

Poetry.

[For the DESERET NEWS.
THE SHIP.]

The Ship was launched—it was forced to ride
O'er the surges that lined the shore:
It battled hard with the wind and tide,
While the breakers heaved up before.

The Ship is on the ocean,
With its crew, and freight of souls—
With the Priesthood's unerring compass,
Which points to the upper poles.

Hold fast to the Ship, for the waves run high,
And a storm is gathering in the sky:
Hold fast to the Ship—keep your eye ahead,
Hungry sharks loom up from the ocean's bed:
Around the Ship's prow and the mizzen mast,
The wild croaking gulls are collecting fast;
But the mighty Captain, to port has gone,
And the Ship in His wake is now moving on.

Hold on to the Ship, for full often a boat,
With a pirate's crew, alongside will float
And with guilty spoils allure away
To float, like a wreck, on the wind-beaten spray.

Fear not, tho' sea-monsters with tongues of gall
Should threaten to swallow Ship, crew, freight
and all;

'Tis a well known fact that music can charm
Wild, ferocious beasts, and their rage disarm.
There's music on board—the Ship-organs play
Such notes as will keep the monsters at bay.
God, Himself is the Mariner—Who should fear?
The great Ship will each maelstrom and iceberg
clear:

It never has stranded—it never will strand,
Though bombarded by sea and bombarded by
land.

There's no cabin passage on Zion's Ship—
It was never design'd for a pleasure trip—
'Tis an expedition of work, work, work,
With no badges of honor for them that shirk.
There is work on board, of every kind—
There is work for the body and work for the
mind—

For the will, the sinews, the head and the heart,
And the duty of each, is to bear a part;
And whatever the labor, though light or hard,
There's a strict, proportionate, just reward.
'Tis a voyage of discipline, form'd to prove
And prepare the good, for a life of love;
For the Ship bears a heavenly embassy
To provide for the world's great Jubilee.

Life's billows are foaming with vice and crime,
And this is the Lord's last fishing time.
The fruition of joy and triumph will be
On the heav'n-ward side of this time-bound sea.

The waters are deep and the ocean is wide,
But the harbor is safe on the other side;
Pure life, with the curse removed, crowns the
shore,

With Eternity's fulness spread out before.

E. R. SNOW.

G. S. L. City, April, 1866.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

New York, 10.

The *Tribune* signalizes its 25th anniversary by appearing in a new and enlarged form.

The Board of Health is prosecuting vigorous measures against the cholera.

The election in Springfield, Illinois, on the 10th, gave the largest vote ever polled; a Democratic Mayor was elected by 25 majority. At the Albany, N. Y., city election yesterday, G. H. Thatcher, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 700 majority, over Robert H. Pruyn. At the Trenton, N. J., city election yesterday, the Democrats had 300 majority. At St. Paul, Minn., the Democratic majority was 1,300.

The first case under the civil rights bill was instituted at La Fayette, Indiana, yesterday, a negro claiming to enforce a contract under it, while the defendant claims the benefit of the State constitution and laws in regard to blacks. Judge Gest, of the State Circuit, has the case under advisement, and will probably send it to the State Supreme Court now in session.

Dispatches from East Point, Maine, represent great excitement on the border, owing to the presence of a large number of Fenians, and fear hostilities. Three British war ships are on the look out. The garrison at Campo Bello island has been increased, earth works have been thrown up, and vigilant preparations made to prevent a raid.

Washington, 11.

The Post Office Department has given a contract to Holladay's line to run another overland mail to California by way of the Smoky Hill route and Denver, service to be commenced on the 15th inst.

The Senate has confirmed the nominations of David W. Ballard, of Oregon, to be Governor of Idaho; Richard C. McCormick, to be Governor of Arizona; Moses Halleck to be Chief Justice and Uriah D. Holloway to be Marshal in Colorado.

Secretary McCulloch has issued a circular declaring petroleum, benzine, etc., explosive burning fluids, under the intent of the steamboat act of August 3d, 1865, and referring all steam vessels carrying passengers to procure a special permit, before taking such articles on board.

The President, in a conversation with Gen. Howard, says the peace proclamation has only such scope, with reference to the States named therein, as his proclamation of last August had with reference to Tennessee. It does not suspend the operation of military law in any of the States; and the Freedmen's Bureau will continue to exercise its accustomed function; army officers will remain on duty as its agents, and justice will continue to be administered between freedmen and whites by existing semi-military courts, till the various States give the former a right to be heard in the civil courts in the same manner as the latter.

Prominent friends of the President say he will enforce the civil rights bill in good faith, quoting a remark that, having exercised his constitutional prerogative in vetoing the bill, and Congress having exercised its prerogative in passing it, he should feel bound by their action. These gentlemen also express a belief that, having seen the power of Congress, and with what unity it is sustained by the party, he will now endeavor to conform his action so that there may be harmony between them.

Gen. Howard will, under verbal instructions of the President, issue a circular to subordinates, apprising them of the passage of the civil rights bill, and instructing them to inform the freedmen of its provisions and assist in maintaining them.

The House passed a bill this afternoon for coining a new five cent piece, composed of copper and nickel, a trifle larger than the three cent piece issued last year.

New York, 11.

The *Tribune's* special says the Senate, yesterday, failed to confirm Lewis D. Campbell as Minister to Mexico.

Considerable excitement is caused by the death of a woman, last Monday, by epidemic Asiatic cholera. The sanitary superintendent of the board of health declares the case not cholera, but the coroner declares it was, and there is much excitement throughout the city.

Chicago, 12.

Each branch of the Wisconsin Legislature by a strict party vote, except two Republican members, has adopted resolutions declaring that Senator Doolittle has betrayed the people of Wisconsin, and ought to resign. A resolution approving the President's policy was voted down without a single Republican vote in its favor. The Legislature adjourns to-day.

The Tennessee Legislature is still at a dead halt. Speaker Heyskell, Conservative, refuses to entertain any motion to refer the credentials of new members to a committee, and insists that those bolters who did not resign, but whose seats were declared vacant by the Governor, are still members. If the Speaker votes, there will be enough Conservatives present to form a quorum at any time they choose to withdraw. The new Radical members, having been elected from districts rendered vacant by the Governor, had blood on both sides presages personal violence. The Radicals consider it a life and death struggle, for, if beaten now, the whole Brownlow government goes down.

New York, 12.

The health commissioners have ordered the cows and hogs to be removed from the limits of the police district. The physicians declare that the cows are nearly all affected by pluro pneumonia, and if sent wild into the country will spread the disease, causing immense loss.

Washington, 12.

President Johnson orders the suspension of Mayor Munro and Alderman Nixon, of New Orleans, till pardoned. Acting Mayor Clark continues in office.

Gen. Grant was arrested last Saturday by a policeman for fast driving; he appeared to-day before a justice of the peace and paid the fine.

Capt. R. B. Winder, imprisoned in Richmond several months, was discharged to-day by orders from Washington.

The House passed a bill re-imbursing Massachusetts' militia expenses, amounting to \$6,715,089.

Judge Underwood, who is holding a term of the U. S. Court at Alexandria, yesterday decided, upon an application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, that the President's peace proclamation does not restore the privileges of that writ.

New York, 12.

A large Spanish man of war sailed

some time since from an English port for the Pacific, and it is now known that Admiral Luessada goes out in her to command the Spanish Pacific squadron. Silver and copper, to the value of \$600,000, have been captured on the Pacific and landed in Spain.

Chicago, 12.

The Senate, on the 9th, passed an act for the appointment of three commissioners to codify the laws of the United States, each receiving a salary of \$5,000 yearly, for not exceeding three years.

Commissioner Sargent, of the Customs Bureau, is providing for the more effectual protection of the revenue along the south-western frontier, where it has been discovered that considerable smuggling is carried on by vessels entering the Gulf of Mexico and introducing contraband goods into Arizona. An agent will be stationed at Fort Yuma to look after affairs.

Milligan and Horsey, the Indiana conspirators, have been released from the Ohio penitentiary by the President, upon a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, that their trial by military commission was illegal.

New York, 12.

Colorado and Idaho mining shares are in good demand; Nevada shares are not inquired after.

The receipts at the office of the Assistant Treasurer to-day are \$1,745,720, of which \$558,000 were for customs and \$354,000 in gold notes, the balance in sub-treasury notes.

Washington, 12.

The President has signed the bill granting a right of way to the Cascade railroad through the military reservation in Washington Territory.

Eulogies of the late Senator Foote were pronounced by Poland, Johnson, Fessenden, Sumner, Brown, Pomeroy, Cregin, Edmunds and McDougall, after which the Senate adjourned.

The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the President to sell a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia.

Chicago, 13.

On the 12th, the Tennessee House of Representatives admitted enough of the newly elected Radical members to form a quorum, after which the franchise bill was passed by a constitutional vote; this bill relates only to white suffrage, but excludes rebels and rebel sympathizers, under the most stringent penalties.

Private news from Washington says the U. S. Supreme Court stood unanimously opposed to the ministers oath in the Missouri Constitution, and on the question of the lawyers oath, five were against its validity and four for it.

A shocking murder was discovered in Philadelphia on the afternoon of the 11th, when Christopher Deering, wife, 4 children, niece and a servant boy, 8 persons in all, were found mysteriously killed, under circumstance showing a hellish brutality in the use of weapons. Deering was a man of moderate means, living on a small farm in the lower part of the city, and it is supposed the murder was committed by a German laborer 4 days before its discovery; the motive is not apparent.

Washington, 12.

The President has informed Judge Peabody that his proclamation was simply a declaration of policy, and not to declare the termination of martial law in the States.

Chicago, 13.

Speaker Colfax, responding to a serenade at Washington on the 10th, said that he was prouder than ever of the great Union party, since the civil rights bill had passed. If we are faithful to our sacred trust, we will proclaim in our legislation, as Andrew Johnson proclaimed at Nashville, "loyal men shall govern the preserved Republic."

The National Johnson Committee, of which Montgomery Blair is President, publishes a lengthy address in the *National Intelligencer* of the 11th. They say that war having been precipitated on slavery, and its result acquired in by the vanquished, nothing more should be demanded. The argument proceeds upon the idea that as the quasi rebellion of a portion of New England, in 1821, did not involve the people of that section in pains and penalties for having adhered to the enemy, to a certain extent giving aid and comfort, so also the Southern people should not now be prescribed from like compassion, kindness, forgiveness and pardon. But now, the address proceeds, the tables are turned, and there is no such allowance for the people of the South, who were under duress while conspirators were establishing absolute usurpation over them. What right has the National Government now to hold the Southern people subject to penalties for acquiescing in their enforced condition, more than it had to hold the citizens of Maine liable to punishment after the war of 1812?

The districts there found no difficulty, after the war was over, in getting representation in Congress; there were no test oaths to exclude them; indeed, the condition of the people was not even questioned by our Government, further than to draw from the Federal courts a decision that the submission to a power that could not be resisted had rendered their treasonable acts justifiable.

Why should a conspiracy of the Calhoun junto bring greater punishment on its innocent victims than did that of the Essex junto and its Hartford Convention? The scheme of each was equally criminal—a dissolution of the Union—but the means of the latter were much more invidious, for a foreign force was introduced into the heart of the country, hostile to all the essential principles of our Republic, and is there no atonement in the calamities falling to the masses in the South, which submitted to a despotism which would never have been put over them, had not treachery and collusion in our national Government assisted? Is there nothing, in the utter ruin which succeeded the invasion of our armies, to plead for justice and generosity to the victims of war, guiltless themselves of its provocation? But now the whole Radical party have assumed the anti-constitutional doctrine that the States, put in abeyance by a rebellious usurpation, shall only be recognized when they submit to the terms prescribed by Congress.

This attains the point at which the Essex junto and the high-flying Federalists of the north would, at the beginning, have fixed the power of the General Government. The whole policy of this aristocratic body of politicians has ever been, and is now, a consolidation of supreme power in Congress. It is obvious, from the course of Congress, that it means to maintain its power in the Government and its tyranny over the south, by the new use to which African population is to be converted. Congress is now a revolutionary convention.

The address concludes with a quotation from the President's 22d of Feb. speech, and adopts the motto:—"I stand to-day prepared, so far as I can, to resist these encroachments upon the Constitution and Government."

Washington, 13.

In the Senate Williams called up the bill to prevent the absence of territorial officers, which was a source of great evil. Governors, Judges and Secretaries frequently absent themselves for six months to visit Washington and the eastern States. Conness said the bill called his attention to the fact that Territorial officers were selected from superannuated politicians of the east, for whom no use can be found at home. Further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Both Houses, today, passed the naval appropriation bill, by adopting the report of the committee.

The following general officers of volunteers have been mustered out, to date April 20, 1866:—Major Generals, Samuel R. Curtis, Francis Fessenden and Benjamin H. Grierson; Brigadier Generals, Thomas W. Sherman, James B. Ricketts, William S. Ketchum, James H. Carleton, John C. Robinson, Henry Prince, George S. Green, Henry J. Hunt, Alfred Sully, Thomas G. Patcher, Frank Wheaton, John S. Mason, Romeyn B. Ayers, H. H. Sibley, Patrick E. Connor, Adelbert Ames, John B. McIntosh, Walter O. Gresham, John M. Corse, John W. Turner, Emory Upton, William Bartlett, James A. Haskin, J. M. Harris, Frederick J. Dent, Lewis B. Parsons and Louis D. Watkins.

The President sent a message to the House, to-day, saying that the Secretary of the Navy has taken measures to send a fleet to the fishing grounds, to protect the American interests there, and no recommendation to congress is deemed necessary at present.

Chicago, 14.

The Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned yesterday. Both Houses passed a resolution requesting Senator Cowan to resign.

Two more Radical members were admitted to the Tennessee Legislature yesterday.

The anniversary of Lincoln's assassination is being generally observed to-day in all the eastern cities. The public offices are closed by order of Secretary Seward, flags are half-mast, etc. At Madison, Wis., by order of the Governor, half-hour guns are being fired from sunrise to sunset. The event will be further observed to-morrow by religious services.

Washington, 14.

Col. Taylor, of Fort Laramie, says the Sioux chiefs Red Cloud and Spotted Tail are assembling their bands on the north fork of the Cheyenne river, called the Belle Fouché. Lame Minnie, Gou-