

The Speaker then said the Managers had charged and proved the following points: We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, issued an order in writing for the removal of Mr. Stanton, from the office of Secretary of the War Department, while the Senate of the United States was in session and without the advice and consent of the Senate, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, and of his oath of office, and of the provisions of the act passed March 2d, 1867, entitled an act regulating the tenure of office of certain civil officers, and that he did this with the intent so to do; and thereupon we demand his conviction under the first of the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States violated the Constitution and his oath of office, in issuing the order for the removal of Mr. Stanton from office as Secretary of the War Department, during a session of the Senate, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, and this, without reference to the tenure of office act, and thereupon we demand his conviction under the first article of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, did issue and deliver to one Lorenzo Thomas, a letter of authority in writing, authorizing and empowering said Thomas to act as Secretary of War, *ad interim*, there being no vacancy in said office, and this while the Senate of the United States was in session, and without the advice and consent of the Senate, in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of his oath of office, and of the provisions of the act regulating the tenure of office of certain civil officers, and this with the intent so to do, and thereupon we demand his conviction under the second of the articles of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

We have charged and proved that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, in the appointment of Lorenzo Thomas to the office of the Secretary of War, *ad interim*, acted without the authority of law, and in violation of the Constitution, and his oath of office, and this without reference to the Tenure of Office act; and thereupon we demand his conviction under the third article of impeachment exhibited against him by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Boutwell concluded as follows:—The House of Representatives have brought this great criminal to you for trial, upon the conviction that the country was in peril, and they believe the interests of the country are no longer safe in his hands, and representing the whole country they appeal to this tribunal to maintain the constitutional powers of the Senate. Never before, in the history of free governments, has there been so base, so unjustifiable an attempt upon the part of any Executive, whether Emperor, King or President, to destroy the just authority of another department of the government. You cannot fail to discharge your duty.

Nothing, literally nothing, can be said in defense of this criminal. Andrew Johnson is guilty upon the proof, in part, and upon his own admissions, of having intentionally violated a public law, of usurping and exercising powers not exercised, or even attempted, by any of his predecessors in office. Judge Pickering of the District Court of New Hampshire was impeached and removed from office for the crime of having appeared upon the bench in a state of intoxication. I need not draw any parallel between Judge Pickering and this respondent. Andrew Johnson has disregarded and violated the laws and Constitution of his own country. Ten States of the Union are without law, without security, without safety because of his evil purposes and machinations, and forty millions of people have been rendered anxious and uncertain as to the preservation of public peace and the prosperity of the institutions of freedom in this country. Caius Verrez is the great political criminal of history. For two years he was the scourge of Sicily. It has a population of about two millions of souls. The criminal at your bar has been the scourge of a country containing a population twenty times as great. This respondent has not wronged the States or enriched himself by the plunder of their treasures, but he has adopted a policy which has deprived the people of the blessings of peace, of the protection of the law and of the just reward of honest industry. A vast and important

portion of the Republic is prostrate and helpless under the evils which his administration has brought upon it. Verrez had his friends, but this respondent will look in vain, even in the South, for any testimonials to his virtues or to his public course. Will any one say that the heaviest punishment which you can give is any adequate punishment for these crimes? But it is yours to relieve, if not to punish. The people of England have successfully resisted executive encroachment upon their rights, let not their example be lost upon us. We suppressed the rebellion in arms and we are now to repel it from the Executive counsels. At your bar the House of Representatives demand justice,—justice for the people and justice to the accused. Justice is of God and it cannot perish. By and through justice, comes obedience to law, by all magistrates and people; by and through justice comes the liberty of law, which is freedom without license. Thus far, all concerning the case is now in your hands, and is soon to be closed by my associate. The House of Representatives have presented this criminal at your bar with equal confidence in his guilt, and in your disposition to administer exact justice between him and the people of the United States. His conviction is the triumph of law, order and of justice. I do not contemplate his acquittal; it is impossible, therefore I do not look beyond, for the Senators of the people of America will never permit an usurping Executive to break down the securities for liberty, provided by the Constitution. The case of the country is in your hands; your verdict of guilty is peace to our beloved land.

The Italian bark *Elvira Grande*, and the British bark *Wallsea*, have been wrecked; thirty-eight out of fifty aboard the latter, were drowned.

Charles Dickens sailed in the steamer *Russia*, to-day; a large number of friends saw him off.

Two Long Island Sound steamers collided on East river this morning in a dense fog; one of the vessels was badly injured. There was great consternation among the passengers, but no casualties.

New York.—Gen. McDowell arrived in the *Arizona* and Anthony Trollope per the *Scotia*.

Albany.—The arguments in the Cole and Hiscock murder trial have commenced.

San Francisco, 22.—A telegram from Virginia tells of a horrible murder of whites by Pitt River or Pinte Indians at Red Rock Ranch, Long Valley, Nevada, April 17th.

The Indians have been committing depredations for some time, stealing stock, etc., but made no threats against the lives of the whites, until recently the savages took a party by surprise, the latter not suspecting any hostile intentions, and murdered W. H. Reirson, his wife and daughter, and a man named James Sutherland; another man, and a boy about twelve years of age, made their escape, but were pursued a long distance by the Indians.

Arizona advices to April 4th say that a mail rider, on the Mohave road, was attacked by a large party of Indians. Two of the escort were killed at the first fire, the remainder defended themselves until assistance was received. Two of the Indians were killed.

Florence.—Prince Humbert was married to-day to the Princess Marguerite, of Savoy. The ceremony occurred at the chapel royal at Turin. Victor Emanuel, the Crown Prince of Prussia, Prince Napoleon and many Italian notables were present.

Madrid.—It is officially announced that Narvaez, chief of the Spanish Ministry, is dying.

Yellow fever continues at Callao; there are about thirty deaths daily.

Advices from New South Wales say that floods and gales have destroyed many lives, much shipping and many crews have been lost.

Governor Daly Smith, of Australia, is dead.

The destruction of human life, cattle and property is appalling. Fenianism is likely to give trouble there. The native tribes are again fighting.

New York, 23.—August Belmont has received a despatch from Mr. Sneed, Secretary of the Democratic Committee, dated Lacon, Ga., which says the Constitution is undoubtedly defeated; nothing can change the result, except such frauds as will be too gross not to be palpable, and for that reason such frauds are not to be expected. The defeat of the Constitution is clear by a large majority.

Gen. Gordon has been elected Governor of Georgia by a surprisingly large majority. The counties which have

the largest negro majorities have all gone Democratic.

One of the matrons at the Orphan Asylum, Cumberland street, Brooklyn, has been arrested, charged with committing a horrible outrage on a boy ten years of age, as a punishment for misbehaviour. She poured kerosene over his person, and then set fire to him, burning him so badly that a surgical operation had to be performed.

It was discovered, yesterday, by Tanner & Co., 50 Wall street, that \$33,000 in bonds belonging to the firm had mysteriously disappeared; the police have been notified, but as yet they have not learned who committed the robbery.

Boston, 23.—The English correspondent of the *Advertiser* states that the widow of Dickens' brother, is in England in feeble health, and has every aid needed from Chas. Dickens.

London, 22.—Sir Morton Peto and Lawrence Oliphant have resigned their seats in Parliament.

Berlin.—Bismarck has withdrawn, from the North German Parliament, the Federalist bill introduced by the government, on account of the amendments to the bill by the opposition.

Madrid.—It is announced that the Prime Minister, Narvaez, is better this evening.

New York.—Mail advices from Laguna, Venezuela, to March 22d, state that the rebels are in the entire possession of the provinces of Barcelona, Oraguaja, Bolivar and Carribona.

TROUT RAISING.

Through the kindness of Dr. Bernhisel we have been furnished with the following:—

At Richland, on the Rome and Watertown Railroad, an individual whose general appearance and manner of life reminds us of the quaint character of Daniel Boone of Kentucky, is systematically and successfully engaged in raising trout. Nine months ago he commenced by impounding in the largest and deepest of a line of half a dozen boxes, graduated in size, and separated by gratings, through which the water of a brook was made to course its way, a few trout caught from the neighboring streams. He then built a low, rough house, about 10x15 feet in size, well lighted and perfectly tight, to render it warm in winter and cool in summer, and laid out the bottom in gravel beds of different degrees of fineness, protected at the sides by boards three or four inches high. Over these beds the water was allowed to flow, to the depth of a couple of inches, in an almost imperceptible current, admitted through a screen at one end and departing in the same manner at the other; yet both openings were arranged so as to exclude the winter's cold and summer's heat. At the spawning season the eggs were gathered from the large tank first mentioned, and spread upon the finest of the gravel beds, and here allowed quietly to remain during the few days necessary for hatching. The egg is about the size of a pea, and seems like a liquid pearl, with the merest black speck in the center. This speck rapidly grows, and assumes the form of the infant fish, which soon bursts its sack and moves in the water, a thing of life and incipient beauty. The sack adheres to the young trout, furnishing nourishment to develop its strength, until at length it is enabled to roam at will, and find its food for itself. Gradually leaving the quiet bed of sand and shallow water that saw its birth, the little fellow seeks the shining pebbles, and finally dives off into a deeper compartment; an event which qualifies him, in the mind of his guardian, for a transfer to the smallest of the tanks outside, in the full light of the heavens. At intervals of a few weeks the young trout are taken out with a dep net and promoted from one tank to another, till at last he reaches one out of which he is fit to be taken to tickle the palate of an epicure. To guard against the fury of the flood or the frenzy of the famished, each of these boxes or tanks is provided with a cover which can be locked at pleasure. The few that in the outset were fished from the brooks have multiplied till now their numbers can be counted by millions. Among them are some specimens that are wonderful curiosities in their way; one with two heads and one body; another with two bodies and but one tail. This last specimen darts gaily about, with the heads at an angle of about 22½ degrees from a direct line, the tail making a steady lateral movement; and all without the slightest apparent difficulty.

The trout are all fed once a day, the young ones on loppered milk and hard-boiled eggs grated fine, and the older

ones on raw beef and liver, by turns, chopped to the consistency of minced-meat for pies. Those of the ripest age, who have learned to trust their faithful attendant, will come at his call and freely feed from his fingers. He generally gratifies their appetites so long as they continue to shoot out of their element and turn their somersaults beneath his friendly hand.

J. G. Megeath, W. D. Thomas, S. D. Megeath.

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Colorado and New Mexico—Care of Megeath & Co., Cheyenne, via Omaha. And for Utah and Montana—Care of Megeath & Co., End of Track, U. P. R. R.

w6-6m

CROSS & BARRATT,
Salt Lake City, Utah Territory,
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Have on hand, a Complete STOCK of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Which they offer at the very Lowest Rates for

CASH and PRODUCE

Expect in a few days from California,

STAPLE GROCERIES and DRY GOODS,
COAL OIL and NAILS.

Will be in receipt of GOODS from the EAST as soon as Trains can get in, and will continue to keep a COMPLETE STOCK of

STAPLE GOODS of all Kinds.

w10f

EXCELSIOR

Woollen Factory,

OCDEN.

THE above MILLS being nearly in running order, and fitted up with

First Class Machinery from the East,

We are now prepared to

Purchase Wool,

For which we shall

ALLOW LIBERAL PRICES.

RANDALL, PUGSLEY & CO.

w10:2m

A. HATCH,

WISHES to inform the inhabitants of Wasatch county, that he has opened a choice selection of General Merchandise in Heber City, which he offers cheap for Cash, and will trade for Stock and Grain at the highest market rates. Call and see us. w1-3m

NOTICE!

LOST, about three weeks since, one medium-sized Bay HORSE, branded H Co. on the left hip, star in forehead; black mane and tail. Any one giving information of the above animal will be rewarded by

JOHN DOBBIE,
Manti, Sanpete County.

w11-2