

miles south of Logan. They enjoyed quite an interesting time of it, delivered addresses, viewed the settlement, appreciated the joy with which they were welcomed, and left their blessing with the people. Bishop Liljenquest is making strenuous efforts to have good orchards planted out, in which the brethren of Hyrum are aiding him, and from the fact of their having planted out, his Spring, 500 fruit trees, of the best kinds, their success may be reasonably expected. Bro. Geo. A. states that "Hyrum is delightfully situated, on a warm soil, well adapted for the culture of sugar-cane and fruit trees, and watered by a beautiful stream from Paradise!"—that Paradise, however, not being the future abode of bliss, but a settlement a few miles from Hyrum.

About an hour after the brethren started for Hyrum, the President and the rest of the company commenced the return journey. After occupying a little time in visiting some springs contiguous to the road, where the brethren, who had gone to Hyrum, rejoined the company. Wellsville was reached about P. M. Meeting was held at four o'clock, and was largely attended.

Rest. Young and Elder John Taylor addressed the congregation on several principles of the Gospel, after which the President made a few pointed remarks on the book called "Joseph Smith the Prophet," or, "Biographical sketches of the Prophet and his progenitors," with regard to its inaccuracy and unreliability as a history. Elders Geo. L. Cannon and L. Snow followed, treating upon the education of the young and exhorting the Saints to continual diligence and faithfulness.

After enjoying the hospitality of the brethren at Wellsville, a start was made next morning at a quarter past eight or Brigham City, which was reached a little before four o'clock in the afternoon. Remaining over night there, the company left on Tuesday morning for Ogden, and arrived about one o'clock, held meeting in the Tabernacle there, which was addressed by Elders Geo. A. Smith, D. J. Ross, John Taylor, Geo. L. Cannon, and President Young, on various subjects appropriate to the condition of the people and their every day duties, sacred and secular. Bishop Vest extended his hospitality to the entire company, both on the outward and return trip, and a band of serenaders lived a few hours of the last night of the journey, with well-executed songs and music. Leaving again at half past seven, on the morning of the 14th, Farmington was reached at noon, and after stopping to dine there, the President and party arrived in this city at half past four in the afternoon, in excellent health and spirits.

Lengthy as this communication is, many items of interest have been passed over, among which are the preparations made for erecting tabernacles at Logan, Wellsville, Mendon and Brigham city, foundations being in part excavated, rock hauled to commence the work, and a spirit manifested to have them speedily erected. But these and other noticeable things will form items in the chronicle of some future northern trip.

Very respectfully,

E. L. SLOAN.

[Continued from page 257.]

press the sorrow and indignation of the people. Hundreds signed it. The Mayor issued a proclamation for a meeting, at St. George's Hall, on the afternoon of the 27th, to be adjourned to the evening of the same day, that the working classes may likewise have an opportunity of attending. The flags on the hall and other buildings and the shipping of Liverpool were at half mast. The Liverpool Post of the 17th, is filled with its columns in mourning.

The news of the assassination was published throughout England on the 14th. Sympathizers with the South, roused as much feeling of indignation as the warmest friend of the North. It was the all absorbing topic of conversation and caused almost an entire suspension of business, especially at Liverpool. Consols declined nearly one per cent., but subsequently rallied slightly.

Wednesday was the only day of the session of Parliament. The attendance was slim, only sixty members being present. All signed the following address, which was presented to Minister Adams the same evening:

We, undersigned members of the Commons, having learned, with the deepest regret and horror, that the President of the United States has been deprived of life by an act of violence, desire to express our sympathy at the sad event to the American Minister now in London, as well as to declare our hope and confidence in the future of that great country, which we trust will

continue to be associated with enlightened freedom and peaceful relations with this and every other country.

Philadelphia, 9.

The subscriptions to the 7-30's to-day were over fifteen millions; one New York banking house has ordered five millions.

Washington, 9.

The military court for the trial of the assassins met to-day, Gen Hunter President. Nothing was done beyond arranging the rules and mode of the proceedings. The trial by a military commission is in accordance with the order by the President, issued May 1st, the Attorney General having given his opinion that the persons implicated in the conspiracy are subject to the jurisdiction of and legally triable before a military tribunal.

New York, 9.

The Richmond Whig of the 8th, records the march through that city on Saturday, of the 2nd and 5th corps of the army of the Potomac. The 14th corps of Sherman's army arrived in Richmond on Monday. The 15th, 17th, and 20th, were within one day's march. The 14th corps marched 120 miles in six days.

Washington, 9.

The state department has received information that the Legislative body of the Republic of Bremen, at its session, April 19th, was addressed by its President, who announced our victories, and called upon the members to express their sympathy with the American Union by rising. They did, and gave three hearty and enthusiastic cheers.

Chattanooga, 9.

Jeff Davis was at Hamilton, Hancock county, Georgia, last Friday night.

Washington, 9.

The President has issued a proclamation, declaring that if, after a reasonable time shall elapse, the rebel cruisers shall receive hospitalities in the ports of foreign nations, the vessels of such nations will be refused hospitality in the ports of the United States.

He has also issued an Executive order, re-establishing the authority of the United States and the execution of the laws within the geographical limits known as Virginia. All acts and proceedings of political, civil, and military organizations, which have been in the State, in insurrection against the authority of the laws of the United States, of which Jeff Davis, John Letcher, and William Smith were the late respective chiefs, is declared null and void. The order directs the bringing to judgment and the confiscation and sale of property subject to confiscation and the enforcement of the administration of justice within said State, in all matters civil and criminal, within the cognizance of the Federal Courts, as well as the complete re-establishment of the authority of the laws of the United States.

Francis H. Pierpont, Governor of Virginia, will be aided by the Federal Government in all lawful measures which he may take for the extension of the administration of the State Government throughout the geographical limits of the said State.

Headquarters have received intelligence of the final and complete surrender of Dick Taylor's forces to Canby.

The escape of Davis is believed to be impossible, except as a disgraced and solitary fugitive. He is reported to have been driven from Washington, Georgia, by Stoneman's forces on the 4th. The direction taken by him indicates an attempt to cross the Mississippi. It is now known that he, with his cavalry escort, are completely enveloped by Stoneman, Wilson, and Grierson. Gen. Wilson's forces are at Macon, Grierson commands at Valley, under Canby, in Alabama.

The Herald's special says the evidence in possession of the Government of the complicity of Jeff Davis and his proscribed associates is such that no foreign Government will hesitate a moment in giving them up.

The Times says the evidence is to be sent to all our foreign ministers, together with descriptions and photographs of the fugitives.

The financial affairs of the Government are now working more easily than for many months past. The large receipts from the sale of bonds have enabled the Secretary of the Treasury to pay off requisitions of long standing.

New York, 10.

The Tribune's special says the witnesses to the assassination case are panic-stricken, fearing assassination themselves, in case they give testimony. One of them yesterday, made a verbal statement to the Secretary of War, relative to the complicity of Sanders, Thompson, and others, but positively refused to appear before the court, unless assured that his name, residence, and testimony would be suppressed and reporters excluded from the court during

his examination. This was conceded, but it is believed that he has fled north in another panic.

A North Carolina correspondent says 20,000 of Johnston's army left for home between the time when the negotiations commenced and the final surrender. They stole horses from the officers, struck off across the country, and are now engaged in indiscriminate plunder. Johnston admitted that he had no control over them and spoke in very bitter terms of Davis, attributing all the rebel failures to his administrative bungling.

The Herald says the Mexican emigration excitement increases. The office for enrollment is unable to accommodate the applicants. Two more offices will be opened. There is a great rush of discharged soldiers. Gen. Ortega is at the head of the enterprise and is highly delighted with the prospects. It is said that the west has subscribed large sums of money to the enterprise and that 25,000 men will be raised there, to be commanded by Rosecrans. The office in Washington for the registry of the names of those desiring to join, was opened on Monday morning and was crowded all day. Most of the volunteers in the movement are veterans, who have served four years in the Union army. It is understood that common emigrants are guaranteed 1,800 acres of land, and the bounties to those receiving commissions as officers will be much larger. All emigrants will go fully supplied with weapons of defence, but such arrangements have been made as to allow this without a breach of international law.

Washington, 8.

President Juarez, of the Mexican republic, has issued letters of marque and reprisal against French Commerce.

New York, 10.

The downward tendency of gold continues. The apprehension of a continued fall has brought out so many sellers, that there is no resisting the downward move. The Bulls made an effort this morning to open at 35, but the offerings were so large as to speedily put down the rate.

A special to the Commercial says the President will soon issue a proclamation defining the standing of North Carolina. Considerable discussion has been excited by the significant fact that Gen. Grant and Staff dined yesterday with M. Romero, Minister of the Mexican republic.

Vera Cruz journals state that the Emperor Maximilian has issued a decree defining the provisional status of the Imperial government, while the definitive organization is progressing. Some of the leading paragraphs are on the form of government, which will be a limited hereditary monarchy, with a Catholic Prince at the head. In case of the death of the Emperor, or any event which may incapacitate him, the Empress will be Regent of the Empire. The Emperor, or Regent, on assuming power must take the following oath—"I swear to God, by the Holy Evangelist, to further, by all means in my power, the welfare and prosperity of the nation, to defend its independence and preserve the integrity of its Territory."

The Emperor, who represents the national sovereignty, will be assisted by a ministry of nine departments. To all the inhabitants of the empire, equality in the eyes of the law, security of person and property, and free speech are accorded.

Another decree defines the freedom of the press, which will be subject to about the same restrictions as in France and Austria.

Washington, 10.

The civil machinery is already being put in operation in Virginia. The State has been divided into four districts. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a number of assessors and collectors.

The cavalry of the army of the Potomac are not to be disbanded with the infantry. Sheridan's command will be reorganized, so will that in the southwest and all will probably be placed under Sheridan. The consolidated force will number about 100,000 men; the main portion will probably be sent west of the Mississippi.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant has issued an order to Gen. Augur, commanding the district of Washington, to send all the paroled prisoners of the late rebel armies, now confined at Alexandria, to their homes. Those who, at the time of joining the rebel army, resided in States that were never in the rebellion, and who desire to return, can do so, by taking the oath prescribed in Lincoln's amnesty proclamation, provided they are not excepted from its benefits. If so excepted, they will be detained. Those residing in Texas will be sent in charge of officers and released on the west bank of the

Mississippi, about the mouth of Red River.

New York, 10.

The Commercial's special says President Johnson will not suffer his private views in favor of the Monroe Doctrine to influence the national policy of neutrality observed by Mr. Lincoln. The neutrality of the laws therefore will be enforced on all who attempt to compromise the government upon the Mexican question. Secretary Seward's policy will not be departed from.

The Post's special says the trial of the conspirators concerned in the assassination was continued to-day. It has been decided that no person, but official reporters and those connected with the court-martial will be admitted into the court room. As a consequence, no particulars will be made public, except through the medium of the government.

Liverpool, 30.

Addresses of condolence to the American people passed the lower house of the Austrian Rigsrath unanimously. The Austrian and Swiss governments have forwarded addresses.

Napoleon has gone to Algiers.

There was an immense meeting at St. James' Hall, London, on Saturday evening, to express the feelings of grief and sorrow at the assassination of President Lincoln, and sympathy with the government and people of the United States. The galleries of the Hall were draped in black and the platform contained an array of parliamentary gentlemen. Many leading citizens, and many ladies were present, the majority of them in mourning. Resolutions were adopted, not only unanimously, but with an intense feeling rarely seen at a public meeting.

Liverpool, 29.

The Confederate loan is flat at 11 to 13. The assassination continues the all absorbing topic. Addresses of sympathy and indignation are most numerous.

The Prussian government and the Italian chambers have given an expression of their sympathy.

New York, 11.

Harrold was arraigned yesterday. Considerable testimony was taken in the case and gratifying progress was made. Testimony has been or will be offered, showing that Harrold went to Canada and conferred with the rebels about the assassination of Mr. Lincoln since Booth's return from there. Mrs. Surratt, who seems to have been one of the chief instigators and participants, is kept closely guarded, but is very defiant and unrelenting. Her daughters do not seem to have been implicated, but will be kept and called as witnesses. One of them is very sick. She is reported to have poisoned herself. It is positively known that Surratt is in Canada and there is little doubt but that he will soon be taken. The commission sits with closed doors, but it is believed that the Secretary of War will send out an abstract of the trial, after the manner of his war reports.

All the volunteer cavalry, whose terms expire prior to October 1st, will be mustered out. The Paymaster-General has been ordered to make immediate payment to the men discharged.

Washington, 10.

An order has been issued to muster out of service all soldiers whose term of service expires on or before the 31st.

New York, 11.

The Herald's special says, the Mexican emigration furor is unabated. Offices have been opened in this city, Brooklyn, Washington and Philadelphia. The return of General Ortega from Washington is anxiously looked for, as he is expected to bring a programme of the proceedings.

Advices from San Domingo, April 9th, announce a complete and unconditional amnesty of all Dominicans who may be still in the enemy's camp, except high civil or military functionaries, guilty of complicity in annexation intrigues, military who may have fought under the Spanish flag, and all newspaper writers who have spontaneously and unjustifiably opposed the restoration of the republic.

A Spanish steamer has arrived at San Domingo with an order from Madrid for the evacuation of the Spanish troops, who left the island on the 20th of March.

The Marquis De Montholon and suite have arrived in Washington.

Philadelphia, 11.

During a violent thunderstorm this afternoon, a row of 22 houses in the northern section of the city were blown down—nobody injured.

Chicago, 15.

Jeff Davis and family were captured at Irwinsville, Irwin County, Georgia, on the 10th.

G. S. L. City, 16.

Coin, 120.