

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, etc., that payment of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor. April 1, 1868.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

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(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

## By Telegraph.

### CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE.

Washington, 4.—Geo. C. Gorham, of Cal., was elected Secretary of the Senate without a ballot. Buckalew announced the death of Jas. Buchanan, whereupon the Senate adjourned.

Washington, 5.—The Senate insisted upon the amendments to the Arkansas bill, and ordered a committee of conference.

Washington.—The Senate rejected McClellan's nomination as Minister to England, confirmed Captain Pennock to Commodore, commander N. B. Harrison to be captain, Lieut-Commander W. P. McCann, to be commander, W. W. Randall, Wisconsin, to be Consul at Talcahuano.

### GENERAL.

The citizens of Nevada and California have organized a company to build a railroad from a point on the Central Pacific Railroad, on the Humboldt river, in eastern Nevada, to the head of the navigation of Colorado river, connecting with the line of the Southern Pacific. The capital stock is a million and a half. The length of the road is about two hundred and fifty miles.

The passenger arrivals from New York by steamer last month in San Francisco were six thousand, being the largest number ever known in the same time.

The labor exchange has furnished employment to all new comers seeking it, free of charge.

New York, 5.—The Herald's London special says that only six natives, and not six hundred, were drowned in the flood in the Zooroc defiles, in Abyssinia.

Lancaster, 5.—Buchanan's funeral, yesterday, was the most imposing ceremony ever witnessed in this county. There was a number of delegations from distant cities present, and about three thousand persons walked in the procession; business was universally suspended. The Buchanan estate is estimated at three hundred thousand. It is understood he left a legacy for the poor of Lancaster.

The following nominations were made to-day: Martin McMahon, of New York, to be Resident Minister to Paraguay; W. H. Parker, Secretary of the Territory of Idaho.

The Ocean Queen brings Panama dates to the 28th ult., 200 persons were dying daily of yellow fever at Callao.

Worcester, Mass.—Riotous demonstrations among the striking shoemakers, yesterday, were suppressed by the authorities.

Chicago, 6.—The Rock Island Railroad difficulties have been finally settled.

New York.—The stockholders, who have been fighting President Tracy in regard to the issue of forty-nine thousand new shares, have entirely succumbed; they met in this city yesterday, and passed resolutions endorsing the issue of the bonds, re-elected Tracy as President, and agreed to prompt the raised completion of the road to the Missouri River. Chicago will soon have three direct connections with the Union Pacific Road.

San Francisco, 7.—The floral tribute to the memory of the Union soldiers, buried at Lone Mountain, attracts great interest to-day. Thousands are participating. Col. Baker's grave will be the first to be visited.

All the Chinese quarter of the town of Jackson was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst.

A nugget of gold and quartz, worth \$20,000, has been found at Remington Hill, Nevada county.

A dispatch from Oregon announces the completion of the telegraph from Portland to Dalles, and to the upper navigable waters of the Columbia River. The event caused much public rejoicing.

The Columbia and Snake rivers are so low that boats cannot navigate the latter.

St. Louis.—The Leavenworth Conservative, yesterday, prints the following: Yesterday morning Gov. Crawford, at Topeka, received a dispatch from Sheriff Beales, of Junction City, stating that from information just received from Major Stover agent to the Kaw Indians, that several hundred Cheyennes were fighting the Kaws upon their reservation. Later dispatches also stated that the authorities at Fort Riley, had refused to send troops to the scene of action. Sheriff Beales, with men from Junction City, was about starting at the date of his dispatch.

San Francisco.—Personal property in the city of San Francisco has been assessed at 60,000,000, being a gain of 9,000,000 on the past year; the real estate shows a much heavier increase.

A dispatch from Silver City, Idaho, of the 2nd, says that soldiers and scouts, headed by Beebe, Gen. Crook's chief scout, had attacked and killed thirty-five Indians, near Owyhee ferry. This band of savages had committed many depredations during the past two years; not one escaped.

San Francisco, 6.—A special to the Bulletin, from Victoria, V. I., announces the arrival of the United States steamer Jamestown, from Sitka, May 30. The weather at Sitka was charming. The Indians had brought in a story that white men are collecting gold by the handfull at Takore river; the report is generally accepted. Parties were starting for the diggings, which are situated on the main land.

Utica.—A terrible storm of wind and rain passed over this region on Saturday, and blew down a brick chimney eighty feet high on the Eagle cotton factory. The chimney fell upon the roof of the machine shop, crushing it instantly, killing one man.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says another big Indian land job has come to light. On Wednesday the Osage nation was induced by promises and intimidation on the part of the Commission, which was headed by Indian commissioner Taylor, to sell eight million acres of land on their reservation for twenty cents an acre, payable in fifteen years to a private party. Numerous other bids were made for the same and by other parties.

### FOREIGN.

The Herald's Montreal special says the Fenian scare throughout the Dominion is increasing; the authorities increase the general alarm by extensive warlike preparations. Several persons have been arrested as Fenian spies.

The Herald's Malone special says that Fenian fairs will be gotten up at St. Albans, Vt., for the purpose of covering up the collection of men for the coming raid into Canada. Large numbers of arms are rapidly arriving at points on the frontier, and prominent Fenians declare that within the coming month they will have large forces on a firm footing in the Dominion.

Liverpool, 4.—John Bright was entertained this morning at a public breakfast by prominent members of the Liberal party, at which Bright made a powerful speech. After viewing the policy of the various Tory administrations, up to the present time, on the question of the Irish Church, he drew a strong contrast between the course of the present Premier and that of Mr. Gladstone. In dealing with this matter he advised the Liberals to exert all their strength to carry the next parliamentary election,

and with great earnestness exhorted the people to support the Liberal party, declaring the success of its policy to be the only means of adjusting dissensions in Ireland and in perfecting union with England.

London.—In the House of Commons this evening an amendment to the suspensory bill was offered, placing the tenure of office under the Maynooth College grant on the same basis as the livings in the Irish church. The amendment was opposed, as destructive, not to the suspensory bill, but as not being in accordance with the character of the bill under consideration. The amendment was rejected by the House. The House then voted in favor of permitting new appointments to be made to the Maynooth College. The suspensory bill then passed in a committee; the announcement of the result was received with cheers.

The Emperor of Austria asserts that he had to make a choice of two alternatives, to sign the late laws hostile to the Concordat, or to abdicate his throne, and he choose the former. This explanation is intended to soften the resentment of the Pope for the violation of the Concordat.

Havana, 6.—Romero arrived from Mexico and sailed to-day, en route for New York. One report says to be married, another that he is destined to the United States to arrange a scheme to defraud the American holders of Mexican bonds.

The Steamship Mercy, from Vera Cruz, has arrived with Mexican dates to the first. Gen. Negrete has been routed in the Chihuahua mountains; the troops were commanded by Gen. Vilez. Numerous other skirmishes have taken place with Rillarez. The troops had pronounced against Juarez; several prisoners had been taken.

The revenue for the Mexican Republic for the coming year, is estimated at \$18,000,000.

Numerous pronouncements are taking place everywhere. Batanzo had pronounced against Juarez, at Pecacho, proclaiming Portfiro Diaz, President. His adherents were put to flight.

The Mexican army is to be re organized and is to consist of four divisions, of four thousand men each.

The Yucatan expeditionary corps, under Allatoz, had arrived at Vera Cruz.

It is stated that Col. Dominguez, with seven hundred men, had made an attack upon the Campeachy Indians, which had resulted in the defeat of the troops and the killing of Dominguez. The Indians were in hot pursuit of the fleeing soldiers, killing all they met.

Allatoz is to be commander of the Second Division of the Mexican army in place of Diaz, removed.

Florence, 7.—The Pope has sent an agent to the United States to enlist troops for the papal army. Garibaldi has written several earnest letters to his friends and the authorities in America entreating them, on behalf of the Liberal party in Italy, to discourage the project.

Paris.—The American fleet is still at anchor in the harbor of Brest. Farragut will visit this city before the fleet leaves.

Dublin, 6.—Sullivan, one of the Dublin editors, has been released; Pigot is still in close confinement.

London.—The released English captives have arrived at Suez from Abyssinia.

St. Petersburg.—Official intelligence confirms the capture of the city of Bokhara. The reported death of the Emir is unconfirmed. The Russians have taken hold of Samarcand.

Ottawa.—A large cavern, or grotto, said to rival the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky has been discovered twenty miles north of this city.

Brussels, 7.—Le nord asserts that the opinion widely prevails in Paris that war will break out in Europe before the close of next Autumn.

Berlin.—Bismarck urges the adoption by the nations of Europe and America, treaties establishing international systems for the measurement and tonnage capacity of shipping. He proposes the English system as the best basis, but suggests that it be modified by the application of the metrical system.

Vienna.—Prince Napoleon has ar-

rived and had a close consultation with the Emperor Francis Joseph. The object of the prince's mission is unknown.

The lower house of the Reichsrath has voted to fund all the different forms of national indebtedness except the lottery obligations, and placing the rate of interest at five per cent.

## Correspondence.

Provo, May 31, 1867.

Editor Deseret News.—In perusing your highly esteemed columns I freely notice articles on education, female culture, &c. I have thought I would like to drop a few hints on the subject from my own experience. I have taught school for the last twenty years, more or less, but for thirteen years successively with not more than three weeks vacation. I have made it my study by day and night to find the best method of cultivating and training the youthful mind to do a certain amount of labor in a given time and accomplish the most good. I have proved one fact however, to a demonstration,—that the first principles and foundation are laid at home. Much depends upon mothers, who have certainly a very important part to perform in the great drama of life. The infant in its mother's arms will receive impressions either for good or evil, and if its culture be neglected evil passions and propensities will strengthen with its advance towards maturity. Mothers cannot be too careful to cultivate the feelings and regulate the habits of their little ones, in order to prepare them for future instruction which will be calculated to render them useful and happy in after life. The little daughter should understand that it is not only while she is attending school that her education is progressing; but that everything pertaining to household duties is a part of her education. She should know how to regard with sympathy the daily fatigues which domestic cares or circumstances may have placed upon her mother, and share in some degree those burthens with cheerful obedience, and prove by so doing that she is not unmindful of the benefits derived from a mother's disinterested love and kindness. No care can be too great, or solicitude too tender, to bestow on that beloved parent.

The education of the heart is of vital importance. Woman is the sunshine to cheer and comfort the heart of man, to stand by him in affliction and trouble as a ministering angel, to bind up the broken-hearted and cheer them by her kindly affection and tender sympathies. In order to make women what she ought to be, we must begin with the little ones at home; and as the mind expands, feed it with the proper nourishment. In the pursuit of intellectual attainments the child may be taught principles that are noble and virtuous, by placing before its view higher and nobler instances of virtue in others; and as a child may be taught for the love of a dead parent to avoid what that parent would have disapproved, so may the young be cheered and led on in the path of duty by the same principle, connecting every act of their lives in which good or evil may be blended with the approval or disapproval of our Father in Heaven.

I promised to tell you what our little girls in the Second Ward are doing. Our ward school averages from 65 to 70 pupils. About a week ago I made a proposition to the little girls, that any one who chose could bring pieces to make a block for a quilt and I would cut them, and it would be a pleasing change after lessons to sew a short time. On Friday last twenty-five handsome blocks, each containing twenty-five squares, all new and well executed, were handed in, and there are many more not finished; and this is done by girls ranging from nine to twelve years of age, and to be given to the Relief Society as a present. This is unity in the bud. Surely these little hands and smiling faces deserve credit. If so much can be accomplished by them what may not the larger girls and young ladies do?

Mrs. M. M. P.