

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 9, 1868.

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**Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE** is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the *DESERET NEWS* throughout Cache County.

SALT LAKE CITY, December 1, 1868.

TIL DE DANSKE:

*Erede Landsmand:*—Da Tidens Aand synes at lede Enhver til at søge, saavidt muligt, udelukkende at handle med dem som staae i fuldt Samfund med Kirken og saaledes paa samme Tid understøtte dem, som understøtte vort Samfund, medens vi betydelig forminske vores Fjenders Evne til at skade os saa tillader jeg mig her ved at kalde Eders Opmærksomhed til det velbekjendte Handelshuus i Saltsøestaden, (*Eldredge & Clawson*), hos hvem jeg for nærværende er ansat som Contorist, og altid vil være glad ved at see mine mange Venner og Bekjendte, for at kunde betjene dem i deres Indkjøb af saadanne Ting som findes i vort udmærkede Uvalg af alle Slags Varer, som for nylig er ankommet fra Staterne og sælges til muligt billige Priser.

Erbødigt

F. C. ANDERSON.

N.B.—Behag at læse Eldredge og Clawsons Avertissement. d11

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

The *Republican* special says it is charged at the Indian Bureau that General Castar intruded on the reservation set aside for the Indians by the Government, and then attacked a tribe which had been at peace, and was not engaged in committing depredations. If this proves to be true, it is feared at the Indian Bureau, will be the means of sending all the tribes to the war path, and that we will soon be engaged in a severe Indian war.

Washington 3.—Dispatches received at the State Department from our Consul General at Cuba, state that the revolutionists have been badly defeated in their late operations, and the impression is general that they will fail to overthrow the present government.

Washington.—It is believed that a solution of the difficulties existing between Spain and the Republics on the Pacific coast will be had soon.

Richmond.—In the United States Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase on the bench, the argument commenced on the motion in the indictment against Jeff Davis. Robert Ould, his counsel, argued that the 14th amendment punished him by disfranchisement, that this punishment had been chosen by the voice of the people as a merciful substitute for the penalty of death and confiscation, that the punishment of Davis commenced on the date of the adoption of the 14th article, and that he cannot now be punished by any other way; the will of the people, as expressed in the Constitution, is the law, and supersedes all former provisions made for those who engaged in the rebellion; that the 14th article is that latest expression, and is intended expressly for the causes of all who were engaged in the late rebellion, and that no man can be punished twice for the same offence.

R. H. Dana, counsel for the United States, said Ould's proposition was in the nature of things entirely new, and was unexpected by the Government, and he expected also to the Court.

The Chief Justice said the argument of the counsel was not unexpected to the Court, it having supposed that after the announcement of this motion to quash the indictment, it was based on the 14th article, and that this line of argument would be pursued. Time was given the Government counsel to refer. The Court then took a recess.

New York.—Gen. Reynolds' report shows Texas to be in almost as unsettled a state as during the war. He says the murder of negroes is so frequent as to excite but little attention, and he thinks years will be required to secure tranquillity; he speaks of the necessity of troops in every county.

San Francisco, 4.—Governor McCormick delivered his annual message to the Arizona Legislature, at Tucson, Nov. 16th. He says the population of the Territory has increased during the

past year, and that the taxable property is one-third greater than in '67. No great progress can be made so long as the Apache raids continue. He compliments the regular troops for their bravery, and asks for additional forces, especially for troops familiar with the country. He favors the Southern Pacific Railroad as a means of subjugating hostile Indians, and opening the country. The Territorial debt is \$20,000 in currency, which will be reduced one-third before the close of the year. The Wickenburg and Cobabi mines pay well.

Dunlap, Iowa.—"Yellow Smoke," chief of the Omaha Indians, was made drunk here yesterday, by a party of roughs, and was killed in a row which ensued. Several roughs have been arrested. The chief was always noted for being friendly and strictly honorable. Several hundred Indians of "Yellow Smoke's" band are encamped near the town, who, according to reports, are greatly excited. "Yellow Smoke" was buried yesterday.

Boston.—Yesterday, a young man, who had just cashed a check for sixteen thousand, at the Bank of Commerce, was met upon the stairs while going out by a man, who threw pepper in his face and grabbed at the money. The young man struggled desperately to retain the money; assistance coming the robber fled, having secured sixteen hundred from the package.

New York.—Clarence, Steward and others have just got out an injunction against the New York Central Road, for fraudulently over-issuing three and a half millions in bonds. There is great excitement on the street. It is stated that Fisk is about to sue the papers that published the garbled account of his Erie railroad trip, for damages. His counsel, it is reported have already procured an attachment against one journal.

Richmond.—In the Davis trial, the motion to quash the indictment, Dana, for the government, opened this morning. He argued that the 14th amendment which had been pleaded, in bar of punishment, by the defendant, was not a penal statute, but was merely a change in the political system, to secure trustworthiness in office, and to preserve purity in the administration of the government. It was a measure of prevention to secure the country against filling offices with persons who once filled them, and had broken their oath. If it had been intended to inflict punishment, it would have been the utmost folly in legislation, seeing that while it would, if viewed as the defendant's counsel viewed it, lighten the punishment of the leaders of the rebellion who held offices and broke their oaths, it would leave people who had never held office, exposed to the penalties of death and imprisonment as pronounced in the Constitution before the adoption of this amendment. He said it was intended only as an expression of public opinion as to the fitness of persons who were engaged in the rebellion, after breaking their oath to hold office again.

O'Connor argued that from the very nature of civil war it was impossible to follow it up by trials for treason, which should be conducted with the fairness required by law. He declared that it was utterly repugnant to the world's idea of humanity that the leaders of a conquered cause, after being recognized during the war as equal and honorable men, should be searched out in peace to be hung as traitors. He maintained that the Government and people never intended to do this, and for this reason the 14th amendment had been adopted. It was a Constitutional provision, which executed itself.

After the adjournment of the court the counsel were recalled, when Chief Justice Chase announced that the Court was divided, he (Chase) being in favor of quashing the indictment, the District Judge, Underwood, opposing. Therefore this division of the court was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States.

New York.—There was a report in the gold room to-day, that riots had taken place at Paris, and that Napoleon was killed, in consequence of which gold advanced, but it soon relapsed to its original price.

Washington.—The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, issued bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad, amounting to six hundred and forty thousand dollars, for the section ending at the four hundred-and-tenth mile post.

The Siamese twins sailed for Paris to-day, where the cord which unites them will be severed.

### FOREIGN.

London, 3.—Gladstone has gone to Windsor. The Parliament will hold an informal meeting on the 5th, and will then adjourn to February fifteenth, to give time for the selection of the new Ministry.

Bucharest.—The Premier of the new ministry, in a speech to the deputies, to-day, declared that it would be the policy of the government to respect its treaties and observe its obligation to the Sublime Porte, and strict neutrality to foreign powers.

London.—Dispatches from Paris report that the police, fearing manifestations would be made in honor of Bandin, took every precaution to prevent the people assembling at his tomb. A large number of people however, gathered in the neighborhood of the cemetery, but were dispersed by the police. They retired sullenly, but continued some time to occupy the neighboring streets. A few of the more obstinate persons were arrested, but there was no actual violence. At last accounts all was quiet in the vicinity. One of the French journals, which appeared yesterday with a black border, was immediately seized by the police. Prosecutions of editors and publishers for promoting the Bandin subscription continue.

Espartaco has been asked to become the temporary dictator in Spain.

New York, 4.—Letters from Port au Prince confirm the capture of an American schooner by Salnave, and the confiscation of the cargo, notwithstanding the protest of the American Consul. An English vessel was also seized. British and French frigates have gone there to protect the foreign interests.

Gladstone, at an audience with the Queen yesterday, formally accepted the appointment of Prime Minister. There was a large gathering of Liberals at Gladstone's residence in the evening. The *Times* thinks Lord Romilly will be Chancellor of the Exchequer; Palmer, Master of the Rolls; Sir Robert Collier will probably be Attorney-General. John Bright has been asked to join the new ministry.

London.—There are vague rumors afloat in the city of a general seizure of newspapers, and of conflicts between the troops and mobs in Paris. These rumors, though not confirmed, have caused a panic in commercial circles in this city.

The *Times* says the new ministry will be complete this afternoon, and we believe the following have been selected: Earl Russell, to have a seat without a portfolio; Earl Clarendon, Secretary of State for foreign affairs; Robert Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Edward Caldwell, Secretary of War; John Bright, Secretary of State for India; Henry Woods, Lord Chancellor; I. D. Coleridge, Solicitor General; Chichester Fortescue, Secretary for Ireland; H. C. Childers, first Lord of the Admiralty.

### HOME ITEMS

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

SABBATH MEETINGS.—In the morning the congregation was addressed by Elder Brigham Young, Jun., and President Geo. A. Smith. In the afternoon Elder Orson Pratt occupied the time.

A LITTLE MORE ABOUT SILK.—In our columns to-day, appears the preface to a series of articles on Silk Culture, by Elder L. A. Bertrand. Although an occasional item on this subject has already appeared in the *NEWS*, from the pen of our indefatigable and enthusiastic friend Geo. D., we think the intrinsic worth and importance of the subject, will amply justify the insertion of this series of articles by Bro. Bertrand. He was born in the heart of one of the greatest silk growing countries in the world, and is well acquainted with the processes of this very important branch of industry; and in view of the very great probability that silk culture will, at on

distant day, become a speciality among the people of this Territory, we recommend all the readers of the *NEWS*, who are the least interested in the subject, to carefully peruse and preserve these articles by Brother L. A. Bertrand.

DIED.—In the 10th Ward, Nov. 30th, John Samuel, son of Samuel James and Anna Christina Davidson, aged one year, two months and twelve days.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is issuing currency in Utah, generally resembling the national greenback. There is said to be a great deal of it in circulation, and the Mormon President finds his banking operations very profitable.—*Ex.*

The above is going the rounds of our exchanges. We clip it, as it will be news to our readers.

INDIAN RAID.—By Deseret Telegraph we are informed that the Navajoes have made another raid in Southern Utah and succeeded in driving off twenty-seven horses and mules from Royal G. Cutler and other Muddy emigrants below Muskeet Flat. The brethren with three Pah-utes pursued them, but after the former abandoned the chase the three Pah-utes recaptured eleven head and brought them back on the second day. The Navajoes escaped with the balance, as did also the former with the eighteen head from Jos. W. Young's company. A company of cavalry pursued them but abandoned the chase some eighty miles from St. George, their horses and supplies failing them. The several Navajoe raiding parties have escaped with about forty head in all; fifty nine have been recaptured, and some six or eight killed. Two of the scouting parties returned to St. George on the evening of the 5th inst.; the balance was expected the following day.

SAN PETE.—Elder Stevenson sends us word that he and Elder R. L. Campbell are making the tour of Sanpete Valley, having visited Ephraim, Springtown, Mt. Pleasant, North Bend, Fountain Green, and other places, at all of which they held meetings, and were gratified with the evidence of progress in educational and spiritual matters.

SPRINGTOWN.—By letter from Elder W. Brough, of Springtown, we learn a few items pertaining to matters in general at that place. A ball, in aid of the objects of the Female Relief Society, was held there recently, which was a credit to all concerned. President Orson Hyde was present; he gave good counsel and shared in the festivities. The cause of education is onward, day and evening schools being well attended. The brethren, generally, were busy getting out poles and timber, to fence 3,000 acres of farming land early in the Spring. The health of the settlement is good.

STATE OF THE WEATHER.—By Deseret Telegraph we learn that the weather this morning at Logan is clear and frosty, very cold nights; Wellsville, clear and very cold; Brigham City, cold and clear; Willard, very clear, hard frost last night; Kaysville, very clear, but cold and frosty; Payson, very clear and pleasant, was cold this morning, but is getting quite pleasant; Springville, clear and cold, sun shining; Nephi, very cold, freezes hard at nights; Fountain Green, very mild and pleasant; Mt. Pleasant, cloudy and going to storm; Springtown, cloudy and cold, snowing; Ephraim, very cloudy, but mild; Fillmore, extremely cold, hard frost every night, snow about four inches deep; Cove Creek, very cold and cloudy; Beaver, hazy and cold; Parowan, very cold and cloudy, every appearance of snow soon; Cedar, very cold and cloudy, looks like snow soon; Toker, fine and pleasant; St. George, cloudy and cold, with the appearance of snow; thermometer 30 deg.

### Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Administrators of the estate of the late President Heber C. Kimball, by the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them for payment within the next thirty days, and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same without delay.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 1st, 1868.  
H. P. KIMBALL,  
d10&w43 1m H. W. LAWRENCE.

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