

THE DESERET NEWS.

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Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the *DESERET NEWS* throughout Cache County.

AGENTS of the *DESERET NEWS* will please endeavor to collect what Cotton and Linen Rags they can, and forward at their earliest convenience.

(Special to the *Deseret Evening News*.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Atlanta.—In the House, to-day, a bill to prevent free persons of color being elected to office, was lost. The bill to compel common carriers to provide equal accommodations for whites and blacks was lost. An act to prescribe an oath to be administered to voters for the election of President of the United States and State officers was passed.

Philadelphia.—There was an immense gathering of soldiers and sailors, on Independence Square, to-night; General Burnside presided. The square was brilliantly illuminated, and the spectacle was grandly imposing. Gen. Barnum addressed the meeting, and congratulated them on their success in war, and urged them to achieve further success in the coming election, and to call upon every citizen in blue on land or sea, to cast his vote for the Union candidates. He said let all soldiers and sailors set apart the 13th day of October as a general holiday, to labor for the success of the Union tickets, and let that day be like Sheridan's victory at Five Forks, while marching on his way to Grant, a transcendent triumph. The enthusiasm was tremendous.

Selma.—The Democratic State mass meeting, to-day, was largely attended; the audience was estimated at 20,000, of whom 3,000 were negroes. The procession was two miles long. The speeches were all earnest and loyal. Gov. Watts made a splendid apostrophe to the American flag, which was more heartily cheered than any other portion of the speeches.

St. Louis.—The *Democrat* learns that a band of fifty men, organized in Lowell county, Mo., a few days ago went to Fulton county, Kansas, where Captain Mason, superintendent of registration, was lately assassinated, and captured four men engaged in that act. After a trial by a vigilance committee, they hung them.

A difficulty with regard to registration occurred at Martinsburg, Mo., on Tuesday, which resulted in the killing of three men, and the severely wounding of James Galloway, the register at that place.

Washington.—For the present all mails for the Pacific States and Territories, British Columbia, China, Japan and the Sandwich Islands will be sent from this city by the Overland Mail, Via, Chicago and Omaha; this arrangement includes all matter going to California, Utah, etc.

Washington.—The following Internal Revenue appointments were made to-day: Guagers—Byron P. Cordwell, O. B. Gibson, of Oregon; C. M. Patterson, L. Wright, D. P. Davenport, Wm. Jennings, S. F. Childs and Jos. J. Felter, for the Fourth District of California.

Boston.—The trial of Jas. O. Martin, late cashier in the Hide and Leather National Bank, commenced in the United States' District Court; he is charged with defrauding the bank to the amount of half a million. He acknowledged to a deficit of one hundred and eighty thousand.

Late Arizona advices say that owing to the withdrawal of a portion of the military forces from southern Arizona, their time having expired, the Indians are daily becoming more bold and successful in their outrages. Within a few months thirty persons have been killed, and \$50,000 worth of property stolen by the savages in Pima county alone. Governor McCormick has issued a proclamation, calling out a company of militia to serve six months, unless sooner discharged.

One of the most destructive rain storms ever known in Arizona com-

menced September 7th, and lasted three days, completely flooding the country. Many villages of Rima and Maricopa Indians, on Gilla river, were entirely destroyed. Large crops were swept away. The stores of Hopper & Co. and steam flour mills, at the Pima villages, were destroyed. A number of cattle belonging to Texas immigrants were drowned in the flood. Governor McCormick and party, while en route for Prescott, were caught in the storm, and were compelled to swim on their animals to reach a place of safety.

Washington, D. C.—Arrangements have been concluded between the postal departments of the United States and Great Britain, to take effect on January 1st 1869, for the registration of letters conveyed between America and the British West Indies, and the ports of Columbia, Bolivia, Peru and Chili, in the British mail; the registration fee, to be collected in the United States, eight cents on each letter, in addition to the ordinary postage.

New York.—It was reported in Wall-street, to-day, that the opposition line

Lawrence, Kansas.—A remarkable petrification was discovered recently at Sheridan, at the end of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. It appears to be the remains of an immense crocodile, and measures one hundred and twenty-six feet in length. The upper jaw measures seven feet and weighs seventy-five pounds.

A letter from the Cherokee nation says the Comanches will openly declare war if the Government don't comply with their demands. The Indians are leaving and coming this way, and a general break up will probably take place immediately.

Cheyenne.—Information from Fort Laramie says that several hundred Sioux under Man-afraid-of-his-horses, and other chiefs, are now there ready to go on their reservation, as soon as transportation is furnished.

The Union Pacific Railroad is finished to Green River; passenger trains will commence running there next week.

San Francisco, 3.—In the Oregon Legislature to-day Gen. Cook, commanding the department of Columbia, was formally received by both Houses in joint convention, and was introduced personally to each member.

A resolution, censuring Senators Williams and Corbett for their acts in the United States Senate, and charging them with misrepresenting the people of Oregon, and requesting them to resign, passed both Houses.

Chicago.—The *Republican's* Washington special says it is understood that the status of the Spanish legation here has been canvassed by the President and Secretary Seward. It has been decided that after the date, when our government receives official information that the Spanish government ceases to exist, its representatives here cannot be officially recognized as representing a foreign power. It is thought that some of them may be succeeded by ambassadors from the Provisional Junta. Seward has been very careful not to commit himself against the insurrectionary leaders. It seems that the Queen made preparations for an occasion like the present by making safe investments in America. It is said some time ago her agents bought up the whole of the available Germantown water stock in Philadelphia. Mr. Seward has taken an active interest in Spanish affairs, Minister Hale having kept him fully posted.

The *Tribune's* Washington special thinks that Seward will take advantage of the present Spanish difficulties to urge on Congress the purchase of Cuba; it is even said that he will take the responsibility of making the purchase before the meeting of Congress, as in the Alaska case.

New York.—The friends of George F. Train have nominated him as an independent candidate for Congress, from Morrissey's district.

FOREIGN.

London.—The following important news has been received from Madrid: Jose Concha, at the head of the Government at the capital, and Manuel Concha, who commands the army in the field, have declared for the revolution. The

people at Madrid, and the army garrisoning the city have followed their example.

Paris.—Rio dates, just received, say that the newly installed president, Sarmento, has proposed negotiations for peace between Brazil and Paraguay.

London.—Madrid is quiet. A provisional Junta has been organized, with Malone as president. No measures have yet been taken, looking to the future of the country, beyond denouncing the plan for a republic, nor will there be, until Generals Prim and Serrano arrive. The battle between Pavia and Serrano, which occurred at Alicotita, near Cordova, was very short, and there were but few losses.

London.—The success of the revolutionary movement in Spain, ending as it has, in the expulsion of Queen Isabella, gives rise to much speculation as to her probable successor. It is generally believed that the known dislike of Napoleon to the Orleans family is fatal to the hopes of the Montpensiers, and that Carlisle will be chosen to rule over Spain is regarded as impossible. The ancient rights of the House of Saverita to the throne of Spain are beginning to be discussed, and the Duke of Aosta, the second son of King Victor Emanuel, is talked of as an available candidate.

Paris, 1.—*La France*, to-day, discusses the prospect of Spain and predicts that the present revolution there will be followed by violent civil war.

The *Moniteur* gives the following account of the late movements at the Spanish Court: The Queen of Spain and the members of the royal family who were with her at San Sebastian, crossed the frontier, September 30. They immediately proceeded to Biarritz where the Queen had an interview with Napoleon and the Empress Eugenie. After a brief delay the Queen and family left Biarritz for Castle Pau, which has been assigned to her as a residence during her sojourn in France.

The statue of the Queen has been dragged through the streets of Madrid by the rebels.

Gen. Pania, of the Royal army, who has been marshalling forces for several days, has been defeated by the insurgents in the province of Ciudad Real.

Marshal Serrano, of the Rebel army, is marching on the capital unopposed.

Gergerte has been captured by the insurgents.

A Provisional Junta has been formed, and perfect order prevails everywhere.

Madrid.—General Prim and Marshal Serrano have arrived. The citizens are arming themselves and have occupied the guard houses and the various military posts within and around the city.

The City of Barcelona has joined the revolution.

Count Chesta has fled from Spain. The residents are sending deputations to the Provisional Junta, now in session, to congratulate them on the success of the patriotic movement. It is reported that Manuel Concha and Count Chesta have left Spain for France.

Madrid, 30.—The official *Gazette* publishes a proclamation from the Provisional Government pronouncing the deposition of Queen Isabella, and proclaiming the sovereignty of the people, concluding with a denunciation of the Bourbons.

The leading bankers and merchants of Andalusia have offered a loan of a hundred and sixty million reals to the Provisional Government.

Madrid.—The Marquis de Novalechez died in this city this morning from his wounds. General Colong, while preparing to flee to France, was arrested and handed over to the revolutionary Junta at Burgos. The City of Madrid is quiet. Generals Prim and Serrano have not yet arrived.

Don Sebastian has advised the Queen to inaugurate a civil war, but the Basque Provinces refused to supply either men or money for that purpose, and have since given in their adhesion to the revolution.

Alexandria, Egypt.—While the Viceroy of Egypt was visiting illumination in a narrow street in Cairo, an attempt was made to assassinate him, by dropping a steel ball, armed with sharp barbs, upon his head. The Viceroy escaped uninjured; the perpetrator is unknown.

Paris, 2.—Latest reports from Spain state that Marshal Serrano will not go to Madrid, because the national guard, who hold possession of the city, refuse to admit troops of the regular army under his command. It is rumored that a Republic has been proclaimed at Madrid. A proclamation has been issued from Catalonia, demanding a Republican form of government for Spain.

Florence.—Signor Scovaz, the present Consul-General at Belgrade, has been appointed diplomatic representative from Italy to the Mexican Republic.

Bremen.—The *Weser Gazette* says the federal government of North Germany has made a contract with the North German Lloyd's steamship company, for establishing a money order system between the United States and Germany.

London.—The mail steamer brings the following news from the seat of war in Paraguay: The Marquis of Caxias, with a select army of three thousand men, has marched directly on the fortifications at the confluence of the Tebicuary, with the intention of making an immediate attack. It was reported at Rio that General Lopez had left his intrenchments, and was marching with his entire force on Cerro Leon, which, after a bombardment of five days, had been abandoned by the garrison, 22 guns and other materials being left within the fort. The fortifications of Humaita have not been entirely demolished.

Madrid.—Proclamations will soon be issued for elections to be held throughout the kingdom, to choose members to a definitive Junta, and delegates to the Constitutional Assembly, at an early day in Madrid. The leaders of the revolution are acting together in accord.

Paris.—The *Moniteur* says the reason why Marshal Serrano has not arrived at Madrid yet, is because he was afraid to leave the army in its present disorganized condition.

It is reported that when the queen of Spain left San Sebastian she took all the crown jewels and the royal regalia, together with twenty-three millions of reals in gold.

Madrid 2.—The elections for members of the New Junta are in progress; perfect order is maintained. General Colonge has been arrested and sent to the fortress of San Antonio, where he will be confined until his trial commences.

Rome.—Pope Pius has issued an apostolic letter addressed to all non-Catholic religious bodies, announcing the forthcoming ecumenical council, and urging them to seize the occasion thus offered of rejoining the Church.

New York.—Late foreign papers contain the following: According to the *Independence Belge* the Grand Duchy of Baden was ceded to the North German Confederation some weeks ago. The French Government, although made aware of the fact, resolved, for the present, to consider this step as a purely German question, not being yet prepared to engage in war. This news, however, is too important to be accepted without confirmation.

London.—A correspondent of the *Times* says the question of peace or war in Europe trembles in the balance, only one man can tell to which it will incline. The King of Prussia, who has been making a tour in North Germany, had a chilling reception at Dresden. He says he wants peace, but is ready for war, and will fight it out to the end. It is for the Emperor Napoleon to decide.

London.—A passenger train on the Northern and Northwestern railway ran off the track to-day; nine persons were killed and several severely injured. The accident was caused by a broken rail.

Paris.—The French guards have been withdrawn from the Spanish frontier.

London.—An explosion occurred yesterday in a colliery at Rhodville, Wales, by which eleven persons were killed and many injured.

The American Chamber of Commerce at Liverpool will give a banquet to Reverdy Johnson and Lord Stanley, October 22.

Abeyrle.—The jury in the case of Samuel Eaton, prosecuted for manslaughter in the matter of the Abeyrle Railroad disaster, acquitted the prisoner; the trial caused much excitement.