

Poetry.

THE IVY GREEN.

Oh, a dainty plant is the Ivy Green,
That creepeth o'er ruins old!
Of right choice food are his meals, I ween,
In his cell so lone and cold,
The wall must be crumpled, the stone decayed
To pleasure his dainty whim;
And the mouldering dust that years have made,
Is a merry meal for him.
Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

Fast he stealeth, though he wears no rings,
And a staunch old heart has he;
How closely he twineth, how closely he clings
To his friend, the huge Oak Tree,
And slyly he treadeth along the ground,
And his leaves he gently waves,
As he joylessly hugs and crawlth 'round
The mould of dead men's graves,
Creeping where grim death has been,
A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

Whole ages have fled and their works decayed,
And nations have scattered been;
But the stout old Ivy shall never fade
From its hale and hearty green.
The brave old plant, in its lonely day,
Shall fatten upon the past,
For the stateliest building may raise,
Is the Ivy's food at last,
Creeping where no life is seen,
A rare old plant is the Ivy Green.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Chicago, 23.
The Chicago driving park was yesterday a scene of great excitement, ending in a melancholy tragedy. The New York horse Gen. Butler was matched against the Chicago horse Cooley for a purse of \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five. Cooley won the first two heats, Butler won the third heat, and the Judges gave him the fourth heat, against the protest of Cooley and the excited cries of the crowd. Cooley then went to the stable, but the Judges ruled that if he did not run again the purse would belong to Butler. It was after dark, and the Judges decided that the race could not be postponed to another day, Cooley was, therefore, brought out and, after half an hour's trial for a start, both horses started under the wire and leaped out into darkness. Butler came in ahead without his driver, and William McKeavy, the driver, was found near the half mile post, with his head fractured. Butler ran twice around the track in the darkness, and went to the barn without injury even to his sulky. William Riley, the driver of Cooley, has been arrested, and the police are actively ferreting out the cause of the tragedy.

Washington, 23.
Headquarters of the State of Tennessee are transferred from Nashville to Louisville, Kentucky.

Secretary Stanton is much improved, and has visited the White House.
George W. Dent, of Cal., has been appointed Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Arizona, and W. W. Wincoop, of Col., agent for the Arapahos, Cheyennes and Apaches.

There is no truth in the statement that the payment of the bounties provided for by the last congress has been stopped, on the contrary the Secretary has instructed the Paymaster General to begin paying at once. The Treasury Department is prepared to furnish, on demand, any amount that may be required.

Chicago, 23.
The political interest in New York now centers on the personal quarrel between Thurlow Weed and Raymond and the Albany democratic regency. Raymond charges that the democratic leaders have shown bad faith toward the Philadelphia platform, and that they have repudiated it. The *World* and *News* howl upon Raymond, stating that they do not want him nor his platform. Raymond retaliates that it was a fixed up matter among the democratic leaders three months ago, and virtually confesses that he has been swindled.

The *Times* says Hoffman was nominated by a trick, and is not their candidate. The *Herald* replies that the democrats gave 360,000 votes in New York two years ago and can do it again, and that they do not want bankrupt recruits the leaders of their columns.

The *Times* says the democrats, instead of patriotically supporting the President as they promised to do upon the platform marked out, have now made a bold push for power on their own account, and that they will not and ought not to succeed.

Gen. Grant having been invited to attend the Pittsburg Soldiers Convention,

Col. Badeau, his Aid-De-Camp, replies that he instructs me to say that it is contrary to his habit and to his convictions of duty to attend political meetings of any character whatsoever, and that he sees with regret the action of any officer of the army taking a conspicuous part in the political discussions of the day.

Dresden, 22.
The *Gazette* of today, in an editorial, says the announcement of the conclusion of peace between Prussia and Saxony was premature; it admits, however, that good progress is being made in that direction.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, 22.
A memorial is being extensively signed for the independence of Frankfort.

Vienna, 22.
Duke Albrecht has been made Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian army.

Vienna, 21.
Austria has sent a Charge D' Affairs to Berlin, who will represent the government until a Minister is appointed.

New York, 24.
The *Post's* money article says the market is abundantly supplied with capital, and large amounts are in some cases lending on government collateral, below the market rates.

The bank statement shows an increase in loans of nearly \$2,000,000; a decrease in deposits of less than \$500,000, and other changes not important.

Governments are a shade lower, under decreasing foreign demand.

Gold rose toward the close of the day, with increased demand from importers and foreign exchange, and closed firmer.

Flour is 25 @ 50c. better, and more active. Wheat is 3 @ 5 cents better. Corn is 1 @ 2 cents lower. The reaction in corn was upon Chicago telegrams, showing less damage to the crop than was expected.

The *Herald* urges the southern Governors to convene their legislatures and promptly accept the constitutional amendment, because the northern elections will be overwhelming in its favor, and because it is just and right in itself.

The *Herald* also urges upon President Johnson a full reconstruction of his Cabinet, saying the present members are either actively or passively committed to his views as to southern policy, which does not represent the real majority of the people. Consistency, it adds, demands of the President a cordial support of the ideas of Congress on the subject.

The *Times* this morning approves the provisions of the pending amendment, and says there is not the slightest difference of opinion, so far as we are aware, in the Union party, and very little anywhere else, as to the wisdom of accepting the constitutional amendment proposed by Congress.

On Saturday, at Richmond, Va., The directors of the national express or transportation company, of which Joseph E. Johnston is president, made an assignment, to Messrs. Kelly and Blair, of all its effects for the benefit of creditors and others.

Interesting experiments of projectiles upon iron as a material for permanent fortifications are in progress at Fortress Monroe.

Washington, 24.
Secretary Seward was at the State Department today, attending to his official duties.

The President has appointed Thomas S. Dwight, of Nebraska, Indian Superintendent for Nevada, and Henry O'Mian, jr., of Cal., agent at the South River reservation.

Notwithstanding the President's official order declining to receive any more delegations on office seeking missions, but requesting them to file their claims with the proper departments, the White House was filled today, and not more than a quarter of those in attendance succeeded in getting interviews. Thurlow Weed, however, was closeted with the President for some time.

Chicago, 25.
The Iowa Railroad track is laid to within 82 miles of Omaha, and is building rapidly.

There is no clue to clear up the mystery of the tragedy at the Chicago driving park on Saturday afternoon; and, although large rewards are offered, it is doubtful whether the murderer will be arrested.

Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, in command at Louisville, has sent a military commission to investigate the charges made against Dr. Ferris, the mail agent arrested on the mail boat by civil authorities of Warsaw, Ky.

Advice from Fort Smith, Ark., gives the important information that the Seminole Indians have declared war against the whites, with the exception of one third of the tribe who are against

the measure and, splitting off from the main portion, have caused some local difficulties which way cause civil war among themselves.

Chicago, 25.
Wheat closed at \$2.20 @ \$2.22 a bushel. Corn closed at 63 cents a bushel for No 1 in store.

New York, 25.
Wheat closed at \$2.10 for old Chicago spring, and \$3.10 @ \$3.15 for new white Michigan. Corn closed quiet at 87 1/2 @ 93 cents.

Toronto, 25.
Orders have been given to the volunteer force of this city to muster at given points on the first alarm of the fire bell, accoutred with 40 rounds of ball cartridges. An attempt to burn or capture the city is feared.

Large quantities of military stores, including ambulances, are arriving here. Regular troops and volunteers are continually moving hither and thither.

Cabinet meetings of the Canadian government are being held daily in Quebec, the objects discussed being the military condition of the Provinces, the confederation and the failure of the bank of Upper Canada. Much insecurity is felt in financial circles, money still demanding 15 cents in Montreal.

Pittsburgh, 25.
The soldiers national convention was called to order at noon by Gen. James S. Negley, about 2,500 persons being in attendance. Colonel Moody, the Ohio fighting parson, offered prayer, and Gen. Henry A. Barnum, of New York, from the committee of state delegations, reported L. E. Dudley, late private in the 13th Massachusetts infantry, for temporary chairman. Gen. Barnum said Dudley held a clerkship in the Treasury Department, and was the efficient chairman of the District of Columbia committee. Being denied leave of absence, he, Dudley, had resigned his clerkship. Dudley was escorted to the chair amid great applause, and spoke a few modest words of thanks.

After the appointment of committees, the drummer boy of the Rappahannock, private Hendershott, was introduced and beat the long roll.
The committee reported Gov. J. D. Cox, of Ohio, for permanent president, who made a brief speech, and the convention adjourned till tomorrow.

New York, 25.
A *Tribune* special says official information from Benham, Texas, shows that place to be in a state of insurrection. The citizens are all armed, and patrol the streets to prevent the soldiers from coming into the town. The mayor and sheriff are reported to have telegraphed to the Adjutant General of the state, to know how many men he could furnish to drive the Yankees off.

A reply is said to have been received offering 5,000 well armed men, and more if necessary. The officer in command of a detachment of U. S. Troops, numbering about 60 men, had entrenched and otherwise fortified his position, and after receiving a large supply of ammunition from Galveston, he expressed confidence in being able to withstand an attack. Gen. Sheridan left for the scene of action this morning.

Ogdensburg, 25.
It is reported, upon good authority, that a large number of Fenians are concentrating in the north, for a raid into Canada.

Chicago, 26.
Washington specials say the committee appointed by the Cleveland soldiers' convention waited on the President yesterday, and presented him a copy of their proceedings. The President briefly responded.

Dr. Elder, the well known statistician of the Treasury Department, has resigned.

Among the late appointments are Albert Tuxbury, receiver of public moneys at Nebraska City, and Edward D. Reed, commissioner of the land office at Nebraska City.

The arrival of troops in Washington has given rise to exaggerated rumors of an intended concentration of 25,000 or 30,000 troops around the national Capitol. The fact is the number of troops here has, for some months, averaged only 2,000 or 3,000, and that the whole number, when all arrivals are completed, will not exceed 5,000.

The Government has received no information from Gen. Sheridan of the reported insurrection in Texas, and none of the statement that he has gone to the alleged scene of difficulty, though he has left for Texas on a general inspection tour.

New York, 26.
The *Post* says Wall street is very dull; the money market is unchanged.

There is much danger throughout England in regard to the crops, owing to wet weather. Similar reports come from France and Germany, where the

harvests are also short. The harvest in Russia was abundant, and heavy orders for grain have been sent there.

Pittsburg, 23.
The city was brilliant last night with processions and other displays. The convention reassembled at 10 this morning, but there were so many delegates the hall could not hold them, and there was an hour's delay during which the best of feelings was manifested.

The famous Wisconsin eagle, old Abe, spread his wings; the boys cheered him lustily. After quiet was restored, the committee on resolutions not being ready to report, James E. Murdock was called for and gave patriot readings. The heroes of 1812 were introduced, also the city council of Pittsburg, and at 1-30 Gen. Butler reported the resolutions, which were adopted by rising to vote, amid much enthusiasm. They most fully endorse Congress, pledge the support of the soldiers to all loyalists of the south, black or white, and their sympathy to all people everywhere, who are struggling for freedom and independence.

Gen. Butler was loudly called for, and appeared and argued at length the question of reconstruction. At the close of his address the convention took a recess till 4.

New York, 26.
It is reported that the Liberals have exercised terrible retaliations in Monterey.

Galveston, 25.
The white soldiers at Benham, Texas, are constantly under arms, fearing attack by a mob. It is reported that the whites from the neighboring counties are concentrating at that point, determined to make example of these troops, against whom they claim to have sufficient provocation. The probabilities are that all the available troops throughout the state will be ordered to Benham, to disperse these gatherings.

Chicago, 27.
Washington specials say that after Gen. Dix had been appointed, on the 25th, naval officer at New York, a commission was ordered the same day and forwarded to him yesterday as Minister to France, vice Bigelow whose resignation was received a few days since. Gen. Dix has executed his official bond as naval officer, but it is believed that he will accept the mission to Paris.

The *N. Y. Times* has virtually abandoned its alliance with the Democratic leaders, and reiterates that they have violated their compact with the national conservative party, and that they are using the impious motive given by the Philadelphia convention to rebuild their own political fortunes, which it says they cannot be permitted to do.

The *New York Evening Post* comes out squarely for Gov. Fenton's re-election, and says he will have an astounding majority.

The *Troy Whig* and *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, who went into the Philadelphia national movement, have abandoned it and come back to the regular republican ranks. The *Troy Whig* says the northern people will never allow old Democratic leaders to barter away the fruits of our national victory.

Montgomery Blair was yesterday nominated for congress by the conservatives of the 5th Maryland district.

The *New York Herald* urges the President to recommend the southern states to adopt the constitutional amendment, lest harder conditions befall them; and says Thurlow Weed's mission to Washington was to recommend this course, and that Seward recommends it.

The *Tribune* special says there are numerous indications that the minds of the southern leaders are to be prepared for the contingency of accepting the constitutional amendment, in case the radicals are successful in the coming elections, as everybody, except Johnson, anticipates they will; but it is not certain whether the ratification of the amendment will be openly advocated after the result of the election is known, although it is understood that the matter has been discussed between the President and Cabinet, and that Mr. Johnson is more averse than are his adversaries to taking any step which looks like a modification of his policy.

The Prussian Chambers have been debating a bill for the election of deputies to the German Parliaments. Amendments were offered and accepted for allowing members to vote at the elections, and demanding that candidates have full liberty of speech during the elections, and that the members should be paid.

The *Vienna Baltic* says it learns that France has made an earnest protest to the Porte against any action by us in regard to the island in the gulf of the Egean. France has been supported in this by England.