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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.

Conness called up the bill relating to the Western Pacific Road, which grants the use of so much land of Yerba Buena in the harbor of San Francisco, as is not required for military purposes. After a number of amendments, the bill passed 28 to 8.

HOUSE.

Washburn of Ill., offered a concurrent resolution to adjourn until July 15th which after several amendments had been offered and rejected, was finally adopted, 91 against 47.

The resolution by Niblack was adopted. Its sense is that Congress should not adjourn until efficient provision had been made for the protection abroad of American citizens native and naturalized.

GENERAL.

The Department of Alaska has been finally organized, with Gen. J. C. Davis as commander; headquarters at Sitka.

New Orleans.—The Senate met to-day. The names of those who took the test oath yesterday were called. Jewell, of New Orleans, demanded the reading of the communication, which he knew was in possession of the presiding officer, relative to the oath to be taken by the Senators. No attention was paid to the demand. After some difficulty, order was restored and the reading of the minutes was concluded. The committee on elections reported Hugh J. Campbell, Republican, entitled to a seat from the second district in place of Anthony. Sambok was declared to be elected by Gen. Buchanan. The committee deny the right of Gen. Buchanan to change the register's return. Campbell was sworn in. No Democratic member could obtain a recognition from the chair. On motion of Mr. Allen, colored Democrat, the address to the Senate was tabled.

Isabell, temporary Speaker of the House, after Gen. Buchanan's order was read, said in his opinion the House could decide what kind of test oath was necessary to the admission of members, and for his part he would not accept any order from General Grant or General Buchanan upon the subject.

New York, 1.—The Times Washington dispatch says Secretary Seward has nearly completed the negotiations for the purchase of Greenland and Iceland from the Danish Government. It is said that he is to give five and a half millions in gold for them. He has already a promise of sufficient support in the Senate to secure the ratification of the measure. Seward is now having printed at the government printing office a voluminous account of those countries, their population, great

resources, climate and history, which he will send into the Senate with the copy of the new treaty.

Washington.—N. G. Taylor, commissioner of Indian affairs, has written to Senator Henderson asking a full examination of all the circumstances attending the sale of the Osage lands. He asserts that such an investigation will show that the treaty was eminently just and honorable.

Washington.—It is reported that the President is about to appoint Rousseau to command the fifth military district.

Columbus, 1.—Gen. Grant passed through to-day, bound for the West; he was enthusiastically received at the depot.

New York.—The delegates to the Convention are rapidly arriving. The New York delegation have held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel, at which it was informally resolved to support Governor Seymour. Seymour's nomination seems certain, though he, personally, does not desire to be a candidate.

The Kentucky delegation seems resolved to support Pendleton. Tammany Hall presents a fine appearance. Indications, to-day, seem to point to Chase or Hendricks.

Washington.—Gen. Gillem has been ordered to California to take the position vacated by McDowell.

The committee of ways and means have agreed to report a small tariff bill, probably to-morrow. It covers small manufactures of iron, the value of which

Washington, 1.—An order has been issued to-day relieving Gen. McDowell from the command of the fourth military district and assigning Gen. Gillem to the command. Gen. McDowell is ordered to report to the War Department immediately.

Tallahassee, 1.—Gov. Reed, to-day, received the surrender of the State government from Governor Walker, in compliance with Gen. Meade's order. Military government ceases in the State by virtue of an order dated yesterday. The commanders of the sub-districts are directed to abstain from interference with civil law, under any pretext whatever.

Burlington, Vt., 1.—The Republican State Convention, yesterday, renominated all the present incumbents as State officers.

New Orleans, 1.—This morning, before the hour for assembling the Legislature, a section of artillery and a squadron of cavalry, prepared for service, occupied Lafayette square. No one was allowed to approach who could not give a good account for his presence there. Two members of General Buchanan's staff were also present. The Senate met at noon. The committee to which Gen. Buchanan's order referred yesterday, reported that they were of opinion that the action of the presiding officer, requiring members to take the test oath, should be fully sustained; but due respect to the wishes of the General commanding the armies of the United States induced the committee to recommend the discontinuance of the test oath hereafter and that the members be allowed to qualify in accordance with the constitution of the State. After discussion the report was adopted. Fifteen Democratic Senators then took the oath. The committee on elections were discharged that a new one might be appointed, in which the Democrats will be represented.

The House proceedings were of a similar nature, but showed more opposition to dispensing with the test oaths. Only the names of those who had previously taken the test oath were called on assembling, but subsequently the roll was called of those elected who had been qualified only under the Constitution. More will probably do so to-morrow. The House was permanently organized by the election of Charles W. Lowell, white, as Speaker. A joint resolution ratifying the fourteenth amendment by a vote of 57 yeas to 3 nays was adopted. It was resolved by the House that those not disqualified by the 14th amendment, or article 99 of the Constitution, or whose seats were not contested, shall be allowed to take their seats. It is stated, authoritatively, that application for the presence of the military was made by two Democratic

Senators elect.

New York, 2.—The shooting in the German schutzenfest commenced yesterday morning; there were near 60,000 people present.

St. Louis, 2.—The steamer *Sam Gaty*, bound for Omaha, struck a snag near the Arrow Rock. The lamps were upset and the boat was burned to the water's edge. The boat and cargo were a total loss.

New York, 1.—The steamer *Arizona*, to-day, took thirty tons of railroad iron, being the first shipment of the kind by steam.

Chicago, 2.—The Michigan Republican convention yesterday, nominated H. P. Baldwin, of Detroit, for Governor; and Morgan Bates, for Lieutenant Governor, and a full list of State officers.

Jackson, Miss., 1.—Forty seven counties give a majority against the new constitution of near 14,000.

San Francisco, 2.—The military department headquarters have received advices to-day, from Fort Whipple, Arizona, that the mail which left this city between the 4th and 7th of June was partially destroyed by fire near Lapaz; no particulars.

The surveyors' laborers, employed in the construction of the Western Pacific Railroad, between Sacramento and Stockton, have been transferred to the Central Pacific Road. The work on the Western Pacific is suspended.

There have been five suicides in the city during the present week.

Chicago, 2.—The Tribune's special says the House committee on mines have unanimously reported in favor of the Sutro tunnel job, and recommended government aid to the amount of \$5,000,000, which at the rate of hundred and fifty dollars per foot would secure the government by taking a mortgage on the tunnel, and taking the entire revenue in payment after the tunnel is finished to the Comstock lode. The bill is not likely to get through.

New York.—The Times says, that Chase, as matters now stand, will not receive the vote of the New York delegation; and it may be added it is impossible to find a Democrat who believes that he will be even mentioned in the convention. It is stated that a letter has been received from Judge Chase, in which he announces his determination to support the nominee of the Democratic Convention, whoever he may be. To-day appearances indicate that Pendleton will have the most positive strength, but not sufficient to insure his nomination.

Raleigh, 2.—A quorum of both houses assembled, yesterday. Joseph W. Holden, son of Governor Holden, was elected Speaker of the House. Gov. Holden sent in a brief message.

New Orleans.—The military are still under arms, to-day, though there is much less excitement apparent. Several Democrats presented themselves to be sworn in but were informed that their oaths were contested. A bill was passed appropriating \$150,000 to defray expenses.

Chicago, 3.—The papers have voluminous specials from New York, speculating variously upon the prospects of the different candidates; but it is impossible to extract anything reliable. There is an indefinite number of candidates named, but Pendleton's friends have the most compact organization, and are strongly hopeful of success. It is said that Chase has written a letter committing himself to advanced Democratic principles. Seymour is said to decline to use his name, and is warmly in favor of Chase. The western delegates will not hear of Chase as a candidate.

New York.—The Herald's special says the President has determined to issue a general amnesty proclamation, which is to include Jeff. Davis, Breckenridge and other leaders of the rebellion.

San Francisco, 3.—Gen. Placido Vega, who recently made his escape from Colima, while on parole on his way to the city of Mexico, under arrest for alleged treasonable practices, arrived here yesterday.

It is reported that Gen. Angel Martinez, leader of the late attempt at revolution in Sinaloa, and his chief officer, Col. Toledo, are in this city.

The steamer *Mazatlan*, which arrived yesterday, brought up a number of former Confederate States' officers from Mexico, including David S. Terry, ex-judge of the Supreme Court in this State.

San Francisco, 2.—Mazatlan advices to June 22 tell of a serious difficulty between Commander Bridge, of the English war steamer *Chanticleer*, and the Mexican authorities. The *Chanticleer*, off Altata, got into a dangerous position, and fired signal guns for assistance. A pilot went out and released the ship from danger. The Captain refused to pay for the services rendered and went to Mazatlan. The collector of the port of Mazatlan was notified that one of the officers of the *Chanticleer* was conveying specie aboard, to avoid export duty. The collector had him arrested and searched and found gold on his person. The Captain of the *Chanticleer* came ashore in great excitement and declared that the vessel and himself had been insulted by the search of his subordinate. Words followed, which ended in the Collector ordering the Captain to be searched, under the impression that he also was implicated in the smuggling. The Captain then went aboard the *Chanticleer*, and notified the inhabitants that he was about to bombard Mazatlan for the insult to the English flag.

Numerous notes passed between Commander Bridge and Gen. Corona and the civil authorities, the American Consul, Sesson, acting as mediator. Ultimately Bridge modified his proclamation so as to place the port of Mazatlan under blockade, so far as Mexican vessels were concerned, not interfering with American or other foreign vessels, until he can receive orders from the Admiral commanding his station. The action of Gen. Corona and the Mexican authorities is generally approved by the foreign residents. The United States war steamer *Suwanee* has left Acapulco for Mazatlan to protect American interests.

FOREIGN.

San Francisco, 2.—Additional news from Mexico says that Bridge first demanded that the officer who searched his subordinate and seized the money should be sent aboard the *Chanticleer* to be dealt with as he saw fit. Corona replied that sooner than submit to such outrage he would allow the city to be bombarded, and telling him in dignified language that if he had a reclamation to make he should make it in the manner customary among civilized nations, through the proper channel.

London.—Gen. Napier arrived to-day. An immense crowd assembled at the railroad depot to welcome him; much enthusiasm was manifested. The House of Lords unanimously adopted a vote of thanks to General Napier and the officers and men of the Abyssinian expedition. The Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred and many members of the court were present. At the House of Commons all the galleries were crowded by a brilliant throng, it being known that General Napier would be present. The General was greeted with much warmth. Disraeli moved and Gladstone seconded a vote of thanks, which was carried without a dissenting voice.

Paris.—In the *Corps Legislatif*, during the debate on the budget, Mayne, Minister of Finance, replied to the attacks on the government for the military preparations. He said the armament or disarmament was equally a pledge of peace. Oliver said the nations are led to arm themselves through a fear of France holding the lead among the nations of Europe; but she can dispense with costly armaments to improve her financial condition.

Belgrade.—The National Chamber of Serbia have confirmed the accession of Milan Fourth to the throne; and have also endorsed the regency appointed to act during his minority. Prince Milan made a brief speech to the Chamber. He said, though young, he would learn to make his people happy. Great rejoicings are going on throughout the principality.

Stuttgart.—Minister Bancroft has arrived to negotiate the naturalization treaty.