THE DESERET NEWS.

Havana to procure the removal of Gen. infers from the tone of the debate in the quarter are disheartened, but continue Irish Church bill is certain. to make exaggerated reports of their operations against the insurgents. Letters from Santiago to the 8th report proceedings remain to be settled. that two expeditions of fillibusters had landed, one near Quantemore, and the other near Baracoa. The first expedithe Spanish troops, who captured the entire regiment; but the truth is that a small party, sent out by the fillibusters to communicate with the insurgents in the interior, was cut off; the rest of the expedition was in a precarious condition, though it had so far succeeded in escaping capture. It was rumored that the Spanish soldiers had murdered Gen. Buceton.

The intelligence received by the friends of Cuba represent that the fight at Puerto Padre was of more importance away and the responsibility devolves than at first reported. The effect of the on the nation and its Commons. He defeat of the Spanish troops was made more decisive almost destroying the effectiveness of the Spanish forces in that portion of the island, opens up direct communication with the coast and enables the Cuban army to protect the landing of reinforcements from the United States. The friends of Cuban briefly. an Hauta Enlatabold valoof independence are very solicitous to hear from Gen. Jordan's command. It is of Lords on the Reform bill in 1832, known that for some days he has been in close proximity to a large Spanish force, and a collision is imminent at any time. Generals Cespedes and Quesada are reported to be confident that they are masters of the situation and that the independence of Cuba is certain. Every expedition which has left the United States has successfully landed and joined the insurgents. General the result would be the obliteration of Quesada's army is now composed of a formidable and effective force and is a terror to the Government troops. London .-- A telegram from Constan. tinople states that the Porte protests against the power assumed by the Pasha of Egypt to issue invitations to crowned heads for the opening of the Suez canal, maintaining that such invitations should only emanate from the freedom. He thought the measure was Sultan, as the superior of the Pasha. London, midnight.-In the House of Commons, to-night, Mr. Otway, under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Beaumont, said when the Republic of Mexico was re-established it declined all intercourse with powers, which recognized the empire; the British Minister at the City of Mexico consequently withdrew. Her Majesty's government had no objection to re-open relations, but overtures must come from Mexico. Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question from Lord North, explained that Mr. Bright wrote his recent letter to the Birmingham meeting without consulting his colleagues, and on his own responsibility. The Government had no intention of threatening the House of have fairly discharged, their duties in Lords, but said that each Estate of the maintaing protestantism, religious kingdom was entitled to the fullest free- freedom and liberty of conscience. dom of speech, and he should regard with great jealousy any attempt to interfere with it, especially if made by a minister of the crown. He and his colleague, Mr. Bright, both discouraged any popular action tendng to interfere with the independence of the House of Lords, and said further, that when overtures had been made to them to attend public meetings, both had steadily declined. The House of Lords was crowded; great interest was manifested. Lord Cairns, amid cheers from the Opposition, put the question whether Bright's letter had been expected by other members of the government, and whether, in the present crisis, it was proper and necessary for the support and assistance of the government. He said the government must either endorse or repudiate the letter. Earl Granville, in reply, admitted the authenticity of the letter, and said the Cabinet had declined to discuss the policy to be pursued, if the bill should be rejected. He thought that the Cabinet full of power to abrogate it, and it is a rested for making a speech against Mar was not responsible for the individual opinions of its members, "and as for myself," said he, "I regret Mr. Bright's language," but he had Bright's authority for stating that he had no intention regret. if amendments could be made.

Letona. The Spanish officers in that House of Lords that the passage of the

The Times says disestablishment is fore-ordained, the extent and mode of

London .- After the Duke of Devonshire's speech in the House of Lords, the Marquis of Salisbury said he intention is said to have been annihilated by ded to vote for the second reading of the bill, but did not commit himself to all its details. He stigmatized as false the assertion that the House of Lords in assenting to the will of the nation express subordination to the Commons; whether it was a fact they had better disappear as a co-ordinate branch of the government in the majority of cases the Lords must decide for themselves, but when the Commons and the nation are agreed on a given point the functions of the House of Lords have passed thought the bill illiberal and impious but did not believe its amendment manding of the government an order would be contemptuously disregarded for him to return to Portugal. by the Commons. Lord Colchester and the Bishop of Tuam opposed the bill.

> Adverting to the course of the House Earl Russell implored their Lordships to act in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution and to accept the decision of the nation as final and bind-

cond reading in the Lords, from 12 to 22 majority. The general belief is that the House of Lords will strike out the disendowment features and leave disestablishment only, which will be likely to prove more embarrassing to the Ministry than the direct rejection of the bill.

Brest .- The shore end of the French cable has been submerged. The Great Eastern hos not yet come in sight; when she arrives the splice will be made with the deep sea cable, and the work of laying the line direct to the island of St. Pierre Miquelon will be proceeded with at once. VINIS BING

Madrid, 19.-The Cortes has passed a bill giving the acts of the Provisional Government the force of law and conferring upon it the power to carry them into effect. After a stormy debate the Republicans succeeded in bringing before the Cortes a resolution expressing disapproval of the presence of the Duke of Montpensier in Spain, and de-

the ex-Queen, has arrived here on the Earls Stanhope and Nelson proposed pretext of renting the estates of Segovia, slight amendments and supported them claiming his right to do so as a citizen under the Constitution. He was arrested and sent to Arabjuz to await fur-hedd lies thail TEAS, dit to doub rebuet ther orders, and will probably be ex- mulus again ad ald COFFEE, instantice

iled to the Canaries.



vitation we what gly accepted.

and most luscious we swirelto

Diah. Brother Lewisraness the cu

fure of the straw stavone specialty an

. HOLIDSJIE LAGWheelbarrows,

stoor ty will be fully realized, that th

AND

ALL KINDS OF MATERIAL NECESSARY

FOR RAILROAD BUILDING

OR MINING.

Cappears a great many persons, resi

Bellows, gutant 10 , yllab , tand

ind ,eas ivises the sometimes the selone

and edit ofn pranks, iadi ralusitrag erom

toisties of wal all kinds of

.P. oor . treading in and breakin.

100bs Blankets, Hawebis end no sont

illigio hanks of the water seets, fill

Striking Hammers,

and

Sibley Stoves,

ovarflowing.

Powder,

Fuse

see ni hala ebam ed yam ha to strade

and that the agriculture

ROBT. L. CAMEBELL.

baiman ,evers Augurs, edit

Tents of all kinds,

-auch as biting th

Sic.

251

June 30.1

How Mountains, the eastern range, gui The Duke of Abercorn opposed the bill as the production of a man eager for personal and party triumph rather than for the good of his country. He said the Protestants and the introduction of discord, and a failure to conciliate the Catholics. 29 sens Jazy s bloded of

The Duke of Argyle argued that disestablishment and disendowment could not be separated. He admitted that the question was forced into consideration hastily and not by protracted agitation. but was the logical result of political an attack on the rights of property and he disliked indiscriminate diserdowment, but the ecclesinstical system of Ireland, which endowed Protestant sects and made the Maynooth College valueless to thechurch, had never promoted the cause of Protestantism. He urged their Lordships to consider, carefully, all the circumstances and to endeavor to be in harmony with the nation. He declared that the present movement was dictated by a desire to erase the foulest stain on England's rule in Ire- ports, which were sent him. land. tellt egonor edt multalquistanos

The Bishop of Litchfield said his experience in the operation of the disendowment of churches led him to oppose the bill unhesitatingly; disendowment was unfair and unjust, as the churches

Rul of au belivin vibuli sugars, A conspiracy for the restoration of mideidw, doing visedwards and SPICES, Queen Isabella has been discovered at H On taking the eath of office yesterday, ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES. as Regent of Spain, Marshal Serrano baca aiH . easoons inson a ai mid vo made a speech in which he promised to carts, out enew shotoi / out to show

respect the Constitution and liberties of the country. President Rivero in] reply, assured him of the support of all Spaniards. and a sumi danit total . and

On the 12th ult., the Brazilian Chambers were organized. On the 13th the no abmin which are before us in the Minister of War presented his proposal to the chamber of deputies, fixing the land forces of the Empire at 20,000 ing the granaries of our farmers finer, soldiers in ordinary and 60,000 in extraordinary circumstances. He stated that Gen. Webb, the United States Minister claimed from Brazil the payment of \$70,000 for damages done the ship Canada, which was wrecked in 1856 on the coast of the Rio Grande Del Norte. The Minister refusing to enter into negotiation because there was a pending decision with the Government at Anvin the City of Balt Lake, arganyak Washington,-Gen. Webb, addressed him a violent and grossly offensive dispatch and before having received an answer he declared his relations with the acting government of Brazil were interrupted and demanded his passof eonsyonas only in Blacksmith

The members of the new Ministry were presented to the Cortes yesterday. Veril and to see 200 Carpenters' General Prim addressed the Chamber, and promised that the government would observe all the provisions of the Constitution and would exact equal respect for them from the nation. He exhorted the majority in the Cortes to continue united in their action, and urged the Republicans to preserve an attitude of moderation. After a long discussion the resolution condemning the presence of the Duke De Montpensier was rejected by a vote of 94 to 67. General Prim opposed the resolution, arguing that the Duke had perfect liberty to inhabit any part of the country. London.-Later advices from Meland mischief. The House was bound members expelled for bribery have been to see that the will of the people was re-elected. The legislators who were really and deliberately expressed. On sent to jail by order of the Parliament any other principle the House would have been released by the judges, on the become an heriditary obligarchy, which ground that they were wrongfully comwas entirely out of place in the British mitted. The Parliament now appeals

Lord Witherbury regarded the bill as full of evil, as its effect was likely to produce dangerous results: still he was bound to vote for its passage in can amended form; but if the amendments were not accepted he must insist on the rejection of the bill. It was the constitutional duty of the House to yield to the expressed will of the people, and to respect any policy coming from them, but they should not pass the bill full of evil Constitution. The coronation oath was to the Privy Council. only a compact between the crown and Paris. - The city remains perfectly the people, from which the Parliament, tranquil; no attempt has been made to representing the people, can release the renew the late disorders. crown, and does so in every question | Burlingame is preparing to leave for sent to the House of Lords, which is in- St. Petersburg with the Chinese embasconsistent with the terms of the cor- sy. nation oath. The Act of Union is a Madrid.-The President of the Resimilar compact, and with a Parliament publican Club at Cadiz has been arserious point to deprive a corporation, shal Sarrano. The action of the aufulfilling its duties, of its property. We thorities has caused great excitement in can only do so when it ceases to discharge its obligations. On further

And almost every article needed for Housecially the clause depriving the Irish three questions at issue were the turbances have been discharged; two keeping, Farming or Freighting. Church, education and the land, and hundred are still kept in confinement. bishops of seats in the House of Lords; MERCHANTS and PEDDLERS can secure rather than reject them the Episcopal the latter should be dealt with first. He Madrid. - In the Cortes yesterday Bargains by calling at once. bench would consent for Romish prestrongly deprecated the introduction of Rivero administered the oath of Regent lates to have seats. After further debate the bill at the present critical juncture. O. C. SMITH, Agent, to Marshal Serrano. There were loud struction the House adjourned without action at a New York, 19.—The Herald's London "vivas" for the Regency and for nationmardiziog of life CITY, ECHO quarter past one. special says the best calculators reckon al sovereignty, but no disturbances, as d there is of our at London.-The press, this morning, upon the passage of the bill to its se- were apprehended. UTAH. W17-11

Cadiz.

London, 19.—In the House of Lords Wheelbarrows, Sash. analysis of the right of the Church to its last night, Lord Cairns spoke against Doors. Shovels, to express disrespect to their lordships, property, he maintained that it had the and Lord Hatherly and the Earl of Crowbars, " and if any pain had been caused them same and equal right to hold it as a pri- Granville in favor of the bill; amid Picks, by his words, he expressed unfeigned Blankets, vate individual had to possess his es- great excitement the House at 3 o'clock Pails, tates; and admitting its allegation that | passed the Irish Church bill to its secwithou Pans, The Duke of Cleveland supported it Knives & Forks, the Irish Church was a badge of con- ond reading by 179 for and 146 against. -dil p zerrith quest, would this movement stop here, Paris.-Eight hundred persons arres-45 Lord Redesdale opposed the bill, espe- or must the land be restored? The ted here during the recent election dis-

d isitis ssinnin WelCamp Farniture, Indiana and into the gar All Material for Traveling or Mining Outfits. and destroying months of labor in Derricks and Fixtures, Belinnin We Rope, all sizes, agob an bluow van Horse Power Drills, Steam Drills. Blocks and Shives, and steerie One Large and very valuable bourne report that the troubles in the TUNNELMACHINE In fact, every article needed to build this or any other RAILROAD, and can be TORA Bused equally well for all MINING betsizeriges purposes fleded tied. ain me In addition to the above New Goods, we have over SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL, consisting of all kinds of Tools used in building the Road. FARMERS, MECHANICS & FREIGHTERS UTAH Can find almost every article they want SECOND-HAND Stoves, very cheap, Door Trimmings. Carts, " Nails, Ploughs, " Glass,