

Not one of them, however, was dressed in white. I also saw persons in the flesh, and had no difficulty in distinguishing between them and the spirits. I entered the Drug Store in Exchange Buildings; at the threshold I met a male spirit dressed entirely in black, who followed me into the store, where I saw a number of other spirits, and appeared to attract their attention. I saw some dried herbs on the counter, and feeling curious to know if I could pick up some with my fingers I made the experiment and succeeded, much to the amusement of the spirit in black who followed me in, and who seemed to understand perfectly the motive that actuated me. I noticed that while standing, the spirits passed me in every direction, but when I walked none of them went before me, and none took the liberty of speaking to me.

I cannot say how long I remained in the city after returning from the funeral, but suppose it to have been only an hour or two. My thoughts were upon the Celestial City; and when I turned to go back to the marble building, I seemed to glide along with incredible rapidity, so that scarcely any time elapsed before I got there. On entering the Hall I recognized the same noble looking personage at the desk as before, several men—malignant, wicked looking men they were too—stood near him, waiting to receive their sentence. At first they seemed noisy, and even boisterous, talking among themselves; but when the Director addressed them with these solemn words, "There is your guide, go there," and pointed to the gloomy opening at the left, feelings of unutterable anguish came over them; and never can I forget the sense of exquisite wretchedness—and in the cases of those who were consigned to the first and blackest opening, that of absolute despair—that distorted their countenances. They moaned, wailed piteously, and some gnashed their teeth and smote their breasts.

The spectacle was so appalling; I had to turn away or my feelings would have overcome me. Immediately my gaze met the piercing eye of the Director looking sternly at me. He said, "Sympathize not with them; their paths were plain before them, but they chose the evil and refused the good, not with their eyes closed, but with eyes wide open; and they must suffer the consequence." For a moment I stood lost in thought, and said to myself, "How few there are who go to the right!" "Yes," responded the Director, "few indeed;" and then added, his countenance lighting up with a beaming smile, "I suppose you are now ready to go to the Celestial City." I replied I was anxious to go there. "You shall go directly," said he. I then looked through the opening at the right and again beheld the City, and again were my ears saluted with the Heavenly strains from it. In the foreground I saw a glorious personage whom I recognized as my Heavenly Father, with my two children by His side, anxiously waiting, as the Director had before told me, to receive me. Then I heard the key turn back the ponderous bolts in the door through which I had to pass to reach the City. I felt a desire that some one I knew might accompany me there. Instantly I heard footfalls ascending the steps, and on turning around I recognized the well known face of ———. I waited until he entered the Hall; then the door opened just wide enough to let me in; I crossed the threshold, and just had time to catch a glimpse of one side of the long spacious Hall within. It was exceedingly light, and the wall seemed covered with white satin. At this moment I awoke, and found it was the break of day. I felt very much exhausted. I remained in bed two or three hours in order to gain strength; when I arose I trembled with weakness, so that it was with difficulty I succeeded in getting down stairs; and during the whole day I felt as though I had but just recovered from a severe illness.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

New York, 18.

The weekly bond statement shows an increase in loans of \$931,514; decrease in specie, \$899,460; decrease in legal tenders, \$1,710,401; decrease in deposits, \$2,324,723.

Washington, 18.

In the House the Senate concurrent resolution preventing the sale of liquor in the Capitol buildings, or grounds was adopted.

Cincinnati, 18.

The steamer Mercury struck a snag at the "Cut off," on the 13th, and sunk; 25 passengers were lost.

New York, 18.

During the passage of a procession, on East Broadway, of the Irish societies to-day, a truckman was endeavoring to remove his team from the route, according to orders from the police, when the members of one of the societies, deeming his motions too slow, made a serious attack on him. The police endeavored to protect the truckman, when the Irish attacked them, driving them off; being reinforced the police endeavored to make arrests, when they were attacked by a large force of Irish, who seriously wounded some 15 of the police. Larger reinforcements arriving to succor the police, the assailants withdrew. Later in the day several of the rioters were taken from the procession to the station house. All sorts of weapons were used by the Irish, including bludgeons, clubs, swords, pistols and muskets.

New York, 19.

Over 11,000 French troops have embarked from Vera Cruz prior to the 1st of March.

Maximilian was frequently attacked while enroute to Querretto, and one of his personal staff was killed.

Escobedo had executed 100 French prisoners.

Malignant small pox continues at Matanzas.

Washington, 18.

Gen. Pope is ordered to the command of the military district consisting of Georgia, Florida and Alabama; Gen. Thomas commands the department of the Cumberland.

New York, 19.

The *Tribune's* Columbia, S. C., special says one of the most remarkable meetings ever held in South Carolina took place on the 18th, the occasion being the celebration, by the negroes, of the passage of the bill enfranchising the blacks. By invitation, Gen. Wade, Hampton; Ex-U. S. Senator Desaussure, Edward Arthur, Hon. W. J. Tallery and James G. Gibbs addressed the meeting, also the Rev. David Pickett and Beverly Nash, both colored. Sentiments were expressed highly honorable to both sides. The negroes are gratified at the spirit of political affiliation with which they have been met, and the citizens are equally pleased to find that the colored people are identified with the interests of the State.

The *Herald's* southern correspondence says that in Virginia military rule has already been declared supreme, but the fact of civil law being abolished is scarcely apparent.

In Charleston the revolution is accepted with apathy, no one, except the fire-eating politicians, seeming to take the matter much to heart. In Louisiana and Georgia Sheridan's order, postponing the New Orleans municipal election, is accepted without disturbance.

Washington, 19.

A dispatch from Selma states that the largest meeting ever witnessed in that city took place yesterday. Resolutions were unanimously adopted strongly expressive of union sentiments, recognizing the right of Congress to prescribe the terms of reconstruction and readmission of the seceded states into the Union, and urging that the people of Alabama should forthwith accept the benefit of the terms of reconstruction.

The supplementary reconstruction bill was received from the House and, on motion of Turnbull, the Senate insisted and agreed on a committee of conference; Turnbull, Wilson and Buckalew were appointed said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House the disagreement of the Senate to the House amendment to the supplemental reconstruction bill; the House refused, by 62 to 77, to recede, and agreed to a conference committee; Wilson of Iowa, Boatwell and Marshall were appointed on the part of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate, announcing that it had agreed to the report of the conference committee on the supplemental reconstruction bill, thereupon Wilson said the committee had made a similar report; the bill now goes to the President.

Quebec, 19.

A large body of seamen, belonging to Her Majesty's steamer Aurora, go west at once to equip the gunboats on the Lakes and prepare them for service as early as possible.

New York, 19.

California flour is a shade firmer, sales

are made at from \$14 to \$15. Wheat is better, but less active, selling at from 3.20 to 3.25 for white California.

Bothwell, Canada West, 19.

A fire in this city to-day destroyed property valued at \$60,000.

New York, 20.

A train of United States troops, fully equipped, passed over the Hudson River railroad yesterday, destined to Oswego, undoubtedly intended to operate against any Fenian movement which may be attempted on the frontiers of Canada.

Advices from British Honduras, to the 22d ult., state that, subsequent to the late reverses, the British troops had gained a very important victory over the Indians who had been raiding on the colonists. Quite a number of Indians, men, women and children, were killed by the rockets thrown into the retreating crowd; many of their villages were burned and their cornfields laid waste.

The people of Buckingham County, Virginia, held a meeting on the 18th, at which the military bill was endorsed and their representatives instructed to vote for the call of a convention, though nothing had been previously said upon the subject.

Washington, 19.

The Senate has confirmed Joseph J. Bartlett, Minister at Stockholm; Peter J. Sullivan, Minister to Bogota; E. C. Holmes, Register of Land Office in Denver, Colorado; G. C. Havens, Receiver at Stockton, California; Thomas J. Bidwell, Postmaster at Chico, Cal.; Wickham Hoffman, of Louisiana, Secretary of Legation at Paris; John W. Dix, of New York, Assistant Secretary at Paris; H. M. Brent, Secretary at Lima; and J. A. Grosse, Secretary at Rio De Janeiro.

Washington, 20.

Hooper, of Utah, presented the Memorial of the Legislature of Deseret for admission as a State into the Union, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Yates, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill for the admission of Colorado.

Berlin, 20.

A treaty has been concluded between Prussia, Bavaria and the Grand Duchy of Baden, which gives to Prussia the command of the armies of the latter countries in time of war.

London, 20.

Labor riots have broken out at Reims, France.

New York, 20.

The *Post* says, relative to the movement of troops to the frontier, that a part of the 4th U. S. regulars was ordered to Omaha to participate in the summer campaign against the Indians, also the 42d U. S. regiment and some recruits. The men in the nine cars take the place, on the frontier, of the departing troops.

Paris, 21.

In the Corps Legislatif the foreign policy of the Emperor was endorsed by an overwhelming majority.

St. Petersburg, 21.

Hostilities between Russia and Bokhara are temporarily suspended.

Annapolis, Maryland, 20.

The bill calling a convention to frame a new state constitution passed the Maryland Senate to-day by a two-thirds vote.

New York, 21.

The *Times'* Knoxville special says East Tennessee is damaged over \$2,000,000 by the flood; many lives were lost in Lower Tennessee, and many families are left homeless. The rivers are still high and more rain is falling.

Washington, 21.

The Senate yesterday confirmed John H. Carter Associate Justice for Arizona, and Sylvanus T. Nye, Register of the Land Office at Stockton, Cal.

An idea prevails at the south that the postal currency will not be redeemed by the Government, it is therefore being repudiated as worthless.

New York, 21.

The Irish enthusiasm in this city has subsided. The late rebellion in Ireland is conceded to have been a disgraceful failure. The only party who receive any attention are those who favor the invasion of Canada. Several meetings have been held on the subject of early invasion, and steps are being taken that look like work.

The *Herald's* St. Albans, Vt., correspondent says several bands of Irishmen had arrived there, well equipped with everything requisite for a tour, bearing traces of an undoubted tendency towards Fenianism.

The *Herald's* southern correspondence reports that in Georgia the military

reconstruction law is generally discussed by both sides, and although the majority consider it onerous and urgent, they think it ought to be acquiesced in as a matter of necessity.

In Virginia the order for disbanding the military organizations has caused the disbandment of Hunnicutt's colored guards at which Hunnicutt and the negroes are much grieved. Henry A. Wise has consented to stomp the state in opposition to Hunnicutt.

New York, 22.

The *Times* says private advices represent that the coal miners in Schuylkill County, Pa., are committing most serious outrages; the ruffians are mainly Irishmen known as Molly McGuire's, banded together in a secret organization for the purpose of controlling the mines, and resort to murder and robbery. It is impossible to punish them, for, when arrested and tried, the juries are backed with their compeers, and they escape. On Friday last Mr. Little Noles, a superintendent, was murdered, with the hope of securing the money he was supposed to have. Threats are made against the superintendents, and all live in fear of momentary violence. Gov. Geary has been applied to for protection.

## Miscellaneous.

AN OLD CHURCH. — The Centre Church, of Hartford, Connecticut, is now two hundred and thirty years old, having been organized in 1636. It has had eleven ministers, all of whom, except the last, died in the pastorate.

ICE FOR EUROPEAN CITIES. — The glaciers of the Alps are now mines of wealth and tributaries to luxury—inexhaustible in both respects. They are worked, says Dr. Prime, precisely like stone quarries and their product is transported by rail to Paris and other continental cities. Not only so, but they are excavated into galleries, chambers and magnificent saloons. The depths of snow on the surface exclude the sunbeams, but calcium lights shed a brilliant luster reflected as from a thousand mirrors of glass, and in small apartments fitted up for the purpose, the furniture of a well appointed parlor invites to cool but not inhospitable repose.

ENCOUNTER BETWEEN AN ELEPHANT AND A RAT. — A very extraordinary encounter between a rat and an elephant has recently taken place in the Garden of Plants, London, which was witnessed with interest by hundreds of persons;

The keepers were engaged in destroying a great number of rats, when one of them escaped and ran to the spot allotted to the elephant. Seeing no other refuge, in the twinkling of an eye the rat snugly ensconced himself in the trunk of the elephant, very much to the elephant's dissatisfaction. He stamped his foot and twisted his trunk round like the sail of a windmill. After these evolutions he stood suddenly still, evidently reflecting what was best to do. He then ran to the trough where he is accustomed to drink, and plunged his trunk into the water, then returned to his den, and raising his trunk, with the water he absorbed, he dashed out the unfortunate rat, which was in a sheet of water like that issuing from a fire engine. When the rat fell to the ground the elephant seized him and made him undergo the immersion and projection four times. At the fourth throw it fell dead. The elephant with a majestic air, but cool and placid, crushed his annoying little enemy with his foot, and then went round to the spectators to make his usual collection of cakes, sugar and other dainties. The feat was received with vociferous applause, which the elephant seemed fully to understand and appreciate.

A LOVE-LETTER. — "I'll bet a sheep" said old Meredith to his better half, "that our boy Otho is going crazy, for he's grinning at the plow, he's grinning at the barn and he's grinning at himself everywhere he goes." "Sho, old man," said his wife, "you don't know nothing." The critter's got a love-letter.

THERE are now in California, built and in running order, two hundred and ninety-six and one-half miles of railroad.

THE great Union railroad depot at Chicago is completed. Its cost is \$250,000, and it measures 610 feet in length by 160 in depth.