DESERET EVENING NEWS. GEORGE O. CANNON. EDITOR AND PUBLISHES. · · · June 8, 186 landay.

The

sys single to the walfare of the st

Beke, Dutton, and Dr. Gobat.

markets of that city.

NOTICE.

MESSES. Joseph A. Young, Brigham Young, Junr., and John W. Young, ents for President Brigham Young, left this city on the 8th inst., for th head of Echo Caflon, to let contracts for grading on the Union Pacific Railroad, and will begin the lettings on Thursday the 11th inst. Parties wishing contracts on that road can now start their men provisions, tools, &c., as fast as they can get ready. As soon as the line is all about 10,000 men will be located. wanted.

OUR TRUE POSITION DEFINED.

A COBRESPONDENT of the Alta Califor nici, San Francisco, has lately crosse the Plains from the East to this City In coming here he has been greatly disappointed. The poor fellow deserves sympathy. He says the City has always been overrated for taste, beauty of buildings and improvements generally It is not surprising that flashy and excitable writers should unconsciously exaggerate this city's actual condition; but he is neither flashy nor excitable, so California is to get a truthful description from his pen, of things as they are.

He starts out by saying that admitting we have a population of 20,000, there is not another city in the northern States which does not excel our city in every particular save its plan of irrigation. But, he thinks, we deserve no credit for this, the water the Almighty furnishes and necessity compels us to have recourse to water courses, and we could have made them in no cheaper or easier way, with due regard to the streets and side-walks, than by the plan we have adopted. Our streets are wide and at right angles, but we have "no public parks, nor fountains, nor statuary!" Our public edifices are no finer than hundreds in the States. The Theatre has been mentioned, he says, as the distinguishing architectural structure; but to his artistic and critical eyes it is not so. He has seen better buildings. Even the Tabernacle does not suit him; he finds fault unsparingly with it, though when the galleries are erected, he says, "20,000 people can be seated comfortably." He credits the masonry of the Temple with being massive, and as being the most elegant piece of work in the City; but then it is unfinished! No neat walks through green swards, studded with ornamental shrubs, very little evergreen shrubbery are to be seen, all of which are so plentiful, he says, in "Gentile" cities. In fact, according to this writer, the business houses and residences of Salt Lake City do not compare with those of San Francisco. He denies "that we have done wonders, or excelled, or even matched Gentile improvements." New York has gone ahead of Salt Lake City. New York has a Central Park, has fountains, has statuary. Washington has excelled Salt Lake City. The Capitol, the White House, the Patent Office, the Post Office, Treasury and other public buildings are at Washington. San Francisco is probably not behind Salt Lake City. All these are "Gentile" cities. How could writers permit themselves to give publicity to such flashy and excitable statements as that Salt Lake City was I wonder and its progress very remarkable, when such cities as New York. Washington and San Francisco were in existence! This sapient, discerning correspondent has good cause to find fault with and blame the writers who have preceded him in describing our city! To him is reserved the great cledit of as signing us our true position in the world! In addition to everything else, he finds fault with our city organization and the management of affairs here. "Gen tile property is destroyed," he says. "and their lives [whose lives? the property's lives?] taken with impunity." And further, "these Saints look upon the approach of the railroad with nearly as much opposition feeling as do the Indians." A person unacquainted with the age of Salt Lake City might imagine, from reading this correspondent's statements, that it had probably been founded contemporaneously with the settlement of Virginia, or at farthest, with the land ing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth Rock. Would any body, that was not an idiot, expect to find public parks, fountains, and statuary in a city twenty years old, and laid out in the midst of a desert as this was? And then to indulge in dreary nonsense about the absence of "neat walks through green swards, studded with ornamental shrubs," and expect intelligent people to accept his correction of previous writers' statemental How the family of such a man can trust him to make a trip across the Plains without being under the care of a guardian is passing strange. After writing in the strain that he has about the improve ments here, we are not surprised at his statements about "Gentile property and their lives," or about the feelings of the people of Utah respecting the railroad. If we have any surprise it is that the Allo Catifornia would admit such balderdash into its columns.

former occasions when striving for EDITORIAL SUMMARY. mastery with the eventually worsted. It is expected that if the negotiations English expedition to the dofor these lands are successful, some arfore is likely to throw con

light upon a country and the manners rangement will be made for the apreand customs of a people, of which but tection of those who have already set-little was known before. The isolation tied upon them. Several Kansas railof Abyesinia from the rest of the world road companies are anxious to obtain

has been almost as complete as that of the lands, but it is supposed they will Thibet or Japan; but with Abyssinia as be treated for in the interest of the Lawwith Japan, isolation has probably passrence and Galveston road. ed away for ever, and her people will Since the foregoing was written, telesoon be initiated into the blessings and graphic despatches have arrived anbenefits of "civilization" under the nouncing the purchase, by the Com-tutelage of "John Bull," or All Pasha of missioners, of the above lands from the Egypt, who are both said to have an Osages.

The fears of Dr. Bellows in relation to of his late "Christian Majesty," King The following items of information the spread of Catholicism in this country, seem to be well founded, judging pertaining to these Ethiopians, over from statistics given by Mr. Parton rewhose ancestors it is claimed the decently in the Atlantic Monthly. These statistics show that since the commence. scendants of the Sheban beauty, of whose charms, it is said, King Solomon ment of the present century the converts was such an ardent admirer, used to to Catholicism have vastly outnumbered reigh, have been collected from those the converts to Wesleyanism, being most learned on the subject, such as nearly in the ratio of five to two. In the year 1,800 there were in this country one Catholic bishop, fifty-three priests and Abyssinia, it is affirmed, is one of the oldest monarchies in the world. The 90,000 members; while at the present country, from time immemorial, has time there are seven archbishops, forty been divided into a number of district bishops, three abbots; three thousand provinces, each being governed by its one hundred priests, sixty-five college own chief; all these subaltern chiefs befifty-six monasteries, one hundred and ing subject to the Emperor, to whom eighty-nine convents and four millions they had to pay tribute, and in times eight hundred thousand of Catholic poof war had to follow him to the field pulation. The Wesleyans in 1800 had with all the force they could muster. sixty-five thousand members; now they For long previons to the days of Theo-

number about two millions. dorus, the Emperors of Abyssinia had Mr. Parton thinks these statistics are been no more than puppets in the hands strong indications that Catholicism is of these chieftains, who compelled them destined to become the dominant religito confine themselves to, the royal on in America. But if rapid proselitapalace at the City of Gondar; their sole tion be any criterion in this matter, the revenue consisting of a small stipend Catholics have but a slim chance when in addition to the weekly tolls of the compared with the Spiritualists, as it was stated at the recent celebration of Internecine war has prevailed to a the advent of Modern Spiritualism, that great extent among these rival chiefin twenty years they had gained eleven tains, and when any one of them has

millions of converts. [Special to the Deseret Royaling Neion.] Bu Gelegraph. CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE. NOMINATIONS REJECTED AND CONFIRM-ED. Washington. - The Senate rejected

-FIRE AMONG THE CELESTIALS. "superior race," be All the Chi ekson b inst.

> BIG NUGGET. KA d and quarts, we as been Hill, Nevada county.

TELEGRAPH FINISHED.

A dispatch from Oregon announc Portland to Dalles, and to the upper havigable waters of the Columbia River. The event caused much public rejoicing.

The Columbia and Snake rivers are so ow that boats cannot navigate the latter.

Philadelphia.-The Board of Trade Convention has passed a resolution to meet, next November at Cincinnati. AST STREET MAIDIN

St. Louis .- The Leavenworth Connervative, yesterday, prints the followford, at Topeka, received a dispatch from Sheriff Beales, of Junction City, stating that from information just received from Major Stover agent to the Kaw Indians, that several hundred Cheyennes were fighting the Kaws up on their reservation. Later dispatches also stated that the authorities at Fort Riley, had refused to send troops to the scene of action. Sheriff Beales, with men from Junction City, was about starting at the date of his dispatch.

INCREASE OF WEALTH IN SAN FRAN-CISCO.

San Francisco.-Personal property in the city of San Francisco has been assessed at 60,000,000, being a gain of 9,000,000 on the past year; the real es-tate shows a much heavier increase.

MORE INDIAN FIGHTING.

A dispatch from Silver city, Idaho, of the 2nd, says that soldiers and scouts, headed by Beebe, Gen. Crook's chief scout, had attacked and killed thirtyfive Indians, near Owyhee ferry. This band of savages had committed many depredations during the past two years; not one escaped.

NEWS FROM SITKA.

San Francisco, 6.-A special to the Bulletin, from Victoria, V. I., announces the arrival of the United States steamer Jamestown, from Sitka, May 30. The weather at Sitks was charming. The Indians had brought in a story that white men are collecting gold by the handfull at Takore river; the report is generally accepted. Parties were starting for the diggings, which are situated on the main land.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Utica .-- A terrible storm of wind and day, and blew down a brick chimney eighty feet high on the Eagle cotton

BRATIONAL TONN STRIEM Berlin.—Bismarck urges the adoption by the nations of Europe and America treaties establishing international sysfor the measurement and tonnage English system as the best basis, but suggests that it be modified by the sp-plication of the metrical system.

BUNORS OF WAR."

.7.-Le nord asserts that the

PRINCE NAPOLEON HAS AN INTERVIEW WITH FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Vienna.-Prince Napoleon has ar-rived and had a close consultation with the Emperor Francis Joseph. The ob-ject of the prince's mission is unknown.

NATIONAL DEBT TO BE FUNDED.

The lower house of the Reichsrath has voted to fund all the different forms of natonal indebtedness except the lot-tery obligations, and placing the rate of interest at five per cent.

GOOD FOR THE EXILES. St Petersburg.-The Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase, setting free all persons of foreign birth now exiled in Liberia, and all natives of Russian Polland sentenced to less than twenty years.

SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, 8.—Bisal dates to June 4th, have been received. Caphada had been re-elected Governor of Yucatan. One hundred and fifty of Domingue's forces escaped from the Indian massacre, which occurred some time since. The English in Belize still supply the Indians with munitions of war.

THE STUFFED CAT.

An old chiffonier (or rag-picker) died in Paris, in a state of the most abject poverty. His only relation was a niece. who lived as a servant with a green grooer. The girl always assisted her uncle, as far as her slender means would uncle, as far as her slender means would permit. When she learned of his death, which took place suddenly, she was on the point of marriage with a journey-man baker, to whom she had been long attached. The nuptial day was fixed, but Suzette had not yet bought he wed-ding clothes. She hastened to tell her lover that the marriage must be deferred; she wanted the price of her bridal finery to lay her uncle decently in the grave. Her mistress ridiculed the idea, and ex-horted her to leave the old man to be horted her to leave the old man to be buried by charity. Suzette refused. The consequence was a quarrel, in

rain passed over this region on Satur-day, and blew down a brick chimney her place and her lover, who sided with has been governed by a hereditary line England, confirmed Captain Pennock factory. The chimney fell upon the erable garret where her uncle had ex-of princes. her wedding attire, but nearly all the rest of her slender wardrobe, she had the old man decently interred. Her plous task fulfilled, she sat alone in her

your place!" said he. "I am come to offer you one for life. Will you marry

"No, faith, I want a wife. I'm sure

"But everybody will laugh at you for

"Oh! if that is your only objection,

we shall soon get over it. Come, come

along; my mother is preparing to re-

Suzette hesitated no longer; but she

wished to take with her a memorial of

her deceased uncle-it was a cat he had

"I Sir? You are joking!"

marrying a poor girl like me!"

can't find a better."

me?'

ceive you.

disinterested lover.

to heed



THEATRE

To conclude with the Sparkling Comedicita, sdapted from the French, by J. Guido Methus, Esq., entitled,



Albert Granville. Mr J S Lindsay

DOORS OPEN at 71/2 o'clock. Performance Commences punctually at 8. 109 PO JULION DELS ME

Allesian Allesian Alle PROPOSALS FOR 17 Mar 19078 112 GRAIN

Headquarters Dep't of the Platte, Chief Quartermaster's Office, Omaha, Neb., June 1st, 1868. Sealed bids, in duplicate, with guarantee signed by two responsible persons, not bidders, and accompanied by a deposit of \$1,000, will be received until ten o'clock A.M.,

long time virtually independent, and

fancied himself strong enough to march

upon the Capital, situated in the pro-

vince of Amhara, he has done so, and

not unfrequently has deposed the Em-

peror, and either assumed the title him-

self or placed whom he chose in that

position. The three principle provinces

of the empire are Tigre, Amhara and

Shos, the last of which has been for a

The religion of the country is called Christian, but is so in little more than name. The Christian faith was received and known in Abyssinia as early as the fourth century, at which time it is also claimed that they had a native version of the Scriptures. But their Christianity is considerably mixed; they believe in some of the tenets of the Church of Rome, such as absolution, worship of the Saints, &c. Balam and Pontius Pilate are in their calender of Saints. They also believe in and practice some points of doctrine taught by Mahomet and Moses. The head of their Church is a bishop or abuna who is consecrated by the Patriarch of Alexandria, by whom also the Emperors of Abyssinia are crowned. The people, though bound down with unmeaning religious ceremoniees, and the observance of fasts, which extend to about two-thirds of the year, are said to be immoral and licentious; but kindly in disposition and hospitable to strangers. The currency of the country consists of the Austrian Maria Theresa dollar of A.D. 1780, and blocks of salt eight inches long by one and a half inches in breadth. These blocks of salt are valued at from four to six cents, and are used only in small monetary transactions. For more extensive transactions the dollar is used, its value being about 4s. 3d. English money.

At the Indian Council in Kausas the Commissioners will have several points of more than ordinary importance to consider, the most prominent being the purchase of nearly eight millions of acres of land owned by the Osages, and to arrange for the removal of the latter to new homes. They are authorized also to adjust certain differences be-tween the Government and the Indians tween the Government and the Indians dence, as the people think proper; also relative to their trust lands, amounting the right of foreigners to vote, so as to to several millions of acres. If successful at this Council the Commissioners contamplate a journey to the Big Bend of the Arkansas to hold a council with sumed. and to restore peace between the Osages, and the Chevennes and Arrapahoes,

considered of special importance to the people of Kansas, as the occupation by a set of mauraders and horse stenlars, as the Osages are characterized, of seven or .eight millions of acres of the best lands in the State-land abounding with timber, and the soil of which is so rich that its pasturage and grain-growconsiderably retards and impedes the growth and development of the State. Upon these lands at the present time, white men, regardless of right or title paniderably retards and impedes the are rapidly cottling; and this is cited as ence committee on the Arkansas bill, having just made their report, the House dians and the government that the for-mer should cale their lands to the latter; suse if they refuse to do so, so irretible is the march of the white man, that if the Indians refuse there would in all probability be a sanguinary war be-tween the settlers and the Indians, in which care "Boos Lo" mould enough and the Indians, in which case, "Poor Lo," would, as on all first to be visited.

McClellan's nomination as blinister t rison to be coptain, Lieut-Commander instantly, killing one man. W. P. McCann, to be commander, W. W. Randall, Wisconsin, to be Consul at Talcallmo.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions made a lengthy report, which was referred to the Executive Council. The resolutions favor the improvement, by national or international appropriations, all the outlets of the Mississippi Valley, and the removal of all obstacles to the naviga-tion of the Mississippi and its tributa-Numerous other bids were mabe for the ries, and the improvement of communi- same and by other parties. cations between the Pacific and Atlantic by canal or railroad across the Isthmus of Central America; such works to be constructed solely on the national ac-count. The resolution also recommends the subvention of steam lines for postal and commercial communications between New Orleans and the ports of Mexico, Insular, Central and South America, and also ask for the removal of all obstructions to the free passage of the largest vessels from Lake Superior to Ontario; and further aid to the Kansas and Pacific Railroad, through New Mexico and Arizona. A resolution was also adopted in favor of putting the whisky tax to 50 cents. A resolution was referred to the Executive Council, providing for the universal and simul-taneous adoption of the cental system on the first of August next.

SOUTHERN STATES BILL CONSIDERED.

Washington, 6 .- The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the admission of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Florida. A lengthy discussion ensued, which Trumbull interrupted, to make a report from the committee of conference on the Arkansas bill, saying that it might have an influence on the decision in this bill. It was explained that the committee re-commended agreement to the bill as passed by the House, with a slight amendment to the preamble of the bill. It is provided, as a fundamental condi-tion, that no change shall be made in the constitution, denying the right of suffrage to any citizen or class of citi-zens. The committee had added a provision that the constitution may be changed, as to the time or place of resiacquire citizenship hereafter if they Trumbull then withdrew the chose. report to correct a clerical error in the transcription, when the debate was re-sumed. Conness favored the admission of Alabama; he denounced Doolittle as a deserter from his party for the sake of the President's flesh pots. The report who are now at war. The success of this mission for the purchase of the land of the Osages, is considered of apecial importance to the after adjourned. A MARSHER BORD

> HOUSE. BILLS PASSED.

A bill to grant certain swamp lands to Wisconsin was passed.

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says another big Indian land job has says another big Indian land job has come to light. On Wednesday the Osage nation was induced by promises and intimidation on the part of the Commission which was head of the

FOREIGN. ROMERO EN ROUTE.

Havana, 6. - Romero arrived from Mexico and sailed to-day, en route for New York. One report says to be married, another that he is destined to the United States to arrange a scheme to defraud the American holders of Mexican

bonds. TTTA 27002 MEXICAN NEWS.

The Steamship Mersey, from Vera Cruz has arrived with Mexican dates to the first. Gen. Negrete has been routed in the Chihuahua mountains; the troops were commanded by Gen Vilez. Numerous other skirmishes have taken place with Rilarez. The troops had pronounced against Juarez; several prisoners had been taken.

The revenue for the Mexican Republic for the coming year, is estimated at \$18,000,000.

Numerous pronounciamentoes are taking place everywhere. Batanzo had pronounced againg Juarez, at Pecacho, proclaiming Portfiro Diaz, President. His adherents were put to flight. The Mexican army is to be re-organized

and is to consist of four divisions, of four thousand men each.

The Yucatan expeditionary corps, un-der Allatoz, had arrived at Vera Cruz. It is stated that Col. Dominiguez; with seven hundred men, had made an attack upon the Campeachy Indians, which had resulted in the defeat of the troops and the killing of Dominiguez. The Indians were in hot pursuit of the fleeing soldiers, killing all they met.

Allatoe is to be commander of the Second Division of the Mexican army in place of Diaz, removed.

TROOPS FOR THE POPE

agent to the United States to enlist troops for the papal army. Garibaldi has written several exmest letters to his friends and the authorities in America entreating them, on behalf of the Liberal party in Italy, to discourage the project.

AMERICAN FLEET AT BREST

Paris .-- The American fleet is still at anchor in the harbor of Brest. Farra-gut will visit this city before the fleet

FENIAN EDITOR BELEASED

HOME.

LARGE CAVERN DISCOVERED

For the delivery of the following named sup-

plies at the points designated:

Fort Bridger, Utah, Three hundred thousand (300,000) pounds BARLEY. Two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) pounds OATS.

Camp Douglas, Utah, Three hundred thousand (200,000) pounds BARLEY. Two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000)

Two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) pounds OATS. Bids will be received for any portion of the supplies required, and must be made separately for each Post named. The delivery of the supplies to commence up-on the perfecting of the contracts and one fifth of the whole amount to be delivered each month until the delivery is completed. Full conditions will be made known and blank bids furnished on application at this office, and to the Quartermasters at the Posts named.

Bids from contractors and bidders who have heretofore failed to comply with their agree-ments will not be considered.

a bothew en aWM. MYERS. bisi sh applicant, he laid down in the yard, near the p WANTED. **300 MORE LABORERS** TO WORK ON THE RAILROAD.

Sait Lake City, hebuert-Jellini

Will pay CASH once each Month. Men who want to secure employment, call at the

lishment on the STATE ROAD, two and a half

d165:8

the Territory,

At President B. Young's

WOOLLEN FACTORY,

had formany years. The old man was so fond of the animal, that he was deter-mined that even death should not se-parate them, for he had her stuffed and placed on the tester of his bed. As Suzette took down the puss, she By order of Brv't Major, Gen. Augur. attered an exclamation of surprise at finding her so heavy. The lover hastendiro-6 Bre't Brig. Gen. and Cb. Qr. Mr. ed to open the animal, when out fell a Near the Crossing of Bear River, 90 miles east of LAMP EXPLOSIONS.-Explosions from coal oil lamps have been quite frequent of late, and many persons have been badly burned. A Dr. Roeder gives the following advice, which it would be well VEW On the 1st of July. MINERS' NATIONAL BANK, and give their names. No more Teams wanted . Fill and trim your lamp smoothly JUS. F. NOUNNAN & Co. Sait Lake City, June Sth, 1808. d170-6 W. HOWARD NFORMS his friends and the public that he Removed his Liquors From EAST TEMPLE STREET to his Estabmiles from the City, where he will continue to SUPPLY THEM ON THE na line word an enough the world, an HOME-MADE CLOTH !

with a pair of sharp scissors, not in the evening near a blazing fire, or a lighted

evening hear a blazing life, of a lighted candle, but in the morning. 2. Re-fill the lamps every day and do not attempt to light them half or only one-fourth full; this will avoid the possi-ble danger from an explosive mixture of oil vapor and atmospheric air having ormed in an emty part of the lamp

while not in use 3. Do not hurriedly walk up and down stairs with a lighted coal oil lamp, partic-ularly when only half filled or less; the violent agitation of the oil vapor, a corresponding portion of air may enter through the tube of the burner, forming

an explosive mixture within. 4. Do not pass with a lighted half-empty lamp suddenly from a very hot room into a very cold one or to an open door, where the cold may strike it—a partial condensation of the oil vapor within may take place, air enter to fill the created vacuum an explosive mix-

within may take place, air enter to fill the created vacuum, an explosive mix-ture and an explosion the result. 5. Do not attempt to blow out the light when in full blaze by blowing down into the chimney; air and fire may both enter the lamp vessel and an explosion might happen; but remove the light by screwing the wick down, when it will go

On Monday, June 22d, 1865,

The House agreed to hold ne evening session, and also agreed to extend a re-ception to the Chinese Embassy on Tuesday next.

diffe y

sinia. AROTE ZOINIVOSTI THE RUSSIANS IN THE EAST. adjourned.

GENERAL.

HONOB TO THE DEAD.

San Francisco, 7.-The floral tribut

THE RFLEASED CAPTIVES ON THE WAY London.-The released English cap tives have arrived at Suez from Abys-

Screwing the wick down, when it will go out fiself.
6. Clean your lamps thoroughly, taking out the turbid, sedimentary remains at least once a week, soak the burner in hot lye to remove all grease and soot collected about it, and see that the wick corresponds exactly with the burner, which will obviate a too free and easy communication of the oil vessel with atmospheric air.
7. By all means do not trust children or ignorant persons to attend to the filling and lighting of immps and handling of east, except you have instructed them when, where and how to do, and see yourself that it is done so.
8. Do not, under any circumstances, if you value your life, pour kerosene oil, no matter how good or bad it may be, into burning kindling, from an oil can, the best and other wise safest oil will and mint explode and destroy you. St. Petersburg.—Official intelligence confirms the capture of the city of Bokhara. The reported death of the Emir is unconfirmed. The Russians have taken hold of Samarcand. Ottawa. - A large cavern, or grotto, said to rival the Mammoth Cave in Ken-tucky has been discovered twenty rafles north of this city and the Asuat L.H

At the mouth of Kanyon Creek, Near Great Salt Lake City. solution in the line line

The Proprietor will Exchange Cloth, and tome Yarn, for Wool.

A Fine Variety of Home-Made Clothe ways on hand at the Factory.

out and gave the boy a freq r34what

- Workston Dari