	
20	W	26	54		6 47 5 41	
21	T	10	02	Reins & Loins	6 46 5 42	
22	F	22	48		6 44 5 43	
23	S	5	11	Secret Members	6 43 5 45	
24	S	17	28		6 41 5 46	
25	M	29	29		6 39 5 47	
26	T	11	7	Hips & Thighs	6 38 5 48	
27	W	23	16		6 37 5 49	
28	T	5	12	Knees & Hams	6 36 5 49	

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 7.

Delegates from fourteen tribes of Indians from Kansas and now here, have agreed with Commissioner Bogy upon the preliminaries of a treaty which will be signed this week. The Indians have agreed to remove to what is known as Lee's land in the Indian country, formerly occupied by the Creeks and Seminoles. The lands in Kansas belonging to them, valued at from one to four dollars an acre, will be sold and the proceeds invested for their benefit.

The differences which existed between the Indian Bureau and the Commander in Chief of the army, relative to the appointment of the military part of the Commission to investigate the causes of the massacre at Ft. Philip Kearney, are harmoniously adjusted. Gen. Sully and Col. Barker are designated as the military officers who will be assigned to that duty. It is believed that the result of this mission will be to counteract the bad feeling which has shown itself among the Indians, and avert the troubles with the different tribes which are threatening.

St. Louis, 7.

A St. Joseph's special says late advices from Montana speak of discoveries of silver loads which will yield from three to ten thousand dollars a ton.

The Omaha Republican says Capt.

North, authorized to raise a battalion of Pawnee Indians for service on the plains, has commenced work with a fine prospect of success.

Nashville, 7.

The House has concurred in the Senate resolution requesting Senator Patterson to resign, and has adopted a resolution to adjourn *sine die*, on the 4th of March. The Senate passed the colored suffrage bill on the first reading.

London, 6.

A great storm has visited the southern and western coast of England.

Paris, 6.

France has made a commercial treaty with Peru, particularly providing for the export of guano and borax.

Berlin, 8.

Negotiations between the North German states and Prussia were concluded to-day.

St. Petersburg, 8.

The Russian Government officially denies the truth of the report of a victory in Bokhara.

London, 8.

Dispatches from China state that arrangements are made for establishing a European college in Peking, with the consent of the Chinese Government.

The troubles in Lower Belgium are increasing.

Washington, 9.

The vote in the House last night, refusing to second the previous question on the bill to provide a military government for the southern states was taken by tellers, the Democrats voting solidly against it, with sufficient support from the Republican ranks to make the negative 98 against an affirmative vote of 61.

Baltimore, 9.

Ross & Co's rectifying and liquor establishment was destroyed by fire last evening; loss \$150,000.

Washington, 9.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Thomas J. McKinney, of Iowa, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Washington Territory; James McEntworth to be Consul at Moscow; Mathewson J. Patrick, of Nebraska, Agent of the Upper Plate Indians; Lafayette Carter, of Idaho, Surveyor General of Idaho.

Washington, 8.

George Peabody has addressed a letter to Robert C. Winthrop, Hamilton Fish, Bishop McIlvaine, Gen. Grant and others, tendering as a gift the sum of \$1,000,000, to be held in trust and the interest thereof applied for the promotion of intellectual, moral and industrial education among the young of the more destitute portions of the southwestern states, without other distinction than their needs and opportunities of usefulness. He also gives permission to use from the principal, within the next two years, not exceeding forty per cent. He also gives the Planters' Bank bonds of the State of Mississippi, amounting with interest to \$110,000, on which no interest has been paid since 1850, but the validity of which has never been questioned. The letter is long, benevolent and patriotic.

New York, 9.

In the dry goods market cottons and light fancy woollens kept steady prices, but there is no general trade or animation.

Washington, 9.

In the House, Ashley called up the veto of the Nebraska bill, which was read and the bill passed over the veto, by a vote of 120 to 44, and was proclaimed a law by the Speaker.

A bill passed the Senate authorizing the towns and cities on public lands in California and Nevada, not subject to entry at the time of settlement, to enter their sites at the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre, excepting military reservations.

New York, 9.

The general markets were characterized by a better tone during the week; the money market is easier, giving a slight impetus to trade; business, however is dull.

Washington, 9.

The President called upon George

Peabody to-day as a private citizen, and in conversation paid the latter a high compliment for his munificent gift to the educational interests of the south.

The Executive Mansion has been thoroughly renovated, at \$10,000 expense. The new carpets and curtains were specially imported from England.

A communication states on the authority of Gen. Grant, that no such order as is reported to have been issued by Gen. Sherman, for the protection of Overland trains, has been received at Headquarters. A copy of the Senate's resolution in relation thereto has been referred to Sherman for report.

St. Louis, 10.

The large pork house of D. Pinger & Co., in St. Joseph, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning; the meat destroyed was valued at \$65,000, covered by insurance; the building was valued at \$25,000, partially insured.

New York, 10.

A thunderbolt of blinding vividness burst from the clouds last night, while the rain was pouring down in torrents. The darkness was so great as to make it impossible to see across the street; the church spires and buildings were for an instant rendered plainly visible in the glare. It was followed by a heavy shock of thunder, which seemingly made the earth rock as an earthquake. A similar phenomenon occurred on Saturday night week.

New Orleans, 10.

The town of Balize, at the mouth of the South Pass of the Mississippi river, was destroyed by fire this morning; loss, \$60,000; a number of families are rendered homeless.

Mobile, 10.

A destructive fire occurred to-night at the corner of Commerce and St. Louis streets, burning several stores; loss, \$100,000.

New York, 10.

William B. Little, Consul at Panama, is dead.

The revolution in Nicaragua is suppressed.

The epidemic on the transit route is disappearing, though 100 U. S. troops had died of the disease, which had made its appearance in Granada, Rivas and Maragua.

Gen. G. W. Lawrence has been well received as U. S. Minister to Costa Rica.

A body of priests, of the order of San Francisco, who emigrated to Costa Rica in November, have been expelled from the country by the unanimous voice of the people, who raised \$5,000 to pay their expenses out of the country.

HOME ITEMS.

VIRGEN CITY, Kane County. Elder A. J. Workman writes that the winter in our "Dixie" has been very pleasant, and that the people have plenty to "eat, drink and wear", but lack mechanics, especially blacksmiths. They would like some ten more blacksmiths and one hundred more mechanics in other branches.

The citizens have so far completed an adobe schoolhouse, 30 X 46 feet, as to enable them to have a school taught in it.

We are pleased to learn of the steadily increasing prosperity of the settlements in our southern counties.

BRO. G. HUNTSMAN, of Fillmore, informs us that Elder Chandler Holbrook's two sons Orson and Joseph, raised on five acres, last season, at the Link of Chalk Creek, 544½ bushels of six-rowed barley, besides what was fed in the sheaf to two yoke of oxen, three mules and a horse during the ten days they were hauling in the crop, besides the waste on two threshing-floors. They also raised 375 bushels of potatoes on one acre and a quarter.

MIDWAY, Wasatch County. Bro. David Van Wagoner, writes, Feb. 4, that the winter in that region had been comparatively mild, with only 20 inches of snow, and the thermometer only 4 degrees below zero, Jan. 1, at sunrise.

The health of the people was good, and the winter had not seen a drunken person nor heard of any riotous conduct in the County thus far this winter, which is measurably accounted for by the statement that they have neither distilleries nor liquor shops. Success to the peaceful, industrious, law-abiding people of Wasatch County.

Correspondence.

Huntsville, Weber County.

Feb. 1, 1867.

EDITOR DESERET NEWS:—Dear Brother: We are having a very mild winter, thus far, for this valley. There is now about 18 inches of snow on the level; to-day it began snowing again; at present it is raining, with some sleet.

The Saints here feel well, and a general spirit of improvement prevails. Our new meeting house is closed in; it is built of red sand-stone, and makes quite an imposing appearance.

We have a good school, well attended. The people begin to feel the importance of education; may that spirit increase.

The meeting house has been built altogether by donation. I never lived in a community where there was more liberality in donation. In our poverty we have erected the walls and inclosed a building that, when finished, will cost not less than \$10,000. The people feel united, and are trying to keep up with the spirit of the times.

Health in this region is good, there not having been a death for months, until last Monday when I was unexpectedly called to mourn the loss of a little daughter, the "Pet" of the family and beloved by all who knew her. [Notice of her death is published in the Weekly Deseret News.—Ed.]

My love to you and all who labor with you in the Office. I remain yours in the Gospel.

F. A. HAMMOND.

Miscellaneous.

DESTITUTION IN THE SHIP BUILDING DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.—The ship-building districts of Poplar, Millwall, Canning Town, Bromley and Limehouse are at present suffering under a calamity unparalleled in the history of the country since the cotton famine, and in the history of the shipbuilding trade during the last thirty years. The great firms of Green's, Wigram's, Samuda's and Dudgeon's and the Millwall Iron Works, many of them, when in full work, employing 5,000 hands, have closed their doors. Three thousand laborers and skilled mechanics, the pick of the first shipbuilding country in the world, are breaking stones in the workhouse yard for a pauper's ration and a pittance of three pence a day; and 5,590 men who cannot get work, even from the parish, weekly besiege the poor-house doors and wait hours in the cold for a loaf and a few ounces of tea. In the once busy and prosperous neighborhoods in which these workers dwell, destitution now keeps a long Sabbath through the weeks and months. Articles of luxury, and even of necessity, are no longer displayed in the shop windows, and the shops themselves are closing, for a distress of nearly half a year's duration has involved in common ruin 15,000 laborers and artisans and the small tradesmen who lived upon their custom.

DR. MARY WALKER said in London that the Bloomer movement all but died out some years ago, because the ladies who favored it then were for the most part incapable of appreciating and explaining the physiological, hygienic, and moral bearings of the question. If the petticoat were cut in one way the ladies were accused of a desire to show their ankles; if in another, of "looking like a squaw."

THE Great Western Railway of Canada having laid a third rail on their road, so as to accommodate the cars of the narrow gauge of the New York Central, Michigan Central and other American roads, through cars can now pass from New York to the Mississippi by this route.

RETURNS received at the office of the Secretary of State show that during last year there were 265 bears killed in the State of Maine. In Penobscot County alone there were 109 killed, and in the town of Lincoln 45. The returns show that there were only four wolves killed in the entire State during the year.

OF nine daily newspapers published in Boston in 1843, only three are now in existence, and of twenty-eight magazines there remains the *Missionary Herald*, *Christian Examiner*, and *North American Review*. Of the weekly press, which numbered thirty-five, twelve only are now printed.