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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, May 9, 1870

THE CONFERENCE.

The Fortieth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints closed yesterday afternoon. Commencing on Thursday, it held four days, during which the interest was unabated. After the first morning the meetings were crowded, and spacious as the New Tabernacle is, there was not room found for the people who wished to be present. Yesterday afternoon the number of those present was estimated at thirteen thousand—an immense assemblage to be made to hear by the human voice. This estimate is not mere guess-work, it is based on the measured capacity of the house. Every seat was full, and hundreds were compelled to stand. We have heard but one expression concerning this Conference: all agree in saying that it is the largest and the best conference that has ever been held. The saying, which has been often repeated, concerning the fidelity of the Church to build a house large enough to hold all the Latter-day Saints who wished to meet together, has been again verified in the case of the New Tabernacle. It has been found too small this Conference to accommodate all who wished to be present. A second gallery is needed to seat the people who assemble on such occasions.

One feature of the meetings was particularly noticeable. No one was led to make any comments on the prospective measures which have been in agitation against the people of Utah for the past few months. A spirit of serene calmness, of implicit faith in God, was manifest in all the utterances from the stand. Our people have been often threatened; but at no previous time has there been so universal a feeling of indifference respecting the machinations of the wicked, as prevails now in this community. No greater evidence of this could be given than the entire absence of all allusion, on the part of the many speakers who addressed the Conference, to these subjects. Out of the fullness of the heart the mouth will speak, and if the hearts of those who addressed the people had been disturbed by the plots which they knew were being concocted against them, they could scarcely have refrained, on such an occasion, from discoursing upon them.

The speakers were heard better at this Conference than at any previous one held in the New Tabernacle. There are but few places in the building where the lowest voiced of those who addressed the people could not have been plainly heard. If proper quiet had been maintained, but for such an immense assemblage, greater strictness in repressing all kinds of noises must be observed. The crying of children, coughing, the movement of the feet, whispering and moving from place to place, which, in a small congregation might be overlooked, in a body of twelve or fourteen thousand people become unendurable. No human voice can be heard for any length of time by such an audience, if these noises be not checked. The deacons and the doorkeepers will soon become accustomed to the duties of their positions, and we hope will use the necessary authority to maintain that quiet which is requisite, and whenever they do the New Tabernacle will be found as pleasant a place of meeting as acoustically as it now is in other respects.

UTAH CENTRAL AND VISITORS TO CONFERENCE.—A visit to the depot of the Utah Central Railroad last evening, would have enabled any one to form some idea of the blessing and convenience afforded to the people of the northern counties by the completion of that line. By its means multitudes of people from the north, instead of spending three or four days in coming in to Conference, have been enabled to make it in comfort, in a day, and from many places in very much less. This increased facility for travel helped no doubt very greatly to augment the numbers of those in to Conference; and there is no question that owing to this many old friends, who had not seen each other for years, again had the pleasure of joining in pleasant social reunions during the Conference. Last night not less probably, than fifteen or eighteen hundred people from the northern settlements, their countenances beaming with joy and gratification by their visit to headquarters, started for their homes by the extension train, just after the conclusion of the sessions of the conference. The construction of the Utah Central would be an inestimable blessing to the people if it answered no other purpose than this. We hope to see our home line of railroad extended from the extreme settlements of the Territory north and south. When that day comes, as some believe it most assuredly will, the semi-annual gatherings of the Saints, in a social and religious point of view, if not for numbers, will be without a parallel in present or past times; and the mammoth Tabernacle will be utterly incapable of seating the mighty throng who assemble together to hear the word of and praise the Lord.

DISORDERED ARRIVALS.—Among the arrivals at the Townsend House yesterday, were Gen. P. H. Sheridan and Staff.

THIRTY DEPARTS CORN.—Resumed its session this morning, the time being chiefly occupied in naturalizing aliens, a large number being present desiring to be admitted to citizenship.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

TENNESSEE.

Decorations of Graves, etc.—A Fatal encounter.

MEMPHIS.—The Southern Women's Conference has agreed to decorate the graves of the Confederate dead to-morrow.

The Board of Domestic Missions has recommended steps to purchase land for church purposes in the towns along the line of the Pacific railroad.

On Monday Frank Malpas, a merchant at Red Fork, Ark., was attacked on the frontier by two brothers; he defended himself with an axe, killing one and mortally wounding the other.

ILLINOIS.

Three hundred thousand dollar Fire—Great damage by Storms—Affairs in Spain, etc.—\$30,000 Fire—Divorced—Baggage Masters in session—Crops want rain.

CHICAGO.—Fifteen business houses, at Quincy, were burned last night; loss \$300,000. The principal sufferers are Jas. A. Barker, Bristol & Co., Emarts & Aldrich, Murphy & Charles, and the Daily Herald.

CHICAGO, 7.—Reports from all parts of the Northwest say there was great damage by the storm on Thursday night. At Council Bluffs the new church, costing \$15,000, was literally demolished. A thousand feet of lumber was absolutely blown away. Many small buildings were unroofed and overturned. The damage was at least twenty thousand dollars. In the vicinity of Springfield, Ill., houses and barns were unroofed and fences and stacks blown down. The country was flooded. The storm seems to have been general throughout the States west; the rain, however, starting the crops finely.

The Times dispatch says the prospect of abolishing the income tax is not so good as it was, the members of the country districts very generally declaring that they will not vote for repeal.

Dispatches from Minister Sikes state that affairs in Spain are more quiet than they have been, and there is less dissatisfaction with the authorities.

The Department has had some correspondence recently with the British government with regard to some imprisoned Fenians; but masterly inactivity prevails in regard to them and the Alabama claims.

CHICAGO, 6.—A fire at Quincy, Illinois, this morning destroyed the Exchange mill, a large foundry, a store and a dwelling; loss thirty thousand dollars. It was the work of an incendiary.

Rudolph obtained a divorce in Recorder's court to-day, his wife not appearing.

The North-western Association of Railroad Baggage Masters, in session here; there is a large attendance, representing nearly every road in the west.

The weather is extremely warm and dry; rain fell to-night, the first time for weeks. Accounts from various parts of the north-west say that the crops will suffer unless rain falls soon.

MISSOURI.

Indians Threatening.

ST. LOUIS.—Reports say that marauding Indians are threatening the Salmon River settlements, in Kansas. The Central railroad is well protected by troops.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Woolen Mill burned—A licentious Parson.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Beaver woolen mill, at North Adams, was burned to-day.

Rev. Frederick Lovell, Pastor of the Universalist church at Essex, has been accused of gross licentiousness, and left his parish under threats of tar and feathers.

WASHINGTON.

The National Income-Medical Association—Sanitary Islands Postal Convention—No pension for Mrs. Lincoln—Relieved from Service.

The receipts of the revenue for the first nine months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$121,269,534, against \$112,441,580 in the same time the previous year.

The American Medical association refuses to admit women delegates.

Notice was given of a proposed amendment to the constitution, allowing women to join the body. Dr. Horace Wells, of Mass., was declared the discoverer of anesthesia. The report of the committee on ethics, excluding members of the National Medical society of the District of Columbia from the association, was carried 112 to 37.

The Convention with the Sandwich Islands, to go into effect July 1st, has been promulgated. The rate is six cents per half ounce if prepaid; the rate on newspapers is two cents for four ounces or a fraction thereof. Regular subscribers will prepay quarterly. The rates on other printed matter is four cents per four ounces.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Julius Hayden has been relieved in consequence of wounds received in service.

The report of the Senate committee on pensions is against the claim of Mrs. Lincoln. It states that her available assets amount to nearly \$60,000.

OHIO.

Steamer lost—A man found dead.

CINCINNATI.—The steamer Kenton sank this morning opposite Helena, a total loss. She had a full cargo of produce. No lives were lost.

A man was found dead near Columbus yesterday; he was supposed to be killed in a duel. He proves to be Wm. Pendleton, a young printer respectably connected. The coroner's jury decline to say who caused his death.

KANSAS.

Serious damage by a storm.

KANSAS CITY.—During the storm last night, a large three-story building was blown down; loss, ten thousand, no insurance. Almost immediately after, a four story brick building owned

and occupied by Askew, Dubois & Co., leather and saddlery dealers, fell with a terrible crash, burying stock valued at \$55,000; the loss of the building, \$18,000, was covered by insurance.

NEW YORK.

Fires—Fenians in Council—Women Suffragers Scolding—From San Francisco to New York in Less Than a Week—McFarland's Defence—Gen. Jordan in New York—Fallen Helms to Millions.

POUGHKEEPSIE, 7.—A fire at Cold Spring, yesterday, destroyed two dwellings; the infant son of Mallatt Evans was burned to death.

NEW YORK.—The councils of the Fenians become daily more frequent and secret. Yesterday, pursuant to a call from Gen. O'Neill, the members of the executive committee appointed by the late congress, arrived in this city to confer with him on the approaching expedition. Nothing was done during the day, a quorum not having arrived; but at a late hour last night, a secret meeting was held, the transactions at which were not transpired; but it is ascertained that the object of the meeting was to decide the time when the movement on Canada should take place. The council meets again to-day.

Proceedings were commenced, before Commissioner Osborne, yesterday, in view of the extradition of Thos. Johnson, charged with the murder of Edward Barris, aboard the English bark Morning Light, when at sea.

An accident occurred by the explosion of nitro-glycerine in the middle railway tunnel, near Wartsboro, New York, yesterday afternoon; one workman was blown three hundred feet into the air and torn to pieces.

At a meeting of the New York City women's Suffrage Association, yesterday, Susan B. Anthony, who has just returned from the Western States, made a report of her travels on behalf of the cause. She confessed great admiration for the Democrats of the West, who, she claimed, supported woman's suffrage, while the Republicans sneered at the idea of feminine voters. Miss Leggett beat Greeley, Miss Bates scolded the men.

It is said that the stock exchange has taken steps to expel one of its members for cheating a customer, who deposited ten thousand dollars as a margin for certain shares, when the price was 85. The stock, it is reported, was bought, when the customer ordered it sold, at 93. The broker said, the person from whom he bought, failed, that he had not got the stock, but offered to return the margin with interest.

A case was tried in the County Court of Hudson, New York, yesterday, in which the validity of gold contracts was involved, the suit being brought to recover payment on a bond given in 1855; the jury were directed to render a special verdict, leaving the gold question for future decision.

Bishop Potter, last evening, confirmed twenty-five persons at St. Philip's, colored church.

Early this morning a fire broke out in the basement of the Southern Hotel, Broadway, badly damaging that portion of the building. Thirteen girls, sleeping in the basement, barely escaped.

There was a panic among the guests, many ran into the streets in their night clothes.

NEW YORK.—Passengers from San Francisco arrived this morning in six days and twenty-three hours.

In the McFarland trial, Graham consumed the entire day on an argument for the defence, confined strictly to the insanity plea.

The extensive planing mills of S. S. Loomis and W. B. Rugg, and a stock house in Brooklyn were burned to-day, loss, \$150,000, partly insured.

General Jordan and staff have arrived here to procure munitions of war. He visits Washington and then returns to Cuba. He reports that the campaign is substantially ended for the present, and has resulted in favor of the Cubans.

In De Rodas' late campaign he succeeded in killing only fifteen Cubans and in wounding fifty. The Cubans are now in a better condition than ever, and the success of the revolution depends on time. It numbers ten thousand well equipped men, supplied with arms and mountain howitzers sufficient for the present service. There are not over fifty foreigners in the army. Jordan left Cuba in a small sloop, and when three days out, was chased by five Spanish gunboats, but a storm arising he eluded them.

The Consul has applied for the extradition of Johnston, who murdered a fellow sailor on the British brig Morning Light.

Eighty grand children of William Innes, residing in New Jersey and Bradford county, Penn., have fallen heirs to upwards of thirty millions in Scotland.

Contributions to the Richmond sufferers here are under four thousand dollars.

MARYLAND.

Benefit for the Richmond Sufferers.

BALTIMORE.—The Benefit at Ford's Theatre to-day, for the Richmond sufferers, realized four thousand dollars.

RHODE ISLAND.

Steam Saw Mill Burned.

Hayward and Sweet's steam saw mill, at Attleboro, has been burned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Chief Clerk of the State Treasury arrested.

CHARLESTON.—W. W. Sampson, Chief Clerk of the State Treasury, has been arrested for counterfeiting State funding coupons. He had the work done in Auburn, N. Y. Sampson pleads guilty. No others are implicated. The coupons were destroyed, none having gone on the market.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Another Fire—Relapsing fever.

WILKESBARRE.—Half a dozen houses, and the livery stable of P. C. Carlin, with thirty one horses, have been burned.

Thirty new cases of relapsing fever are reported in Philadelphia.

INDIANA.

Fatal Accident on a railroad.

INDIANAPOLIS.—An unknown man was killed at the depot, to-day, by a train running over him.

NEW JERSEY.

\$100,000 Fire.—The Bamboo mills, at Bloomfield, N. Jersey, were burned; loss, a hundred thousand dollars, mostly insured.

GEORGIA.

Sheriff arrested.

AUGUSTA.—The military sheriff of Warren County has been arrested for receiving bribes from citizens of Louisville.

The Southern Baptist Convention has refused, by an overwhelming majority, to co-operate with the northern brethren.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

High Court of Justice convoked—Ollivier's report, etc.—An editor seized by the police—Mansell for the success of the Plebiscite—Imprisoned and Freed—Journals seized.

PARIS, 5.—The Journal Official contains a decree convoking the High Court of Justice for the trial of the parties arrested for participating in the plot for the assassination of the Emperor. Ollivier's report, preceding his decree, shows the existence of a revolutionary party, having for its end the establishment of a Democracy and social republic. Its weapons, he says, are misrepresentations and systematic outrage, calumny, emulates and the assassination of new liberties, which, far from appealing, will only increase its frenzy, for it sees in them only facilities for increased organization and extensive influence. Its existence and its aims are secretly concealed in its assemblies and in the columns of the journals which follow its fortunes. He exposes its designs, and declares himself in possession of evidence to prove a criminal attempt and conspiracy. He is forced to believe that energetic representation is the only means to re-establish social peace and respect for law. He says the revolutionists have sought to sweep away, by one crime, the reigning Sovereign and the Constitution before the eighth of May. Their plans, he asserts, have, for a long time been known, and it is our duty to publicly surrender them to justice. A letter from Vallis, President of the International Society is published, asking united action in case of an outbreak.

The confessions of Beverly show that he is in collusion with Florins in the plot to assassinate the Emperor. The editor of the Rappel has been seized by the police.

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