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

For the Deseret Evening News.

By Telegraph.

## CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE.

The Indian committee considered the House bill, transferring the Indian bureau, and finally decided to report a new bill for making a separate department and recommending a plan for its organization, as proposed by the peace commissioners.

The morning hour was principally consumed in discussing a resolution expressing sympathy with the people of Spain. No vote was taken. When the morning hour expired the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, reported by the finance committee, disapproving of the President's financial recommendations. Several amendments were offered. A long debate took place and the resolution was finally adopted, as reported, 43 to 7.

Trumbull reported a bill to provide for giving effect to treaty stipulations with foreign governments for the extradition of criminals.

Conkling offered a resolution requesting the President to give information concerning the exercise of judicial powers by the United States' Consuls in Japan; also as to what further legislation may be necessary for the further protection and rights of American citizens in Japan. Adopted. Adjourned.

Ramsey reported a bill for the abolition of the franking privilege.

Edmunds introduced a bill for repealing the bill admitting Georgia, and providing a provisional government for that State, which was referred to the Judiciary.

Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported Sumner's resolution declaring the necessity of further guarantees in the reconstruction of the South, and recommending its indefinite postponement.

Morton introduced a bill in reference to a site for an Executive mansion; referred.

Williams introduced a bill to provide for the better administration of justice in the Territories; referred.

The Senate held a brief executive session. A resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of the Interior for information as to whether the Indians recently attacked by Custer were hostile or peaceable.

The Senate took up the resolution expressing sympathy with the people of Spain. Davis objected to the latter part of the resolution recommending the abolition of slavery. He characterized it as a piece of officious impertinence. Saulsbury argued with Davis. The resolution was passed 41 to 5. The resolution sympathizes with the people of Spain in their effort to establish a more liberal form of government, and expresses a confident hope that it will be conducted in such a way as to promote the triumph of liberal institutions. It earnestly appeals to the people not to allow the present opportunity to pass without securing an immediate emancipation of the slaves and the final abolition of slavery throughout the Spanish dominions.

The clerk of the House here appeared with resolutions on the death of Thaddeus Stevens. Cameron, Buckalew, Morrill and Sumner delivered eulogies, when the Senate adjourned to Monday, having first adopted resolutions on the death of Stevens.

Washington.—The Senate, to-day, confirmed the appointment of Charles H. Poor, Rear-Admiral of the Navy, and various other appointments in the same service.

A bill was introduced in the Senate by Morton, which provides for the purchase of about thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, as a site for an Executive Mansion, and appropriates \$125,000 for that purpose.

The Senate Committee to investigate the alleged corruptions in the Alaska

purchase, examined nearly all the leading newspaper correspondents to-day.

Washington, 19.—Pomeroy introduced a bill providing for the reassembling of the Georgia constitutional convention within thirty days, and instructing it to amend the constitution so as to give, beyond the possibility of a doubt, the right to every citizen in the State, black or white, to hold office. The amendment to become a part of the constitution upon its approval by Congress. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Harlan offered a resolution requesting the judiciary committee to report a bill for the re-appointment of the Representatives in Congress, in accordance with the second section of the fourteenth amendment. Adopted. The Senate soon after adjourned.

## HOUSE.

In the House, to-day, immediately after reading the Journal, Dickey announced the death of Thaddeus Stevens, his predecessor. Kelly, Wood, Broomall, Dickey, Poland, Moorehead, Maynard, Ashley, Miller, Farnsworth, Koons, Donnelly, Cake, Woodward, Robinson, Lawrence, of Ohio, and Sypher delivered eulogies on the deceased. The House then adjourned.

A resolution to print 30,000 copies of the eulogies delivered yesterday, was adopted.

Washburne reported the pension bill, which appropriates \$23,000,000.

In consideration that the House would be postponed to January 5th, Sypher presented the credentials of Minard, a colored representative, from Louisiana; it was referred to the Committee on elections.

A number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

Julian reported a bill, which was passed, extending the provisions of the pension act to the orphan children of deceased soldiers.

The death of Finney, of Pennsylvania, was announced. Appropriate remarks were made by Pettis, O'Neil, Randall and Woodward, and a committee of nine was appointed to receive his remains at New York, upon their arrival from Brussels, and to accompany them to Pennsylvania. The House adjourned to Monday.

## GENERAL.

The Times says Reverdy Johnson's assurance, that the Alabama negotiations are closed, must be accepted, though with surprise, seeing that he increased the demand after Lord Stanley had surrendered all that could be abandoned honorably. It regrets that so much has been made public about the negotiations. The Telegraph thinks Johnson would have fared better had he been less zealous for peace. The Standard asks if radical zeal for American interests will continue in the government now that Lord Clarendon is foreign Secretary.

Gen. McMahon, the United States Minister, had gone up the Paraguay River with American gun-boats.

A letter from General Sheridan to Sherman gives interesting information in regard to the Indians, lately defeated by Custer. The trails of the war parties, who had been committing depredations, were traced directly to "Black Kettle's" camp. Much of the plunder that was taken from the houses robbed in Kansas last Fall, and many United States mails and other property taken from trains were found in their camp. Thirteen Cheyennes, two Sioux and one Arapahoe chief were killed. Sheridan thinks the fight is pretty well knocked out of the Cheyennes, and thinks the Government makes a mistake in giving these Indians quantities of food, as the country is literally covered with game.

The Tribune's Omaha special says the Union Pacific track is completed 962 miles west of Omaha.

New York, 21.—Van Wyck's report on the subject of the revenue frauds is printed. It says, "continuing the investigation commenced more than a year ago, this committee find there are many frauds yet existing in the Revenue Department, of the same kind as heretofore, but not to the same extent, by reason of the reduction of the tax on whiskey, and making an estimate on the ca-

capacity and on the tests of production; and when the capacity of the system shall be improved and modified, as experience already demonstrates to be necessary, frauds will be lessened, and the revenue increased. The greatest want is undoubtedly honest officials, but no improvement can be hoped for in that direction under the present Executive. This fact Congress should have realized and acted upon long ago, and then have devised a system which human ingenuity could not easily circumvent."

## FOREIGN.

Constantinople.—The Greeks in the city ask of the Porte the privilege of remaining here in case of hostilities between the two countries, they agreeing to preserve a strict neutrality. A corps has been organized and it is ready to proceed to Greece at a short notice. Turkey continues tranquil.

New York.—The Herald's Havana letter says it is a fact that a gigantic insurrection exists in Cuba, and it is supported or countenanced by great masses of the native population; the exceptions being insignificant in point of numbers. They have had many encounters with the Spanish troops, in which it is reported they have inflicted quite as much, if not more damage than they have suffered. The letter says that the best informed among the disinterested and unprejudiced are already beginning to calculate on an ultimate success, which shall leave the Cubans free and independent.

London, Sunday.—The latest news from the East is more pacific. The Government of Athens, which hitherto has been swept along by popular eagerness for war with the Turks, is now disposed to listen to the protests of the European powers. This disposition, strengthened by the rapidly growing sentiment in favor of peace, may avoid war, if the Sublime Porte will grant time for further negotiation. It is understood that the Western Powers sustain the Sultan's ultimatum to Greece, while Russia, in the interest of Greece, will seek to modify the terms. The rumors which prevailed in Paris yesterday, that Russia had sent an unfavorable note to France on the Eastern question, proves to have been a canard invented to depress the market. The foreboding allusion to the Eastern question, made by Lord Stanley in his speech to his constituents at Lynn Regis, is regarded as one of the secondary causes of the crisis in the East.

London.—The Times, in commenting on a speech recently delivered by Reverdy Johnson at the Birbeck Institution, says as the sum of Mr. Johnson's policy is trifles, it must not prevent the preservation of peaceful relations between England and America. The Times hints that the American obstacles to the treaty should therefore be withdrawn.

London, 19.—The rumored sinking of the Greek steamer Erosis, by a Turkish frigate is not confirmed. The latest dispatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish Admiral would await the orders of the Turkish Government before using harsh measures towards the Erosis.

The utter inability of the Great Powers to control the action of Greece in the pending troubles with Turkey excites distrust in financial circles here, and the result is a general falling off in money values. The distrust is only increased by the reassurances of the French press. It is the general opinion that Russia is not in earnest in her remonstrance. The London papers urge the Great Powers to make a final remonstrance with Greece, to prevent war, and, if rejected to leave Greece to her fate.

The postal contract with the German Steamship Line has been renewed.

Berlin.—A resolution guaranteeing immunity from arrest for words spoken in debate, has been rejected by a small majority in the upper House.

London.—Laird publishes his correspondence with Reverdy Johnson to-day. Laird made the first friendly advance in the act, before the Liverpool banquet. Laird invited Johnson to visit him to hear the former's wishes

for lasting peace; but Johnson could not accept the invitation for lack of time, closing his note as follows: "Notwithstanding you sympathized with my Southern brethren during the war, I shall have much pleasure in making your acquaintance, and to hear your sincere wishes for peace."

Madrid.—The election for members of the Cortes is proceeding in the incorporated cities. There will be no disorder. A large majority of those elected are favorable to the formation of a monarchial form of government.

The government authorizes the statement, that a treaty of peace with Chili may be considered an accomplished fact.

London.—Dispatches from Constantinople report that the Turkish commander, Omar Pasha, has been forbidden by his government to invade Grecian territory, unless armed bands of Greeks pass the Thessalonian frontier.

Paris.—The Moniteur has the following details of the Erosis affair: The Erosis answered Hobart Pasha's signal with a shot and immediately sought refuge in the Port of Syra, where she was blockaded by vessels of the Turkish fleet. Hobart Pasha has announced his willingness to abandon the blockade, on condition that the Erosis should be escorted to Athens by a Grecian frigate, and there await the result of judicial proceedings for the outrage committed.

The following dispatch has just been received, bearing date Constantinople: "The Greek ambassador in this city, to-day, demanded of the guaranteeing powers the protection of Greek subjects in Constantinople. The French envoy, on the part of his government, declined to move in the matter."

The Porte demands the banishment of all Greeks from Bulgaria and Belgrade.

New York.—A New Orleans special to the Herald says the steamer Havana, which cleared from New York for New Orleans, as a merchant vessel, hoisted the Peruvian flag, when the crew mutinied and were discharged. The custom officers boarded her on Friday, but the Captain refuses to enter her at the custom house on the plea that she is a Peruvian naval vessel. Collector Fuller demanded of the Peruvian officials the vessel's papers, showing by what authority a vessel, clearing at New York as a merchant man for New Orleans can appear here as a vessel war; not getting any satisfaction, he will to-morrow, seize the vessel unless he gets contrary orders from Secretary McCulloch. The same difficulty occurred when the iron-clads cleared. Fuller was firm, but Seward harmonized matters. His Excellency Garcia, ignores courts, collectors and marshals in order to carry his point, and unless McCulloch orders otherwise the vessel will be seized to-day.

London.—The French official journals say the changes in the ministry are a confirmation of the Emperor's programme of policy, which is liberal at home and pacific abroad.

New York.—The Herald's Constantinople special says there is a rumor to the effect that the Turkish Admiral, Hobart Pasha, followed the Greek steamer Erosis into the harbor of Syra, in confirmation of which it is reported that the commander of the French war ship Forbin, requested the Turkish Admiral not to adopt any coercive measure until he had heard from Constantinople. This the Admiral agreed to do, and now awaits orders.

The Herald's Madrid special says it is announced here that a conspiracy had been discovered at Navarra, and that several arrests of the parties implicated have been made.

At Cadiz, notwithstanding the proclamation of clemency recently issued, the leaders in the late insurrection have been imprisoned; about seventy-five altogether, have been arrested and submitted to a trial by court martial. Business has resumed its natural sway, and the people are returning to their homes.

Gen. Dulce sailed with a fleet for Cuba to-day.

Paris, 20.—Queen Isabella has made a visit to the Emperor at the Tuilleries.

The Patrie says the Porte will submit to the Great Powers documentary proof that Greece intends to incite an insurrection in the Turkish Islands and then take possession of them.