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[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Chicago, 29.

The Reconstruction Committee had a four hours' session on the 28th, at which all the members were present, and agreed upon the following joint resolution, which will be reported to Congress on the 30th, as an amendment to the Constitution, namely:—Article—, Sec., 1. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges on immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny any person within its jurisdiction equal protection of law.

Sec., 2.—Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever at any State election franchise shall be denied to any portion of its male citizens not less than 21 years of age, or in any way abridged, except for participating in the rebellion, or for other crime, the basis of representation in such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens not less than 21 years of age.

Sec. 3. On the 4th of January, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

Sec. 4. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligations already incurred or which may hereafter be incurred in aid of insurrection or war against the United States, or any claim for compensation for the loss of involuntary servitude or labor.

Sec. 5. Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

The question requiring negro suffrage after ten years was not pressed in committee, even Thaddeus Stevens consulting to drop it. The Committee then voted to remove the ban of secrecy, and considerable satisfaction was expressed that the committee had come to a final conclusion.

St. Louis, 29.

The United States Circuit Court has decided to order the release of Capt. Coleman, on the payment of \$700 fine which was imposed by a court martial, thus deciding that he could not be imprisoned for non-payment to Government of the \$180,000 alleged to have been obtained from bounties of substitutes.

Nashville, Tenn., 28.

Isham Henderson, a prominent citizen of Louisville, having been arrested a few days since for complicity in certain frauds on the Government, as developed in a court martial, appealed to the civil courts for protection. Gen. Thomas resisted, and took him by force. The Secretary of War, in a telegram to Gen. Thomas, on the 27th, informs the General that the President of the United States fully sustains him in his

course in the case, and directs that he be not turned over to the civil authorities, but that he be tried by court martial.

New York, 29.

Wurtemberg, Baden and Bavaria, have forbidden the exportation of horses.

Stowing away the new Atlantic cable in tanks on the Great Eastern began April 13th. Laying the cable will begin in July.

An attempt has been made to assassinate the Czar of Russia, but the bullet missed its aim.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning, six burglars entered the residence of Mr. Harrison, cashier of the national bank at Cadiz, Ohio, bound and gagged the cashier, and compelled him and his wife to deliver up the keys of the bank and safe; proceeding thence to the bank they effected an entrance and robbed the safe of \$300,000 in U. S. bonds and about \$5,000 of deposits.

The State Department, on the 29th, received positive advices to the effect that the difficulties between Russia and Austria will find a peaceable solution; the report comes from the highest authority in Paris.

New York, 30.

The East India Telegraph Co., of New York, has appointed Dr. D. J. McCowan to proceed to China as a commissioner and engineer, to connect Peking with Canton. He will be accompanied by a staff of practical telegraphers.

Washington, 30.

Fessenden in the Senate and Stevens in the House, reported the joint resolution and bills from the Reconstruction Committee, and they were made the special order in the House for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The Senate has passed a bill authorizing the construction of railroad bridges across the Mississippi river at Hannibal, Mo., Quincy, Ill., and Burlington, Iowa.

New York, 30.

The Commercial's Washington special says the Austrian Minister has advertised his furnished residence for sale, and expects the next European steamer will bring news of the sailing of Austrian troops for Mexico, which will insure his receiving his passports from Secretary Seward.

There is great hostility to the reconstruction scheme in Executive circles; both the *National Intelligencer* and *Republican* oppose it.

Chicago, 30.

A Washington special says the Navy Department has advices from Commodore Rodgers, commanding the United States squadron in the harbor of Valparaiso, that he had placed his fleet between the Spanish vessels and the city, and had, in conjunction with the English Admiral, notified the Spanish Commodore that a bombardment of the city would not be permitted. Commodore Rodgers believes that he could sink the Spanish iron-clad in half an hour, with his monitor *Monadnock*; and in a private note humorously remarks that the Spanish authorities are doubtless of the same opinion.

The United States squadron in that harbor consists of the monitor *Monadnock*, with 4 fifteen inch guns, the *Powhatan*, 12 guns, the *Vanderbuilt*, 15 guns, the *Tuscarora*, 10 guns, the *Wataeree*, 10 guns, and the *Sawnee*, 10 guns, in all 61. The English fleet is smaller in number of vessels and guns.

Liverpool, 19.

Consols are 86½ @ 87. Five-twenties, 70 @ 70½. Large transactions in American securities for German account touched as low as 68, but closed at 69½.

German advices continued more reassuring, and there was a growing belief in peace.

An Imperial decree prorogues the corps legislatif until June 1st.

New Haven, Ct., 30.

The buildings of the New Haven Clock Co., seven in number, with eleven dwelling houses adjoining were burned this morning; loss \$200,000. Twenty families have been rendered houseless.

Wheeling, 30.

The burglars who robbed the bank at Cadiz, Ohio, were overtaken near Lagrange, Ohio, this afternoon. There was a sharp skirmish, in which one

burglar was wounded, three captured, and one escaped. The amount recovered will probably exceed \$150,000.

Thorald, C. W., 30.

A fire yesterday afternoon destroyed 33 buildings on Front and Clarmont Streets; loss \$250,000.

New York, 30.

The weekly bank statement is unexpectedly favorable to continued ease in money. The deposits show an increase of \$5,909,996. The legal tender increase is \$2,986,334, and the loans increase is \$2,950,629. The ease in money is too great to admit any permanent decline in values at present, and every falling off in prices is soon succeeded by a rally. The sub-treasury will to-morrow pay the gold interest on five-twenties.

Miscellaneous.

THE TRICHINA.

J. H. Reed, M. D., of Baltimore, has published a communication in which he states that eating pork has nothing to do with the disease known as Trichina. He says:

"I boldly assert that the Trichina never did and never will destroy human life; that they have in all probability existed in the human flesh always, certainly for the last half century; and I think it a fair deduction, taking it, for the sake of argument, as granted that we may receive them through the instrumentality of the hog; that they are not more dangerous to life on that account. But the idea that we receive them thus is simply ridiculous. We are not cannibals; we do not eat raw meat of any description, and the application of a cooking heat is certain death to all living animals, besides the salting and smoking of pork into bacon is sure destruction to them. They do not inhabit the muscle of the hog more than that of any other animal, or of man himself. I defy any one to prove by the record of the last thirty-five years that a solitary death has been caused beyond doubt by the presence of the Trichina. I assert that the charges made against these innocent worms is without the shadow of a foundation in fact, and would advise the community, if they desire to eat pork, to do so, provided they do not eat it raw or tainted."

A GENERAL HINT.—At a concert which took place lately, a gentleman in the audience rose up just as the third piece in the programme had been performed, and said: "Mr Conductor, will you oblige me, sir, by requesting your vocalists to sing louder or to sing in a whisper, as there is a conversation going on close by where I sit, that is conducted in such a loud tone as to hinder my enjoyment of the music. I prefer certainly to hear the concert; but if I cannot be so privileged, I desire to hear the conversation." There was an extremely quiet and attentive audience during the rest of the evening.

THE ORIGINAL MERMAID.

Prof. Huxley, in a recent lecture, gave an interesting account of the order of Syrenia, taking as a type the dugong. The professor has no doubt that it was this queer animal that gave rise to the myth of mermaids. The dugong has a not unhuman face, its head and back are covered with hair something like bristles on a pig, and it comes to the surface of the water in the great Indian Ocean (to which it is confined) vertically, not infrequently, if a female, holding to its breast, with a paw, its infant, the mammae being two in number, and large and rounded. The veritable mermaid, without doubt.

DEPREDACTIONS OF MICE.—Myriads of mice have made their appearance this Spring in Ohio. The tall grass that covers the fields has given protection to them, and they have come forth increased in numbers a thousand fold. They have attacked the fruit trees in some sections, and destroyed over five thousand trees. They are so thick that in passing through the fields in some places they scatter before one in every direction.

A SECOND MEZZOFANTI.—The Bohemian papers give an astonishing account of the faculty for learning languages possessed by a Herr Szerezel, a young Bohemian only twenty-three years old. He is said to speak thirty languages, and to be not only thoroughly conversant with all the languages of Europe, but also with those of China, Japan and Malacca. At a meeting lately held of the most celebrated linguists of Prague, Herr Szerezel proved to the satisfaction of his hearers that he possessed a most intimate knowledge of these languages, especially the Asiatic.—[Ex.]

RAILWAY ACROSS THE ANDES.—The construction of a railway from the River Plate across the Andes to the Pacific is believed likely to be realized within the next ten years. Already 240 miles of the route are in course of rapid construction from the port of Rosario, in the River Plate, to the interior city of Cordova; and there can be little doubt that, with the progress of immigration and settlement, this line will be steadily extended. Mr. Wheelwright, who may be considered the father of the project, continues devoted to it, and by the last mail writes as follows:—"I am in hopes to find means to carry out and complete the survey of the Cordillera from the point called the Southern Pass, in Chile, down north to Copiapo, in order to determine if a more favorable pass can be found than that which I have had already surveyed—the Pass of San Francisco. There are seven favorable points to be explored before it can be finally determined which is best." The success of the Mont Cenis experiments will greatly accelerate all enterprises of this character.—[Bullionist.]

COAL IN RUSSIA.—The fact will be heard with surprise by the large number who have hitherto considered that the expansion of the Russian empire was necessarily limited by the lack of coal, that the coal resources of Russia are shown to be considerably greater than even those of the United States. In the Oural district coal has been found in numerous places, both on the west and east sides of the mountain chain, its value being greatly enhanced by the fact that iron is found in its immediate neighborhood. There is an immense basin in the district of which Moscow is the centre, covering an area of 120,000 square miles, nearly as large as the entire bituminous coal area of the United States. And there is the coal region of the Don, covering 18,000 square miles, and being, therefore, considerably larger than the anthracite region of Pennsylvania; as large as the whole of the bituminous coal area of British America, and more than half as large again as all the coal fields in the United Kingdom. Besides the three coal regions above described (whose aggregate area equals all the coal fields in the United States, British North America, and Great Britain combined), coal has been discovered in the Caucasus, Crimea, Simbirska, Ekatarinofski, and the steppes of the Kherson.

A FEARFUL INSTRUMENT OF WAR.

The *Gazette du Midi* states that a new torpedo of a more destructive kind than any hitherto invented has just been tried in the dockyard of Castigneanu, Toulon, with complete success. The Vauban ship-of-war, attacked by a boat 20 feet long supplied with a spur armed with a fulminating torpedo, was lifted three feet out of the water, and instantly sunk in consequence of an enormous hole in her keel caused by the torpedo. The success was the more remarkable as the charge of powder was only six pounds, but it is of a new invention, and more powerful than any yet tried.

A CO-OPERATIVE store in Trenton, New Jersey, is doing a business of fifty thousand dollars a year, the stockholders making large profits, and buying cheaper than they could at the other shops.

THE citizens of Dryden and Virgil Corners (Cortland), N. Y., are laboring under a ghost excitement. A reward of \$1,000 is offered to any one who will give a satisfactory explanation of the mysterious sights and sounds,