

## News Items by Mail.

It is reported that there were over three hundred civil, army and navy resignations in the course of the two days preceeding the 24th of April.

On the arrival of the steam frigate Niagara from Japan at Boston, and before it left for New York, on the 25th of April, the following named officers attached to her, resigned:

First Lieutenant J. H. Brown, of Mississippi; Fourth Lieut. D. D. McCerle, Dist. of Columbia; Midshipman Edward D. Read, Virginia; Chief Engineer William P. Williamson, of Virginia; First Lieutenant of Marines Isiah Green, Virginia; Second Lieut. of Marines H. Geo. Butler, Virginia; Purser Thomas Ware, Virginia; Assistant Engineer Hy. A. Ramsey, District of Columbia.

The oath of allegiance to the United States was administered anew to the remainder of officers and crew, and all but four subscribed to it. Their names would be stricken from the roll.

After his resignation, Lieut. Brown, on using some seditious language in the street, as alleged, was arrested in Boston by the police authorities, but was subsequently released.

Captain Brown, commander of the sloop Isabel of Mobile, in an attempt to provision the U. S. fleet off Pensacola, after Gen. Bragg had cut off communication with the shore, lost his vessel and narrowly escaping a watery grave, got ashore and was immediately arrested and hung by the people of Scoba, Miss. The Mobile Register says that all traitors to the Government of the Confederate States should be thus summarily executed.

On the 25th of April, in New York, about twenty lithographic plates, for printing treasury notes for the Confederate State Authorities, were seized in the office of the American Bank Note Company, by two deputy marshals. The plates were for notes of various denominations from \$50 to \$1000 and are said to have been exceedingly well executed. The officers of the company said that they ceased printing from them as soon as the President's proclamation was issued. The individual who gave the information that led to the discovery and seizure of the plates, asserted that they had been striking off notes only three or four days previous to the seizure.

The marshals then went to the office of the National Bank Company, and found and took into possession four plates of cancelled treasury notes of the Southern Confederacy of the denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. The president's of both companies were held to await an investigation of the matter.

An attempt was made on the night of the 23d of April to fire Willard's Hotel at Washington; fifteen bundles of inflammable matter were distributed through the building.

The New York Bible Society were supplying the various regiments of volunteers with testaments and prayer books, and forwarding them by thousands to their respective headquarters. It was reported that a soldier's life had been saved by a bible which he had in his pocket at the time the troops were attacked in Baltimore. He had received three wounds by thrusts of Bowie knives, and a fourth was made with a powerful arm, which drove the point of the knife two-thirds through the bible, and before it was withdrawn and another blow dealt, the soldier made his escape. The story was being often told and not without effect, among those religiously inclined.

Associations of ladies have been formed, in most of the towns and cities of the North, for the manufacture of bandages and lint, for camp and hospital use. It seems to be the prevailing opinion of all classes of people, that large quantities of those articles will soon be needed.

## Appointments to the Territory.

The Pony on Saturday evening brought private letters to the city, through which we learn of the appointment of Mr. Martin, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to the office of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in this Territory. He has had attached to his office a nephew of Commissioner Dole as clerk. It is understood that a successor to Mr. Humphrey, the Indian agent, has also been appointed, but his name and residence have not yet transpired within the range of our information.

As gentlemen are generally apprehensive of the stigma of being "turned out," we will, in justice to Mr. Davis, say that he had intended resigning when he was fully ready.

## Good News from the South Country.

On Saturday evening last, Elder John B. Maiben returned from a business tour through the southern part of the Territory, on which he started from this city on the 1st instant. He reports having met President Young and party at Cove creek, some thirty-eight miles below Fillmore, on the evening of Monday the 20th, where they camped that night, and would arrive at Beaver the next day. On Wednesday, the 22d, it was intended to visit Minersville, eighteen miles west of Beaver, and probably the party would not reach Parowan till Friday evening. They were all well and in fine spirits, and had traveled from Fillmore to Cove creek on the day they were met by Elder Maiben.

At Fillmore, which place they did not reach till Sunday the 19th, a meeting was held in the afternoon. A large congregation assembled, which was addressed by Presidents Young and Wells, Elder John Taylor and Bishop Hunter. President Joseph Young, who accompanied the party as far as Fillmore, held meetings there on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Elder Maiben brings a good report of matters and things in the Southern settlements, and especially of the crops in Washington county, which he says looked remarkably well. The wheat was in the boot and barley was further advanced. He saw corn three feet high that had not been planted a month. The prospect for fruit below the Rim of the Basin is excellent. The grape vines are luxuriant, and apple, peach and other fruit trees remarkably thrifty and some very young trees heavily laden with fruit.

The express which left this city for the President's party late on Wednesday night, was met ten miles beyond Nephi, and would arrive at Beaver before the departure of the company from that place, for Parowan on Friday morning.

## New Kinds of Indian Goods.

There was some little excitement among the few loafers on the streets and persons visiting the city on business on Saturday last, growing out of a suit brought, in a Justice's Court, by an agent of one of the late commercial firms, that was compelled to close business some time since for the want of cash, against one of the Government officials connected with the Indian department, for the recovery of a debt of some forty dollars, for "goods sold and delivered." Able counsel was employed on both sides, and nearly all the pleas known to the law were interposed to avoid the issue, which, as reported, were successful, and the suit was dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

The peculiar nature of the bill of items, with the eloquent speeches that were made, produced considerable merriment among those present, and others were not a little amused on hearing the report of the proceedings.

It seems that the articles purchased by the official, and for which payment was sought to be enforced, were, with one exception, for ladies' wear, such as slippers, boots, hose, etc., claimed by defendant to have been Indian goods, purchased for distribution among the redskins, and should have been included in certain bills of merchandize of that kind heretofore rendered.

Those to whom the facts were revealed, not being sufficiently versed in such matters, could not readily understand in what way such goods could be made available to the comfort and civilization of the Indians, and the explanations that were made by the "orators" and others who pretended to know the whys and wherefores, did not throw sufficient light on the subject, to fully satisfy all to whom these amusing "revelations" were made, that there had not been some "euchering" intended.

It is now a proverb in the city that "a new tribe of Indians has been discovered."

## TABERNAACLE.

Sunday, May 26, 10 a.m.—Elder John T. Caine, Bishop Lorenzo D. Young and President Heber C. Kimball preached on the practical duties of saints.

Afternoon.—Elder Stenhouse addressed the congregation on the blessings conferred upon and enjoyed by the saints in being gathered together and safely lodged in the peaceful vales of the west.

Elder Wm. Willes was requested and sung several spiritual songs, after which President Kimball made some appropriate and happy remarks.

## THE VIRGINIA SECESSION ORDINANCE.

The following is the secession ordinance, passed by the Virginia State Convention, on the 17th of April, which is to be voted on for ratification on the 4th Thursday of May (tomorrow), and will, as a matter of course, receive an overwhelming majority in favor of its adoption. The schedule enacted, and accompanying the secession document, provides for the opening of a poll in each camp of Virginia volunteers, whether in or out of the State, and voters suffered to vote thereat, in addition to the regular election precincts. The election for members of Congress of the United States, required by the law of that State to be held on the said fourth Thursday in May, is suspended and prohibited, until otherwise ordained by the Convention:

*Ordinance to repeal the ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, by the State of Virginia, and to resume all the rights and powers granted under said Constitution.*

The people of Virginia, in their ratification of the Constitution of the United States of America, adopted by them in convention on the 25th day of June, 1788, having declared that the powers granted under said Constitution were derived from the people of the United States, and might be resumed whenever the same should be perverted to their injury and oppression; and the Federal Government having perverted said powers, not only to the injury of the people of Virginia, but to the oppression of the southern slaveholding States; now we, the people of Virginia, do declare and ordain that the ordinance adopted by the people of this State in convention, on the twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, whereby the Constitution of the United States was ratified, and all acts of the General Assembly of this State ratifying or adopting amendments to said Constitution, are hereby repealed and abrogated. That the union between the State of Virginia and other States under the Constitution aforesaid, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of Virginia is in the full possession and exercise of all the rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State.

And they do further declare that said Constitution of the United States of America is no longer binding on any of the citizens of the State.

This ordinance shall take effect, and be an act of this day, when ratified by a majority of the votes of the people of the State, cast at a poll to be taken thereon, on the fourth Thursday in May next, in pursuance of a schedule hereafter to be enacted.

## GOVERNOR LETCHER'S PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Convention of this Commonwealth has, on this, the 25th day of April, 1861, adopted an ordinance "for the adoption of the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America," and has agreed to a "Convention between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Confederate States of America," which it is proper should be made known to the people of this Commonwealth and to the world:

Therefore, I, John Letcher, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby publish and proclaim that the following are authentic copies of the ordinance and Convention aforesaid.

Given under my hand as Governor, and under the seal of the Commonwealth, {L.S.} at Richmond, this 25th of April, 1861, and in the 85th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor,  
GEORGE W. MUNFORD,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

*An Ordinance for the Adoption of the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America.*

We, the delegates of the people of Virginia, in Convention assembled, solemnly impressed by the perils which surround the Commonwealth, and appealing to the Searcher of hearts for the rectitude of our intentions in assuming the grave responsibility of this act, do, by this Ordinance, adopt and ratify the Constitution of the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, ordained and established at Montgomery, Alabama, on the eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-one; provided that this Ordinance shall cease to have an legal operation or effect, if the people of this Commonwealth, upon the vote directed to be taken on the Ordinance of Secession passed by this Convention, on the 17th day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall reject the same.

A true copy. JNO. L. EUBANK, Secretary.

*Convention between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Confederate States of America.*

The Commonwealth of Virginia, looking to a speedy union of said Commonwealth and the other slave States with the Confederate States of America, according to the Provisional Government of said States, enters into the following temporary convention and agreement with said States, for the purpose of meeting pressing exigencies affecting the common rights, interests and safety of said Commonwealth and said Confederacy.

1st. Until the union of said Commonwealth with said Confederacy shall be perfected, and said Commonwealth shall become a member of said Confederacy, according to the Constitutions of both powers, the whole military force and military operations, offensive and defensive, of said Commonwealth, in the impending conflict with the United States, shall be under the chief control and direction of the President of said Confederate States, upon the same principles, basis and footing as if said Commonwealth were now, and during the interval, a member of said Confederacy.

2d. The Commonwealth of Virginia will, after the consummation of the Union contemplated in this Convention, and her adoption of the Constitution for a permanent Government of said Confederate States, and she shall become a member of said Confederacy under said permanent Constitution, if the same occur, turn over to said Confederate States all the public property, naval stores, and munitions of war, etc., she may then be in possession of, acquired from the United States, on the same terms and in like manner as the other States of said Confederacy have done in like cases.

3d. Whatever expenditures of money, if any, said Commonwealth of Virginia shall make before the Union, under the provisional Government, as above contemplated, shall be consumed, shall be met and provided for by said Confederate States.

The Convention, entered into and agreed to in the city of Richmond, Virginia, on the twenty-fourth day of April, 1861, by Alexander H. Stephens, the duly authorized Commissioner to act in the matter for the said Confederate States, and John Tyler, and Wm. Ballard Preston, Samuel McD. Moore, James P. Holcombe, James C. Bruce, and Lewis E. Harvie, parties duly authorized to act in like manner for said Commonwealth of Virginia—the whole subject to the approval and ratification of the proper authorities of both Governments respectively.

In testimony whereof, the parties aforesaid have hereto set their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid, and the place aforesaid, in duplicate originals.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,  
Commissioner for Confederate States.

JOHN TYLER,  
WM. B. PRESTON,  
S. McD. MOORE,  
JAS. P. HOLCOMBE,  
JAS. C. BRUCE,  
LEWIS E. HARVIE.

Commissioners for Virginia.

Approved and ratified by the Convention of Virginia, on the 25th of April, 1861.

JOHN JANNEY, President.

JOHN L. EUBANK, Secretary.

## Died:

In this city, on the night of the 26th inst., after a lingering illness of several months, Elder ISAAC CHASE, aged 69 years, 5 months and 14 days.

On Tuesday, 28th, at 1 p.m., APHEX WOODRUFF, father of Elder Wilford Woodruff, aged 82 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The funeral will take place to day at 1 p.m.

## New Advertisements.

## FARMINGTON CARDING-MACHINE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

BY strict attention to business, we trust that we shall give satisfaction to our customers. Rolls for sale or to exchange for wheat at the mill, and at my residence in the Sixteenth Ward of G. S. L. City. 13-1 WM. H. WALKER.

## ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Dr. Darwin C. Richardson, late of G. S. L. county, deceased, are requested to come forward and cancel said indebtedness without delay; and all persons having claims or demands against said estate will please present them as I am anxious to settle up the business of said estate at the earliest practicable date. 13-3 JANE C. RICHARDSON, Administratrix.

## ATTENTION.

THAT man horse, with split ears, branded M R on the left shoulder, known to be running near Session's settlement ten days since, belongs to Eph. Hanks, and he wants it and means to have it. The present possessor will please send or bring it to my house in this city. 13-1 EPH. HANKS.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON the 10th inst., from the First Ward, two HORSES: one is a small bay horse with white face, and white on one of the hind feet; one eye out; branded O H D on left shoulder. The other is a small iron-gray mare, some few white spots on the back, and 11 I and a small Spanish brand on the thigh. Any person giving information of, or delivering said horses to the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded. O. H. DUDLEY, North Willow Creek. 13-2

## NULLI SECUNDI.

I HAVE rented the Lash and Shingle mill at the mouth of Mill Creek canyon, G. S. L. County, owned by Joseph Stallings. Those who wish to purchase good laths and shingles, will do well to give me a call. I will take work over, store pay or anything eatable. "No tick." N. B.—Sawing done on shares. 13-3m DANIEL G. BRAIN.

## LOST:

TWO OXEN and two COWS, branded J S on the left hip. One of the oxen 9 years old; brown, brocked face, white in the flanks, and lop-horned. The other dark red with a large star in forehead. One red cow, 4 years old, star in forehead. The other is red and white, star in forehead with red spot in center. They were lost at the time of moving south. The finder will be liberally rewarded. 13-2 JOHN SWENSON.

## AN ORDINANCE repealing an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance relating to Taxes," passed May 15, 1860.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Great Salt Lake City, that an ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance relating to Taxes," passed May 15th, 1860, referring to the reduction and addition of the per centage of Taxes, be, and the same is hereby repealed. Passed May 21st, 1861.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, City Recorder. NATHAN DAVIS, Mayor, pro tem.