

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 18. GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1867. VOL. XVI.

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 MAY, 1867.

New Moon, 4th day, 0h. 11m. A.M.
First Quarter, 10th day, 2h. 35m. P.M.
Full Moon, 18th day, 6h. 23m. A.M.
Last Quarter, 26th day, 9h. 53m. A.M.
Perigee 5d. 4h. P.M. Apogee 21d. 4h. A.M.

D	M	W	of	place	Signification	Sun	Sun
			of	at	of	Rises.	Sets.
			Noon.		Signs.		
1	W	7	23	Head & Face	4 59 6 56		
2	T	21	27		4 58 6 57		
3	F	5	55	Neck & Throat	4 56 6 58		
4	S	20	42		4 55 6 59		
5	S	5	39	Arms, Should'rs	4 54 7 0		
6	M	20	37		4 53 7 1		
7	T	5	31	Breast, Stomach	4 52 7 2		
8	W	20	3		4 51 7 3		
9	T	4	19	Heart & Back	4 49 7 4		
10	F	18	15		4 48 7 5		
11	S	1	48	Bowels & Belly	4 47 7 6		
12	S	15	3		4 46 7 7		
13	M	28	0		4 45 7 8		
14	T	10	44	Reins & Loins	4 44 7 9		
15	W	23	15		4 43 7 10		
16	T	5	37	Secret Members	4 42 7 11		
17	F	17	50		4 41 7 12		
18	S	29	57		4 40 7 13		
19	S	11	57	Hips & Thighs	4 39 7 14		
20	M	23	52		4 38 7 15		
21	T	5	46	Knees & Hams	4 38 7 16		
22	W	17	37		4 37 7 17		
23	T	29	31		4 36 7 18		
24	F	11	31	Legs & Ankles	4 36 7 19		
25	S	23	41		4 35 7 20		
26	S	6	6	Feet & Toes	4 34 7 20		
27	M	18	50		4 34 7 21		
28	T	1	59	Head and Face	4 33 7 22		
29	W	15	35		4 32 7 23		
30	T	29	40		4 32 7 23		
31	F	14	12	Neck & Throat	4 31 7 24		

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

New York, 19.

Ex-confederate Gen. Ripley has obtained a contract from the French Government to manufacture 150,000 breech loading arms of his own invention.

A project is afloat to construct a ship canal across the narrow isthmus connecting Nova Scotia with New Brunswick.

The Herald's City of Mexico correspondence, March 17, says Juarez has given orders to his officers to grant Maximilian an escort and honorable treatment to any point on the coast which he shall select as a point of embarkation, provided he is captured. Money is becoming scarce in the Imperial coffers, and the finance Minister has thrown up his portfolio in disgust. Skirmishes took place every day at the gates of the City of Mexico. The savage order of Miramon, inflicting death on all prisoners captured, has been countermanded by Maximilian. The Austrian garrison is looking out for the earliest opportunity to leave the country.

In the Senate, Reverdy Johnson's resolution favoring mediation in the event that Maximilian is captured, and also offering the services of the United States Government to adjust existing

difficulties between the friends of the Mexican Republic, was debated at great length, but without arriving at any definite conclusion. Sumner, Johnson and several other senators spoke warmly in favor of mediation, but others opposed the government offering its good offices in behalf of Maximilian. The principle objection urged against the resolution was that Maximilian deserved the worst fate that might befall him, as a punishment for cruelties sanctioned by him in the case of captured guerillas.

Washington, 19. The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture says there are favorable indications of a good wheat crop.

London, 19. Berlin dispatches state that the speech of King William, at the close of Parliament, excited distrust throughout Germany.

Pomeroy, Ohio, 19. A fire last night destroyed Nye, Williams & Co's flour mill, an adjoining machine shop and seven dwellings; loss \$100,000.

New York, 21. Accounts of the Brazilian cotton crops are favorable, and the coffee crop is expected to be fifty per cent. above the average. Cholera, though not of a very severe kind, has broken out in the city of Rio Grande Del Sul; some fatal cases had occurred.

At a recent trial of twenty-inch guns at Ft. Hamilton, a range of four miles was attained with projectiles weighing 1,080 pounds.

The Herald's Leavenworth specials say affairs on the plains are assuming an interesting phase. Gen. Sherman has arrived at Leavenworth. Gen. Augur is on the way to Ft. Phil. Kearney, with 6,000 men. Eleven thousand Indians are encamped between Forts Phil. Kearney and Smith, waiting for grass, to commence hostilities. Gen. Hancock's expedition is in distress at Ft. Larned, being unable to move for want of forage.

St. Louis, 21. The Idaho Statesman says Indians attacked a stage coach near Fernit's Ferry, March 26, and killed the driver and two passengers; the other three passengers escaped.

Vienna, 21. The Vienna Post, the official organ of the Austrian Government, in an editorial on the relations between Prussia and France, counsels its readers not to put too much faith in the preservation of the peace of Europe.

New York, 22. The Herald's Berlin correspondence says the members of the German opposition party in the legislature have triumphed over Bismarck, by a vote rendering the government amenable to the representative body on all matters relative to taxation.

A Constantinople correspondent states that France and Russia have made a joint movement to recommend the Porte to cede Candia to Greece, and that the approach towards unity of action in such direction is regarded as a demonstration that England is likely to be left out of the consultation for the arrangement of the affairs of Turkey.

The Herald's Mullingar, Ireland, correspondent reiterates the assurance of the approach of another Fenian rise far more extensive than that of March; he says a comprehensive plan is being arranged in London, Paris, and Berlin.

The French press is outspoken regarding Luxemburg. The Journal says the sale of Russian America will prove mutually advantageous to the commercial interests of both countries.

The bank statement shows a decrease in loans of \$2,500,000; decrease in specie, \$1,250,000; increase in legal tenders, nearly \$4,000,000.

The report of the arrest of members of Congress by Mosquera is unfounded.

London, 22. Spain promises to give England full satisfaction and indemnity for the seizure of the Victoria, but her replies to the demands in the case of the Tornado continue evasive.

Richmond, 22.

The Legislature has levied a tax of three and one third per cent. to pay the annual interest on the public debt.

New York, 23.

Aaron Meyer sailed in the Arizona, with \$3,600 in money and property of his employers; he is also charged with the abduction of a girl named Miller, 13 years old. The police have telegraphed to San Francisco for his arrest.

A letter from Mytilene reports that 1,300 persons perished in that Island by the recent earthquake. In Caphalonis 231 persons were killed and 1,006 wounded; several villages were destroyed, the loss of property is estimated £600,000.

Chicago, 26.

One of the objects of the visit of the Japanese Commissioners to Washington is to confer with the Government direct relative to extending commercial intercourse between the two countries.

Washington, 26.

The Attorney General spoke at length in the Supreme Court to-day, in opposition to the petition of Georgia for an injunction. The argument was that the Court had not jurisdiction; that the case was not within the reason or spirit of the constitution; that the reconstruction Act, as executed by the President works no hardship to the people of the south, as they can do as they please under it; and that this was a political case, could only be reached by political remedies. O'Connor argued for the injunction.

Four hundred unreconstructed southerners have sailed from New Orleans to Brazil.

Paris, 26.

There is a reaction in the Bourse this morning, and rentes are advancing in consequence of a rumor which prevailed extensively that Prussia had manifested a disposition to make concession to France in regard to the Luxemburg question.

London, 26.

A Berlin dispatch says the Prussian Government is fearing the introduction in the Diet of an interpellation as to its policy, which may lead to further complications upon the Luxemburg question. The former reports of scarcity are declared to be exaggerations.

The Herald's Ireland correspondence says the emigrant exodus from Ireland to the United States is rapidly increasing to a full tide, nine steamships, engaged to transport them, having left Queenstown, within a few days.

New York, 26.

A Times special says the Treasury Department has been officially informed that, within the seven days just passed, no less than 40,000 bushels of wheat have been shipped to Liverpool from New York.

In consequence of repeated evidences of disloyalty, Fayetteville, N. C., is to have a garrison of U. S. soldiers located there.

Voluminous dispatches from our Minister's in England and France, though they do not contain as late advices as are daily brought by the cable, yet represent pretty fully the condition of affairs, and show conclusively that a general European war can scarcely be averted. Napoleon has been engaged for several months in making gigantic naval and military preparations, and it is alleged that the feeling is now so universal among the French people for a collision that it has passed beyond the Emperor's control.

Some of the Japanese Commissioners left for Washington this evening, and the remainder will go to-morrow. They have presents from the Japanese Government to President Johnson, Secretary Seward and Gen. Grant. The gift to the General is a magnificent sword highly wrought, mounted with gold, appropriately inscribed, and is said to be very costly. The presents to the President and Secretary are said to be equally valuable. The Embassy will remain in Washington about four weeks.

New York, 27.

It is understood that Sheridan has

telegraphed to the President for permission to remove Gov. Wells, but the Attorney General believes that he has no power to make such removal under the reconstruction Act. The Attorney General is preparing an opinion on the disfranchising clause of that Act.

Paris, 26.

The rumor of the establishment of a Peace Congress prevailed to-day, and had the effect of raising rentes one franc; after business hours, however, the report was discredited, and rentes slightly declined.

New York, 27.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times believes that some means will be found to reconcile the conflicting contentions between France and Prussia.

La Presse thinks there is one point, and only one, upon which France cannot accept any compromise, and that is the presence of Prussian soldiers in Luxemburg.

In the North German Parliament Bismarck announced that the Federal Government would accept most of the amendments to the draft and army arrangements. In the debate which followed Bismarck said: If opposition prevents me from completing the work begun, I shall request the King to relieve me of my post. The Parliament subsequently took action in conformity with his request.

A letter from Crete, March 20, says every attempt of the Turks to advance beyond the open country has been repulsed with loss.

Dublin, 27.

At the Fenian trials in this city to-day, Col. Massey was brought on the stand, and made a clean breast of it; he told the whole story of the Fenian plot.

Berlin, 27.

The Wesser Gazette, in a leading article to-day, intimates that Prussia may evacuate the fortress of Luxemburg. An Amsterdam paper officially denies any offer to sell Luxemburg to Napoleon.

GOVERNOR HAMILTON AND McDougall.—The Washington correspondent of the Virginia Tresspass, under date February 25th, relates the following incident:

There is no doubt that the Senate, as well as California, will be relieved when the 4th of March comes, and McDougall, or, as he is more commonly called here, "McToodles," will leave Congressional life. Let me tell you a sharp colloquy and retort in which he was a party:

About a week since, the Senator and Governor A. J. Hamilton of Texas, the leader of the Southern loyalists, were in the vestibule of Willard's Hotel. Hamilton was formerly a member of Congress. He has been and is a prominent man, though the war and subsequent exile have reduced his means and otherwise affected him. The following conversation occurred:

Senator (slightly inebriated)—"Well, Governor, how are you? How do you get along?"

Hamilton—"Poorly, Senator, poorly. I am rather low down now."

Senator—I am d-d glad of it, Governor; I wish you were lower down yet."

This was said with a pretense of piety, but Hamilton, who is a man of much natural dignity, looked the Senator full in the eye and slowly but emphatically replied:

"Well, Senator, I cannot say that I wish you were any lower down than you are."

The shot told. McDougall felt it. He flushed for a moment, and then, with a sudden effort at sobriety, straightened up and said: "You've got me foul, Governor. Good evening, sir;" and with a cavalier wave of the hand he walked off.

THERE were more cases of small-pox in London last year than in any previous year for more than a century.