

DESERET-EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE O. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, May 11, 1868.

The length of the dispatches received to-day, and other important matter, have crowded out our usual leading article.

EDITORIAL SUMMARY.

An article entitled "Children on the Stage" appeared in a recent number of the New York Weekly Times, in which are given some interesting items in relation to the initiation of children into the theatrical profession, the pay they receive, &c. The writer says the date when the aid of children was first called into requisition to heighten the interest of the mimic scene is not known, but certainly ever since the resuscitation of the drama after its decay in Ancient Rome.

There are some little ones whose experience is pledged to a theatrical life. They inherit the pasteboard crown and the canvas domains through a lineage as remote as that which dignifies real princes and heirs. No profession is so easily inherited nor so nearly inalienable as the theatrical. As a general thing actors bestow their children, while incapable of walking or talking, on their own profession. This was the case with Mrs. Siddons and Madame Ristori, the latter making her first appearance on the stage in a basket when scarcely four months old in an Italian harlequinade. There are exceptions to this rule, as to most others. Macready was a striking instance; he, it said, would seldom permit his children to see him act or attend the theatre.

With mediocre actors, however, this rule is more observed. They live in the hope that some one of their children will prove to be a genius, so that in their later years they may live in splendor through the earnings of their offspring. To this end every childish glance, effort and motion is watched and encouraged; and, in the wide world there is said to be no more unhappy state of existence than that of the smart child of a mediocre actor.

The prices paid for the services of children in the Metropolitan theatres vary from one dollar to five or six dollars per week. For the child-in-arms from \$1 to \$1.50 is paid. The little one who takes a part in which any lines are to be spoken gets about \$3; while particularly smart children, such as act the little girl in "Leah," receive five or six dollars per week. The ragged cherubs in the last act of the "Black Crook," received \$1.50 per week, whilst the Lilliputian Commander of the battalion in the third act of the same play received \$8 per week. In no other calling can remuneration be procured for the services of very young children, and in nothing save in street begging does each succeeding child increase the stock in trade of its parents; hence a child once start in the dramatic profession it is almost irrevocably bound for life, for from the \$1 for the "qualling babe" to the \$3 phase of its career it gradually advances from role to role until in a very few years the child's earnings are sufficient to procure its food and clothing—an item of considerable interest to parents struggling with poverty.

Children on the stage are said to constitute the most effective agents for exciting serious emotion and their successful introduction into a scene is considered an evidence of the highest skill. As a general thing children, being so "wooden" and "parrot-like," are not permitted to talk on the stage. Eva, in "Uncle Tom," and the child in the "Fast Family," are considered the most prominent instances of what are called speaking parts for children.

A great point gained with theatrical parents is when they have children so trained as to be able to dance on the stage either singly or in pairs. The smaller the child in such case, the more enthusiastic its reception by the public and the more profitable to its parents. Some of these infant dancers get from ten to fifteen dollars per week.

There are many painful episodes connected with the history of child acting. Even in the regular theatre, when in the full blaze of prosaic glory, poverty has sent many a little hungry body on the scene with painted face and empty stomach; but the most cruel fate of all is that of the infant circus rider. Flogged for two hours daily during rehearsal, to make him have confidence on his horse's back, and frequently at night after performance, for any mistake made, his life is a cruel series of beatings until he is master of his profession; and until his twentieth year, with the exception of occasionally a little pocket money, his sole wages consists of his board and lodging.

The British expedition to Abyssinia having proved so successful in the object for which it was ostensibly designed—the liberation of British subjects held captive by King Theodoros, another expedition, having a similar end in view, but with a very different destination, may ere long be dispatched.

In Paraguay there are said to be several medical men, and about a hundred mechanics, British subjects, who have been in the employ of the government for several years, chiefly as engineers, artillerymen and miners. They are desirous of returning to their native country, but President Lopez, said to be very partial to English mechanics, refuses to let them leave the country. It is reported that an agent, sent by the British government to President Lopez in behalf of the British subjects detained by him, has been imprisoned, and in consequence, an English expedition to the shores of the Rio de la Plata is talked of. Should such an expedition be dispatched, it is hardly likely that "John Bull" will make such short and easy work of the Paraguayans as of the Abyssinians. The desperate fighting that has taken place between the Brazilians and the Paraguayans has proven that in the latter, British valor would be more equally matched than in a contest with King Theodoros and his barbaric hosts.

South-West Pacific met yesterday. After the requisite amounts had been subscribed, a board of directors was elected and it was decided that books for subscription to the stock be opened immediately in this city and New York.

INDIAN DEPREDACTIONS.

The Indians have been committing serious depredations along the line of the Kansas and Pacific road. Two companies of cavalry have been sent in pursuit of the marauders.

WESTON WILL TAKE ANOTHER WALK. New York, 10.—Weston, the pedestrian, has been backed for a five thousand mile walk, from Bangor, Me., to St. Paul, Minn., and back again to Buffalo. The wager is for \$25,000. The walk is to be made in 100 days, including Sundays; but Weston is not to walk on Sundays. Weston will leave Bangor about the 18th of August. He must walk 100 miles in every 23 consecutive hours during the trip.

GEN. LEE TO BE ARRESTED AND TRIED. The Herald's special says that a project is on foot for the removal of Johnston and to arrest and try General Lee for treason and murder. It is expected that Grant will resent such a violation of the terms of parole as a personal insult. The arrest is to be backed by Wade and other Republicans to defeat Grant's chance for the Presidency. The plot is supposed to have been concocted by Butler and Stevens.

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

SECRET SESSION.

After a secret session of an hour and a half the court adjourned.

HOUSE.

ALTA VELA.

Stevens made a personal explanation relative to the Alta Vela affair. Jenckes asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the Prussian government to recall its attaché, engaged in the recent duel near Baltimore. Randall objected. Spaulding, in a committee of the whole, made a speech against paying the national debt in greenbacks, when the House adjourned.

AMERICAN FISHERMEN TO BE PROTECTED.

Pike, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a joint resolution requiring the President to send a sufficient naval force to the fishing grounds of the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the purpose of protecting American vessels in their rights, as recognized in the treaty of 1803. After considerable debate the resolution passed.

Robinson endeavored to offer a resolution expurgating from the journals of the House the resolution impeaching A. Johnson, but an objection was made, after which the House adjourned.

CALIFORNIA WANTS CONGRESSIONAL AID.

Higby presented a memorial from the California Legislature, asking aid for rail and wagon road purposes. Flanders introduced a bill to aid the construction of the railroad from Walla Walla river to Columbia. The House agreed to adjourn till Monday.

BILL PASSED TO ADMIT ARKANSAS.

The reconstruction committee, reported back the bill to admit Arkansas; after considerable discussion as to the policy of delay until the members could examine the constitution of Arkansas and the reports of the committee thereon, Stevens moved the previous question, when the bill passed, 110 to 32. Baker, Loan, Spaulding and Williams, of Pennsylvania, Republicans, voted no. Shanks introduced a joint resolution declaring that the officers elected in South Carolina to be of the provisional government of that State; referred.

A BILL TO ADMIT SOUTH CAROLINA.

Paine, from the reconstruction committee, reported a bill for the admission of South Carolina; ordered printed and recommended.

Washington, 10.—The Secretary of State has received from the British Minister at Washington, the following: H. B. M. Legation, Washington, May 9th, 1868.

Mr. Seward—I give you a copy of a telegram which I have just received from Lord Stanley; Nagle, Nugent, Leonard and Fitzgibbon having signed a document acknowledging that they came in the Jacquet, and expressing regret for so doing, they have been set free and were to sail yesterday for America.

San Francisco, 9.—At the fire, in Post and Jones Streets last night, a frame house fell on six firemen who escaped with their lives, but were severely burned. During the alarm a little boy was run over by a fire engine and killed.

There have been no further labor disturbances; the contractors have resolved to pay by the hour, one dollar and sixty cents in gold for eight hours, and two dollars for ten hours for day laborers.

The Pacific Mail Company have withdrawn their men from Brook's Island, and it will probably be abandoned as a coaling station.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention at Peoria, to-day, made the following nominations: Governor, General John M. Palmer; Lieut. Governor, Col. John Dougherty; for Congress at large, Gen. John A. Logan; Secretary of State, Edward Rummel; State Auditor, Gen. Chas. E. Lippincott; State Treasurer, Gen. J. N. Baker; Attorney General, Washington B. Eastwell. A resolution was sustained condemning the policy of President Johnson and denouncing all repudiation as a great crime and insisting upon the payment of the national debt in all good faith to all creditors at home and abroad.

MEMBERS RE-NOMINATED.

Chicago, 7.—Hons. C. C. Ingersoll, S. McCullum and Jno. F. Farnsworth have been re-nominated for Congress in their respective districts.

JURY CANNOT AGREE.

Albany, 8.—The jury in the Cole and Hisscock case came in yesterday and reported that they could not agree, when they were discharged. They stood, from first to last, six for acquittal and six for conviction.

MORE RUMORS ABOUT IMPRISONMENT.

New York, 8.—The Sun's special says that Senator Fessenden indicated to-day, that he would probably vote for the second article, and expressly stated, without any reserve, that his written opinion was only adverse to the first article, as he considered that the President has power, under the Constitution, to make removals but not to fill such vacancies while the Senate is in session. CONSTITUTION RATIFIED IN FLORIDA.

Washington.—Gen. Schenck has received a dispatch from Florida, saying that the constitution has been ratified, and that the Legislature is Republican.

SOUTH-WEST PACIFIC COMPANY FORMED.

St. Louis, 10.—The incorporators of the

MAJORITY OF 30,000 FOR THE CONSTITUTION IN FLORIDA.

Washington, 9.—Gen. Meade telegraphs Grant that the Constitution is probably ratified by 30,000 majority in Florida.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Richmond.—The Supreme Court, to-day, decided that all debts contracted in Confederate money shall be commuted at the value of money when the debts matured, and not when it was contracted. A memorial celebration took place to-day; over 14,000 Confederate graves were decorated with flowers.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS REMOVED.

Gen. Schofield has removed the Mayor of Danville; the municipal officers of nearly all the towns in the State have now been changed.

AFFIDAVIT FILED.

An affidavit has been filed, by one of the late registrars, before Commissioner Wells, to the effect that the newly elected Republican recorder of the first district, was not naturalized until after his nomination, and that Conway, the Republican Superintendent of Education, is not a registered citizen of Louisiana, although appearing on the ticket as from the parish of New Orleans. The same affidavit says that Commissioner Shannon attempted, by threats, to intimidate the affiant from performing his duty according to his oath.

RUMORS OF RESIGNATION.

Chicago, 10.—The Republican's Washington special states that the feeling has become quite strong that the President will send in his resignation to-morrow. Gen. Grant has stated, that from what he knew, the President intended to evade conviction by resigning at the last moment.

SPECULATION AS TO THE RESULTS OF THE IMPRISONMENT.

Washington, 10.—What the result of the imprisonment trial will be is mere speculation. The Senators still preserve a studied silence as to how they will vote upon the question. The friends and opponents of conviction, outside of the Senate, are alternately depressed and elated. Bets continue to be made.

DISPATCH FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

Washington, 10.—The Secretary of State has received from the British Minister at Washington, the following: H. B. M. Legation, Washington, May 9th, 1868.

Mr. Seward—I give you a copy of a telegram which I have just received from Lord Stanley; Nagle, Nugent, Leonard and Fitzgibbon having signed a document acknowledging that they came in the Jacquet, and expressing regret for so doing, they have been set free and were to sail yesterday for America.

SEWARD'S REPLY.

Mr. Seward replied as follows: Department of State, Washington, May 9, '68.

My dear Mr. Thornton—I thank you for the pleasing information you have given me of the release of the so-called Fenian prisoners, Nagle, Nugent, Leonard and Fitzgibbon.

Very respectfully yours, Wm. M. SEWARD.

To Edward Thornton, Esq., etc.

FOREIGN.

REPORTED FLIGHT OF JUAREZ.

Havana.—Passengers from Vera Cruz on the 2d, stated that before sailing a telegram had been received from Mexico announcing that a revolution had taken place in the capital and that President Juarez was fleeing to the Texas frontier with \$7,000,000 in his possession. Mr. Plumb, acting American Minister, had presented a document from the government at Washington, expressing regret and sympathy in the matter of the attempted assassination of Juarez, who had responded in an address, thanking the Minister and the American Government, and expressing a wish to preserve always amicable relations between the two Republics.

The attempted conspiracy at Orizaba had been defeated. The collectors of customs throughout the Republic had been enjoined to pay all drafts on the National Treasury. The death penalty had been abolished. Advice from Colima state that the priest who had commanded the party of bandits at Fulmoa had been captured. Gen. Bazard has defeated Negrete.

ADDRESS REJECTED.

Berlin, 7.—The North German Diet, by a decided vote, has rejected the address of this party of National Unity.

BANCROFT URGING BAVARIA.

Munich, 7.—It is reported that Minister Bancroft is urging Bavaria to adopt the recent German treaty with America.

RELEASE OF NAGLE AND OTHERS.

Dublin, 8.—Nagle and other prisoners have been released from confinement on their own pledges to the authorities.

MAGDALA BURNED.

London.—The Times has official advice from Abyssinia to April 21st. Napier expected to start with the entire army for the Red Sea about May 25th. The city of Magdala had been burned by the British.

G. F. TRAIN IN THE BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Dublin.—The case of George Francis Train was before the Bankruptcy Court to-day. In reply to a question Train said that he had no property himself, and had no control over that pertaining to his wife. He was re-committed for further examination.

MORE ABYSSINIAN NEWS.

London, 9.—An official dispatch from Tallato, says that over thirty guns and mortars were destroyed at Magdala. The forts were blown up and every building in the town burnt on the 17th. The King's widow and son were protected to the Tigre country. The army left Magdala on the 18th and hoped to reach Zozila by the end of May. The wounded were all doing well. A Magdala correspondent says the King was buried at Magdala; that the young Prince Theodore goes to England, and Gobazie is to be crowned King. The army will leave for home in two days.

New York, 9th.—The Herald's special advice, dated respectively on the 10th, 11th and 12th Apr., which have been delayed two weeks on the route, have just come to hand. They give a graphic picture of the fight on the 10th. When the English came in view Theodore's army were in grand array. The fight opened with the mortars. Soon after 350 Abyssinians, with shouts and songs, dashed down the hill and charged the British batteries, but were repulsed, leaving seven killed on the field, including two chiefs. The King sent a flag of truce to Napier asking for peace; Napier said his terms were unconditional surrender, to which the King replied that he would never accept such arbitrary terms and would rather fight; but asked Napier to take the English prisoners and go away. All the prisoners were then released, but the King refused to surrender himself and Magdala was stormed by the troops. The King tried to commit suicide three times. The advice says that 3,000 native prisoners were killed on the 9th of April.

BARRETT TO BE EXECUTED.

London, 10.—The alibi claimed by John Bright and others in the case of Barrett, one of the Clerkenwell conspirators, has been disproved; he will be executed. Nugent and O'Connor, of the Jacmil Packet prisoners, are not released; they will be tried soon. The betrothal of the Princess Louise to the Crown Prince of Denmark is denied.

LORD BROUGHAM DEAD.

London.—Henry Lord Brougham, Ex-Lord Chancellor of England is dead; he was in his 90th year. He died at Cannes, in France. He died easily. He fell into a pleasant stupor, from which he never recovered.

OUTRAGES ON THE JEWS STOPPED.

Vienna, 10.—Telegrams, received yesterday, state that the persecution of the Jews in Jassy, Baken, and other places in Moldavia has been stopped by the authorities. Those Jews who were compelled to flee from their homes have been allowed to return. Assassins and desecrators of the graves of Jews, and others who have perpetrated outrages, almost with impunity for a long time will hereafter be vigorously punished.

BANCROFT NEGOTIATING.

Berlin, 10.—Bancroft starts to-morrow for Baden and Wurtemberg; his object is to meet the Representatives of those countries to negotiate for the extension of the provisions of the nationality treaty recently concluded between North Germany and the United States to Baden and Wurtemberg.

BARETT REPRIEVED.

London, 10.—The case of Barrett, the convicted Fenian, awakens considerable interest. On petition, the prisoner has been reprieved for a week. Further government inquiry will be made.

Correspondence.

SANCTUARY, May 8, 1868.
Editor Deseret Evening News.—We are in the enjoyment of good health. We attended meetings at the 3rd Ward, Provo, and at Payson yesterday, and to-day at this place, where we were accompanied by Bishop John Fairbanks, his ward comprising Payson, Piontown and Sanctuaries.

The wheat crops throughout the county are looking excellent; but very little damage having as yet been done by the "hoppers," they are, however, numerous in some localities, and too small to do. Some fields are protected from them by water ditches, which seem effectual in keeping them off. Some patches that have been eaten off have come up anew since the late rains.

The Bishops tell me there is plenty of bread in the wards to last till harvest. Bishop Fairbanks has secured his supply for the immigration, and other Bishops report favorably. There is being considerable corn and other late crops planted.

There are six schools now in operation in this ward, and some of the best school-houses in the county, with Sunday schools in each branch. Elders Jos. F. Smith, A. K. Thurber, W. B. Pace and myself expect to hold meeting at Nephi this evening.

Yours truly, GEO. A. SMITH.

Nephi, May 9th, 1868.

Editor Evening News.—When Payson was first settled it was found impossible to water sufficiently 200 acres of land with Repeat Creek. The water has however increased, and a number of springs have broken out, and farm has been added to farm and field to field up till the present time; and a reservoir has been made on the south side of the town to contain the water, to be used in times of scarcity, after the spring floods are passed.

In 1850 a petition was made to bring the waters of Summit Creek to that place. This not being granted, B. F. Johnson, Esq., made a settlement at Summit Creek, in 1851, supposing there would be water enough for a farm. In 1852 it had grown to a considerable village, when it was vacated on account of difficulties. Ferney Tindall was killed by the Indians at this place; and O. J. Roberts and J. W. Berry were wounded while carrying an express. Abel Butterfield saved his life, and that of several others by running toward

the Indians calling for others to follow, although no others were near, having arms.

Late in the Fall, the Indians burned the village, and next day came into Payson and sued for peace.

In 1854 the settlement was renewed, but for several years the crops were destroyed by crickets and grasshoppers, until the people got discouraged with farming and many left the place. The beauty of its situation attracted others, and the waters have increased until it has become a thriving agricultural district, producing many choice fruits.

A city site has been surveyed on Clover Creek, which bears the name of Mona. Several log and adobe houses have been erected within the last year; gardens have been fenced and fruit trees planted, some of which are in blossom. As an evidence of thrift, Br. John Kay has built a good frame barn which is well finished; and in this country where lumber and other building materials are so scarce it is quite an uncommon thing in so new a town.

Bro. Andrew Love and John A. Wolf settled on this stream in 1852, put land under cultivation, and built houses, but vacated the place in 1853 on account of Indian hostilities. A band of Indians attacked their corral, at night, which contained a herd of cattle in the charge of Br. Burns, and kept firing for several hours; the corral was defended by Lieut. Burns and eleven herdsman. The Indians afterwards reported that five of their number died of their wounds, and one had both arms broken, who recovered. Isaac Duffin was wounded in the knee and several cattle were wounded and a few killed. "Hoppers" are reported numerous, and are doing some damage at Nephi. Crops are looking exceedingly well, a large part being Fall grain.

GEO. A. SMITH.

CAUGHT.—"Irish Bill," who was recently sentenced to give 100 days of his valuable time in laboring for the city, had pity taken on him by Councilor Groo who hired him out, and gave him a greater degree of liberty than 'nights of the ball and chain are apt to enjoy. Not appreciating the sympathy thus displayed, on Saturday night he stole a pair of blankets from the City Hall and "made tracks." His "tracks" were found, though, and he is again in custody. Don't take his jewelry from him till his time is out.

TRAIN IN.—Layton's train, loaded with over 40,000 lbs. of goods, for Jennings & Co., got in to-day.

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East Temple Street.

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THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers.—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Cain.

Tuesday Evening,

MAY 12, 1868.

Last Night of the Engagement of

Mr. G. B. WALDRON.

Will be presented, for the first time, the thrilling, Sensational Drama, entitled,

RETRIBUTION.

OR,

THE WIND AND THE WHIRLWIND!

Madame de Pompadour, Countess of Chateaufort, Oscar de Beaupre, Morisset, Victor de Mornac, Baptiste, Servant, Madame Clarisse de Beaupre, Miss Adams, Madame de Pompadour, Mrs. M. G. Clawson, Guests, Ladies, Gentlemen, etc.

The performance will conclude with, for the first time here, the laughable Farce, entitled,

THE MOTHER AND CHILD

ARE DOING WELL.

Mr Felix Fluffey, Mr P. Marge, Lieut. O'Supper, R.N., Mr J. C. Graham, Mr Stungby, a planter, Mr J. M. Hardie, Mr Maxwell, Mr J. E. Hyde, Mungo, a Servant, Mr R. Matthews, A Negress, Mr E. D. Crowther, Miss Penelope Stungby, Mrs M. Bowring, Emily, Miss Lizzie Platt.

Scene—A Plantation on the Island of Jamaica.

DOORS OPEN at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 8.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Several small articles of lost property, picked up in the Theatre at different times, can be had by the owners by calling on Mr. R. F. Nelsen, at the Stage Door, and proving property.

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