

union, therefore resolved that an humble address be presented to the Queen asking the restoration of our beloved constitution, or to be absolved from allegiance to the British throne, that as a free people we may adopt those political institutions we deem most conducive to our happiness and prosperity.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived yesterday. The war news was quite important. The Count D'Ett, General of the allied forces, had arrived at Asuncion and was making preparations to attack the Paraguayans. Their advance guard was within 9 miles of Lopez' army.

Montreal, 29.—The people living in the Valley of the Ottawa, are badly off for seed; agents have been appointed to go through the Dominion to purchase, especially oats. Hay, there, is forty dollars a ton, straw twenty dollars. Grain for freight is so scarce that ships are leaving to complete their cargoes at Quebec, with timber.

The military authorities of Canada have received orders to send to England all obsolete arms, and all the ammunition in store.

There were 32 lives lost on the wreck, before reported, of the *Margaret* and *Setas*, on the Caribbee Island, off Anticost.

Ottawa.—In the House of Commons, last night, the Government resolution, respecting the acquisition of the North-West Territory, was carried by a majority of 111.

Madrid.—The appointment of Gen. Caballero Deroda, as Captain General of Cuba, is gazetted.

Several officers of the army have been arrested at Tortorosa, charged with having been engaged in a conspiracy for the restoration of Queen Isabella.

New York.—A Havana special to the *Herald* says the government is in great want of coal, and will probably embargo all in stock on the Island. News has been received from a rebel, but reliable source, that the Count Valmaza has been driven from Bayamo by Marmal, and has since been captured. Two thousand of his troops had died of cholera. The men were destitute of shoes, and much discontent prevailed among them.

A special dispatch from Neuvieta gives the particulars of the landing of the filibusters in the Bay of Nipe, and the engagement there, much of which has already been telegraphed. It is said that the expedition had ten guns, unmounted. On the 16th there was a severe fight, four miles from Puerto Padre; the insurgents attacked a convoy of 1,000 troops, who were conveying provisions to Lost Tunos. The battle was fought on the margin of the river, and lasted several hours; so great was the slaughter that the river was red with blood. The Spaniards were driven back with great loss; they admit the loss of 34 killed and 100 wounded. A Spanish soldier says that of his company, which was 100 strong before the fight, only seven survived. The Spaniards remained at Puerto Padre awaiting reinforcements. A force of 400 men had arrived at Neuvieta on their way to relieve them. Gen. Ferer will take command of all the troops at Puerto Padre. A coasting sloop has since arrived at Neuvieta with a number of soldiers, who were wounded in a skirmish near that point. Foraging parties of Spaniards there are constantly driven back. The surrounding country is swarming with rebels. The above information comes from Spanish sources. The Cubans have resolved on active operations; they intend to keep the interior towns, held by Spaniards, cut off from supplies. They will soon destroy again the road to Puerto Principe; they are greatly elated over their late success, and were never more sanguine of securing their independence than now.

New York.—The steamer *Alaska*, from Aspinwall on the 22d, has arrived. Dr. Long, the American Consul, had entered on the functions of his office at Panama. The small pox had broken out on the British steamer *Chameleon*; fourteen cases were reported. The State of Panama is quiet.

Mosquera, candidate for the Presidency of Columbia, was gaining ground and would probably be elected. The Columbian Senate was discussing the isthmus canal question; the President expressed a great desire to have a treaty with the United States on the subject, which had been reconsidered. Many Senators favored giving a canal grant to a private company, rather than allow it to pass into the hands of a foreign government. A proposition had been made to make Panama the capital of the Republic.

General Kilpatrick, the American Minister at Chili, was at Lima on the 19th, en route for his post.

The report that Bolivia threatened the invasion of Peru is false; fears of war between the two countries have completely died away.

The yellow fever on the South American coast, had considerably abated.

The revolution in Guatemala had failed; the leaders have been defeated and the troops dispersed.

The yellow fever is still raging at San Jose and Esquintta.

In Salvador the volcano Isacallo was in active eruption; enormous streams of lava were pouring into the plains. The breaking out of the volcano was preceded by several shocks of earthquake, before reported, which were felt throughout the country.

Liverpool, 30.—Minister Motley arrived to-day; he was received by the Mayor, and the American Consul at Liverpool. The Chamber of Commerce will present an address to-morrow.

Madrid. Caballo de Roda will sail for Cuba, June 15.

New York 31.—A Lima letter of the 14th, says the Government has recognized the Cubans as belligerents, and has decided to grant them all the usual privileges. Senor Valeria, the Cuban commissioner, arrived at Lima some time previously, to ask a loan of some Peruvian monitors for the use of the Cuban insurgents, but the request had not been complied with.

A Panama letter says three sailors, belonging to the British ship *Kensington*, who were thrown into prison some time ago by the police at Aspinwall, prove to be Americans, who arrived during the war. Consul Rice is trying to get them out. They were fired upon and wounded and put into chains and so remained a month, almost starved and without any prospects of trial.

Mosquera's chances of the Presidency are brightening daily; his election will be an insuperable bar to all U. S. treaties on the subject of the Darien Canal, as he cordially hates Republicanism.

Paris.—Ministers Burlingame and Washburne gave a farewell banquet to General Dix, at the Grand Hotel, to-day; over 150 guests were present. Gen. Dix dined with the Emperor on Thursday next.

London.—The abolition of the patent laws was discussed in the House of Commons last night. The *Times*, editorially, supports the measure.

Lisbon.—Reports of the war in Paraguay are conflicting, though it was represented, in Rio Janeiro, that the allied forces were about to make an immediate attack. It was said, on the other hand, that the allies have no reliable information as to the whereabouts of Lopez. It was also stated that nothing had been heard from General McMahon, the American Minister.

A letter from Brazil says the last colony of Southerners from Alabama and Louisiana is about breaking up. The members will return to the United States.

The *Tribune* has a letter from its special correspondent, accompanying the Cuban expedition, dated Bay of Nipe, May 12, which says that the steamer *Perrit*, on its arrival, found a Spanish redoubt near the end of the harbor, but landed out of range. The means of debarkation were scanty, but by three a.m. half the cargo was landed. The expedition consisted of Cubans with some Americans who had seen service. The *Perrit* encountered a Spanish steamer in a crooked passage of the Bahamas, but she put to sea before daylight and returned in the morning without interference. The letter was written at night on the 12th, and it was thought that by 2 a.m. on the 13th all the cargo would be safely landed. Ten pieces of artillery were taken ashore, the men placed them in a good position for offence and defence. Nipe Bay is described as deep and landlocked, with a bar, and admirably adapted for landing. The members of the expedition are in fine spirits, and are confident of success. In addition to artillery they had arms and ammunition for a force of 5,000 men.

London.—The *Times* says business in American bonds at Frankfurt is confined to the issue of '72.

At Epsom, to-day, the Oakes stakes were won by "Brigantine," beating 13 horses.

Cadiz.—The Papal volunteers have embarked for Havana.

Isabella declines to abdicate.

Quebec.—Intelligence from below announces the total loss of the ships *Zelus* and *Margaret*, both from Aberdeen, at Corits Island, off Anti Costa Islands; all hands were lost except the mate of the *Margaret*.

Cork.—The Privy Council has adopted a resolution for the pardon of the Fenian prisoners.

Madrid.—A serious disturbance occurred to-day at Malaga and Seville, directed against the Provisional Government.

Havana.—The Spanish gun boat *Asturia*, has reported having seen a suspicious looking three mast steamer, and fired a gun for the purpose of bringing the vessel to, but she hoisted the American flag and continued on her course.

Captain General Dulce telegraphed to Spain, today, asking to be immediately relieved.

Madrid.—A demonstration in favor of Montpensier is expected at Seville. The debate on the new National Constitution has been closed.

Paris official papers say the elections will extinguish the old parties, and leave, it is believed, but few revolutionary candidates to oppose the empire.

London.—The *Times*, this morning, in reviewing Laird's letter denies any negligence on the part of the Government in permitting the *Alabama* to sail. The writer deprecates the insufficiency of the law and considers the precedence established by her departure most mischievous. The question of liability between Great Britain and the United States for incompetency of law is doubtful.

The *Daily News* says it will want a good assurance that the American Minister, Motley, is empowered to express the opinions of the President and the Senate, and certainly, of their sanction to a new treaty.

The Tories throughout the country are organizing meetings to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

In the House of Commons this evening, the Irish Church bill being up, Gladstone said there was no intention of abolishing the system of national education in Ireland, but amendments might be introduced.

Right Hon. Monsel, in reply to Mr. Charlge, thought the appropriation of a loan for an inter-colonial railway and to pay the debts of Canada would not be illegal, considering the precautions that had been taken to render the same available when needed.

Paris.—The Americans residing at Paris have presented a farewell address to General Dix. The General has invited three hundred Americans to a banquet at the Grand Hotel on the 1st of June. He leaves Havre for home on the 5th of June.

A new conspiracy has been discovered at Milan and other points in Italy; Mazzini and others are implicated, but the objects of the conspiracy are not definitely known.

Private letters from Paris say the Revolutionary feeling is increasing rapidly; the Government has increased the police force in the principal cities of the empire.

It is reported that the Emperor of Russia is about to transfer his capital from St. Petersburg to Kiel, and that a palace at the latter place is already under process of construction. The railway is completed from Odessa to Kiel, and will be finished to Moscow this summer.

The first communication Motley received from England after his confirmation was a cable dispatch from Lord Houghton inviting him to attend a press dinner in London on June 5th. Motley promptly declined.

The best business to look after—your own.

He is a rich man who has God for his friend.

Instead of giving credit to whom credit is due, the cash had better be paid.

The first question that disturbed man was the woman question, and it bids fair to be the last.

Alice Kingsbury, well known as an actress, now manages a farm near Aurora, Ind.

Cyrus W. Field failed in 1861, but has since paid up, and is now said to be worth a million.

Envy is littleness of soul which cannot see beyond a certain point, and if it does not occupy the whole space, feels itself excluded.

A contemporary says of an eloquent preacher: "During the sermon he paid a high compliment to the character of Christ."

An old sea captain used to say he didn't care how he dressed when abroad, "because nobody knew him." And he didn't care how he dressed when at home, "because everybody knew him."

NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah.

In the matter of WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, } In Bankruptcy.
Bankrupt.

TO the Creditors of Wm. B. Wright, Bankrupt Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to an Order made by said Court, in the matter of William B. Wright, a Bankrupt, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1869, a hearing will be had upon the Petition of said Bankrupt, heretofore filed in said Court, praying for his discharge from all his debts and liabilities, proveable under the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2nd, 1867, and for a certificate thereof, before said Court, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the United States Court Rooms in Salt Lake City, in said District, at which time and place any creditor of said Bankrupt, or any other person in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Notice is further given, that the 2nd and 3rd meeting of creditors of said Bankrupt will be held before R. H. Robertson, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, at his office in Salt Lake City, on the said 7th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M.

W. I. APPLEBY,
Clerk of said Supreme Court

P. L. WILLIAMS,
Petitioner's Att'y.
Salt Lake City, May 4th, 1869.

w14

WOOL CARDING

AT BRIGHAM CITY.

HAVING purchased a good Double Carding Machine, in addition to our former one, we will be able this season to do Carding with promptness and dispatch. People from a distance can have their Wools to take home with them after the 10th of May. Good work warranted.
d138-4 w13-6 A. NORTON, Carder

TO ASSIST DIGESTION USE Red Jacket Bitters

w48 1y

PIONEER LEATHER AND SHOE FINDING STORE

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale, Wholesale and Retail, low for cash and produce, a large supply of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, Boot and Shoe Findings, PROVISIONS and GROCERIES, four doors below Eldridge & Clawson's. Please give me a call.
w56m W. S. TRESCOTT.

GLOBE BAKERY.

Next the Post Office, Salt Lake City.

GOLIGHTLY & HARRIS

Keep constantly on hand a supply of BREAD, CRACKERS, and all kinds of CANDIES.
Country Stores supplied. w5 tf.

CATTLE! CATTLE!

WANTED to purchase YOUNG STOCK, CATTLE and COWS, over six years old, not wanted. Apply to
B. F. KNOWLTON,
19th Ward.
w48tf

Jas. Linforth, E. B. Rail, F. D. Kellogg

LINFORTH, KELLOGG & RAIL,

(Successors to L. B. Benchley & Co.,)

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

American, English

and German

Hardware,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

And

MINING TOOLS,

Nos. 3 and 5 FRONT STREET, Near Market,

SAN FRANCISCO.

w10tf

WOODMANSEE & BROTHER,

DEALERS in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

w1f Fire-Proof Building, Main Street