

President's Message notifying the Senate of the removal of Stanton; also a correspondence on the same subject. Witnesses were then called. The first two were officers of the Senate, who testified to delivering copies of the Senate resolutions to the President and Gen. Thomas. The next witness was C. W. Creery, Clerk in the Treasury Department, who testified as to the difference in the form of the commissions used before and after the passage of the tenure of office act. In reply to the question, Butler expected to prove by the difference of the commissions used in the Treasury Department before and after the passage of the tenure of office act, that the President had ordered the Treasury Department not to recognize the act as valid.

Vanhorn, member of Congress, testified as to what transpired between Thomas and Stanton, when the former demanded possession of the War Office. This witness was examined at considerable length.

Moorhead, member of Congress, was also examined on the same subject. Stanberry cross examined him very minutely.

Burleigh, Delegate from Dacotah Territory, being examined, said he knew Gen. Thomas, and had been on terms of intimacy with him. Stanberry asked the object of calling this witness. Butler said he expected to prove that Gen. Thomas said to the witness he intended to get possession of the War Office through force. Stanberry objected to the evidence, and appealed to the Chief Justice, who decided that the evidence was out of order. This caused considerable commotion in court. Senator Drake instantly appealed from the decision of the chair. The Chief Justice stated that he, as presiding officer, had the right to say what evidence should be allowed. Drake again arose, but Senator Johnson called him to order. Butler addressed the court in opposition to the view taken by the Chief Justice, and claimed that the latter had not the power to decide upon the admissibility of evidence. The Chief Justice stated if his rulings were not satisfactory he was willing the Senate should decide upon them. He was about to put the question to the Senate, when Bingham, of the managers, arose and addressed the court. Senator Wilson moved that the Senate retire for consultation, which met with general disapproval. Senator Sherman submitted the question in writing asking the managers for information as to American precedents on the subject. Boutwell, of the managers, responded in an argument, that the Constitution vested in the Senate exclusive authority over all questions which could arise in this trial. Bingham read a number of quotations from authorities bearing on this subject. Evarts, from the counsel for the President, took the opposite view of the matter. Senator Wilson then insisted on his motion to retire. Thayer called for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and there being 25 ayes and 25 nays, a tie vote, the Chief Justice said he would vote in the affirmative. The court then retired.

Senate.—Afternoon.—Stanberry argued against the attempt of the managers to prove a conspiracy between Thomas and the President. Butler replied at length, showing that the President was guilty of conspiracy. Judge Curtis followed, against the admissibility of the evidence. Bingham, for the managers, replied. At the conclusion of his speech, Bingham made a point that the hour on both sides had expired. Chief Justice said he understood the rule entitled the chief counsel on both sides to have one hour on all questions. Several Senators dissented to this ruling and the question was put to the Senate on Mr. Chase's ruling, which was decided against. The question of admitting Burleigh's testimony was decided in the affirmative by 39 to 11, a strict party vote.

Burleigh testified that on the evening of February 21st, he had an interview with Gen. Thomas, who informed him he had been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, and should take possession of the office at ten o'clock next morning; he also stated he would use force to obtain possession, if refused. Thomas said if Stanton barred the doors he would break them down.

The question was then asked whether the witness had any conversation with Thomas while acting as Adjutant-General; or had heard Thomas say what he would do in case he became Secretary of War. Evarts objected.

The court here, at a quarter past three, took a recess. Upon reassembling, the question was put in writing. After debate, the Chief Justice decided the question out of order. Senator Howard

appealed from the decision, which was overruled, 22 to 28, the question was put.

Witness had heard Thomas make an address to a number of clerks in the War Office, about a week or ten days prior to February 21st, in which he said he would relax the harsh rules of his predecessor and treat the clerks as gentlemen. Thomas subsequently told witness if he had not been arrested on the morning of February 22nd, he would have broken the doors and taken possession of the War Office.

Several other witnesses testified to similar language on the part of Thomas. The Court adjourned at a quarter past five, and the Senate went into executive session.

Chicago, 2.—Washington specials say that after Jerry Black had concluded his argument in the McArdle case before the Supreme Court, Judge Grier submitted the following paper, which was read: This case, which was fully argued at the beginning of this month, is a case which involves, not only the liberty and rights of the appellant, but of millions of his fellow citizens; the country, therefore, had a right to expect that it would receive the immediate and solemn attention of the court. By the postponement of this case the court has subjected themselves, whether justly or unjustly, to the imputation that we had evaded the performance of a duty imposed upon us by the Constitution, and waited for legislative interposition to supersede our action and relieve us from our responsibility. I have only to say, I am ashamed that such opprobrium should be cast upon the court, and that it cannot be refuted.

HOME ITEMS.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY.

CORRESPONDENCE for publication is requested to be written on one side of the paper only.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Correspondents' names must in every instance accompany their communications, not necessary for publication, but as a guarantee of reliability.

MEN HUNG AT CHEYENNE.—The Cheyenne Vigilantes are doing deadly work. The *Argus*, of the 22nd, in an Extra, says that on the night of the 20th two men were hung by them, and the next morning the two bodies were taken into the city, and to the City Hall. One named Charles Martin was found hanging to a temporary gallows constructed at the eastern extremity of Sixteenth street; the other, known as Charles or John Morgan, was also found hanging to another rude gallows at the back of the Elephant Corral. Martin had been tried previously for murder and acquitted, the evidence going to show that he had been threatened by the man he killed. Morgan had stolen mules and had been connected with a gang of horse thieves, of whom a man named McLaughlin was said to be the head. Morgan had been arrested by the owner of the stolen mules at Cacha la Poudre, within forty miles of Cheyenne, who was taking him into that city a prisoner, with another alleged participant in the theft, named Kelley, also a prisoner, when the Vigilantes took both men from him, told him to "clear out," and that was the last he saw of Morgan alive. It is not known whether Kelley was hanged, but it is supposed he was permitted to go, and that he left that region. McLaughlin is said to have started for Salt Lake. Send on his description, that he may be spotted if he comes here.

There is considerable indignation expressed in Cheyenne at the hangings, which are broadly designated murders; and the perpetrators are called a "red-handed mob." Col. Luke Murrin, Mayor of Cheyenne, has issued a proclamation, in which he says "every legal means will be resorted to to bring the perpetrators to justice and compel them to succumb to the majesty of the law for their midnight assassinations." He calls upon all good, moral, law-abiding citizens to aid in the establishment of law and order. This call is endorsed by the *Argus*, who says, "The deeds of Friday night are not countenanced by good citizens and must seriously affect the fair fame and standing of the 'Magic City'."

FLORAL.—We had a nice little bouquet this morning, presented by Bro. R. Matthews, who shows his taste and floral skill in its selection and the early beauty of the flowers. Petunias of different shade, Geraniums, Verbenas, Pansies, &c., garnished with the dark green leaves of the geranium plant, tell us unmistakably that Spring is come of a truth, and Summer is drawing on with all its wealth of fruits and flowers. Thanks, Richard.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

NOTICE.—To our readers who have correspondence with Canada it may be interesting to know that the postage on letters under half an ounce, directed to Canada, is reduced from ten cents to six cents, if prepaid. If sent without prepayment, letters will be charged ten cents upon delivery.

INTERESTING INDIAN NEWS.—The following interesting item has been kindly furnished us from a letter received in this city from Bro. R. R. Lewellyn, of Fountain Green, Sanpete County, under date of March 30th:

"The Indians came in yesterday, suing for peace. They will meet President Orson Hyde and all the Bishops of this County at Mount Pleasant, to-day."

SPRING.—With an elastic spring out of bed, spring down to the spring with a couple of springs, spring into the spring and you'll spring out a new man.

Spring has come. Everything is now springy—even the 6th Ward is getting quitespringy. Our cattlespring onto their feet with considerable spring (with a little assistance at their tails). The sap is springing up into the trees, the carriages are springing as they rattle along the streets. Leap year parties are springing up all around and rivulets are springing from the hillsides. The feathered songsters feel the spring—listen: The first bird of spring attempted to sing; But ere he had sounded a note; He fell from the limb, a dead bird was him The music had friz in his throat.

Grass is springing, the flowers are springing, everything is on the spring and the spring is on everything. "So spring you've come again, have ye?"

TURQUOISE MINE.—In addition to its gold mines, Nevada may soon become celebrated for its precious stones. The Reese River *Reveille* of the 27th ult., gives some account of the gem called turquoise, and of a turquoise mine existing in the Columbus district. The turquoise stone is susceptible of high polish and is much esteemed by connoisseurs of precious stones. The choicest specimens are of pale blue with the faintest tinge of green; but in turquoise of an inferior kind the green predominates. In Persia this gem is most highly prized and the choicest specimens are obtained there. About two years ago several pieces of turquoise were taken from the Columbus deposit to New York and exhibited at Tiffany's jewelry establishment, where they were much admired for their beauty. Little attention has, as yet been paid to this deposit, but judging from the fact that several specimens, varying in size from a small shot to an almond, have been discovered, it is not improbable, as the *Reveille* remarks, that a small amount of labor might be generously rewarded.

Died:

Of child birth, in Little Cottonwood canyon, on the 30th ult., ELIZABETH TRIPP, wife of Thomas Gerrard, aged 41 years, 6 months and 5 days. The deceased was baptized in England about sixteen years ago by John Chislett, and emigrated to this country in 1856. Before leaving England she resided in the Liverpool Branch, and through her uniform kindness and excellent deportment while there she gained the universal love and esteem of all who were acquainted with her. This character she has maintained since her arrival here. Her loss will be severely felt by her husband and children.

The funeral services were conducted by Bishop Samuel Woolley and Isaac Groo, at the residence of the late John Woolley, 9th Ward.

Mill, Star please copy.—[Com.] At St. Charles, Bear Lake valley, on the 9th of February, 1868, Mary Adeline Kinnison, daughter of Waldin and Sarah Jane Blazard Kinnison, aged 2 years, 4 months and 2 days.

At St. Thomas, Pah Ute county, Arizona Territory, on the 15th of March, 1868, Samuel Payne Hill, son of Samuel H. and Audry E. Hill; born March 15th, 1868; also Audry E. Hill, in child bed, on the 18th of March, 1868.

The deceased Audry E. Hill, was the child of James and Charlotte Payne, was born in Woolwich, Kent county, England, Sept. 9th, 1848, was baptized into the church when eight years of age and emigrated to this country in the fall of 1866. She was married to Bro. Samuel H. Hill the 11th of May, 1867, and left this city with her husband for the Muddy, to which place the latter had been called at the last October conference.

Mill, Star please copy.

Correspondence.

ROCKVILLE, Kane Co., }
March 16, 1868. }

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir: One of the many interesting features of a home newspaper, is the correspondence of a few of its numerous readers. I love to read of the movements of the Elders abroad, in their conflicts with the superstitions of the age, and the welfare of the people in the various settlements of our mountain Territory.

Rockville is situated upon the north bank of the Rio Virgen, about twenty-one miles east of the road leading from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles, via St. George. The high waters of last December swept away a considerable portion of the bottom-land, thereby curtailing the operations of many of our farmers. The crops the past season were only medium, that of cotton, falling far short of an average yield.

With the exception of a few lingering cases of whooping cough among children, the health of the people is generally good.

About two years ago, owing to the warlike attitude of the Navajo and Ute Indians, it was deemed prudent for the inhabitants of Grafton, Shunesburgh and Springsdale to concentrate at this place; but now that peace seems to be restored for a season, the brethren are anxious to return to their former homes, and some are now moving in that direction. We read of our neighbors in the north enjoying the enlivening recreation of sleighing, and other healthful pastimes, peculiar to a northern climate, and to avoid feeling envious, we comfort ourselves with the reflection that if we are deprived of the pleasures of the north, neither are our ears made to tingle by the keen, biting

blasts of winter that sometimes prove fatal to man and beast. It is sorrowful indeed to read of our fellow-creatures falling a prey to the merciless storm and perishing in the snow.

The natives immediately surrounding us are disposed to be friendly, and assist in many of the labors that have to be performed, such as digging water-ditches, cutting fire-wood, carrying water, &c.

Very respectfully, your brother in the gospel.

CHARLES N. SMITH.

SEXTON'S REPORT.

S. L. City Sexton's Report for the month ending March 31, 1868.

Males.....	13
Females.....	20 33
Adults.....	12
Children.....	21 33

DIED OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED.

Inflammation of Lungs.....	9
Died at birth.....	4
Old age.....	3
Still born.....	2
Child bed.....	2
Consumption.....	2
Paralysis.....	2
Heart disease.....	2
Lung fever.....	2
Conjestion Lunge.....	1
Spinal affection.....	1
General debility.....	1
Inflammation of Bowels.....	1
Drowned.....	1

Total interments..... 33
JOS. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

NEW STOVES A GOOD COOKING STOVE

Is one of the most necessary and desirable articles of household economy, and if properly managed, will promote the health, comfort and happiness of every member of the family.

NO COOKING STOVES
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CHARTER OAK —AND—

Plymouth Rock,
OVER 100,000 of these CELEBRATED
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Have been sold under full guarantee, and we offer them as reference wherever found.

THE IMPROVED CHARTER OAK WITH EXTENSION TOP,

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Can rely upon being supplied at the lowest rates, and will find it to their advantage to send for and examine our Price List and Catalogues before purchasing elsewhere.

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w8:3m

A. HATCH,

WISHES to inform the inhabitants of Wasatch county, that he has opened a choice selection of General Merchandise in Heber City, which he offers cheap for Cash, and will trade for Stock and Grain at the highest market rates. Call and see us. w1-3m

STRAYED OR STOLEN

ABOUT a month since, TWO Milch COW, A branded J. TAYLOR on left horn and J. T. on left hip.
Any one giving information of the above animals will be rewarded by
JOHN TAYLOR, 14th Ward.
w8:2