

## Poetry.

## O GIVE ME A HOME.

TUNE—"Dark Loch Na Garr."

O give me a home, where the banner of freedom  
Waves proudly on high, that all people may see;  
Where the good and the great, from the midst  
of the nations,  
May live in the light and forever be free.

But lately our nation in conflict was bleeding,  
Her proud race obstructed e'er rightly begun,  
While a "Washington" now more than ever  
she's needing,  
To battle for freedom, disunion to shun.

For years was the arm of a patriot proffered,  
In liberty's cause, our UNION to save,  
But mobocrats' ire, and the 'curse of the nation'  
Sent Joseph, th' 'anointed of God,' to his grave.

'Twas then that the Eagle, now free and un-  
fettered,  
Soared proudly aloft to the mountains on high,  
Where the right and the truth in the sunshine  
or tempest  
Rejoicing in freedom, may tyrants defy.

We well may be proud of those stern, rugged  
mountains,  
We boast of their strength, while they shield us  
from harm,  
Surrounding one spot—where Jehovah can  
cherish

The Latter-day work—from the gathering storm.  
Then give me a home where the banner of free-  
dom

Waves proudly on high, that all people may see;  
Where the good and the great from the midst of  
the nations

May live in the light and forever be free.

J. McL.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Chicago, 31.

The Government offices and boards of trade throughout the country will be closed to-morrow. Both Houses of Congress adopted resolutions of respect for the memory of Gen. Scott, appointing a committee of 7 Senators and 9 Representatives to attend the funeral, and that Congress do adjourn till the 30.

Chicago, 1.

The Fenians invaded Canada last night, crossing the Niagara River four miles below Buffalo, about 1,500 strong, and are to-day reported to be entrenching themselves to resist attack. They are commanded by Col. N. R. Stagg and Col. O'Neil, the latter from Nashville, Tennessee. The troops comprise volunteers from the west and southwest. The crossing was effected by steam tugs and canal boats. Great excitement prevails in Buffalo and Canada West, and reports indicate a movement of Fenians from Rochester, Buffalo and other lake ports on a large scale, to join the forces in Canada. Reports also indicate that there are large bodies of Fenians at St. Albans and points along the St. Lawrence river, threatening a similar invasion, and that reinforcements are moving from Boston and New York and the eastern States to assist Gen. Sweeney.

This Fenian army of invasion is under the auspices of Roberts and in defiance of organizer Stevens, whose counsel they reject.

Dispatches from Toronto represent the action of the military in preparation to punish the invaders. The Canadian government has taken possession of the railroads and telegraphs, and, having a large force of well organized militia at command besides regular troops, will make short work of this invasion. The United States troops east and west are being sent to the border in detachments sufficient, it is hoped, to prevent further breach of neutrality.

Chicago, 2.

The latest reports from Canada last night represent troops hurrying to the seat of war, with confident expectation of a decisive result to-day. Col. O'Neil, the officer in command of the Fenian army now invading Canada, is the person through whose instrumentality Union soldiers were forced to choose between starving at Andersonville or entering the rebel army. He was in the battle at Franklin, Tennessee, where he was twice wounded. He entered the rebel service as Captain of the 10th Tennessee regiment, and was afterward made Colonel.

Detroit, 2.

All quiet. The Fenians recognize Stephens' authority, and do not sympathize in the Sweeney movement.

Buffalo, 2.

Parties arrived from the Fenian camp late to-night say the Fenians, not having received the expected accessions to their strength, and hearing of the approach of the British troops, have broken up camp, burned their muskets,

destroyed their ammunition and left in squads, ostensibly for a raid, but it is generally thought really to endeavor to get back to the United States in the shortest space of time. Gen. Sweeney was confidently expected, but did not come.

Chicago, 2.

The funeral obsequies of Gen. Scott at West Point yesterday were largely attended by distinguished army and navy officers, a Congressional delegation, &c. The Episcopal burial service was read, without an address, by Chaplain French and Bishop Potter, and the remains were buried with suitable military honors. The day was generally observed throughout the country.

Detroit, 2.

Details from the scene of the Fenian invasion, arrived this morning, show that no collision took place last night, and that no blood was shed, except the rumored shooting of Dr. Kimpson Keevil, Mayor of Fort Erie, while reading the riot act. Port Colborn, at the entrance of the Welland canal, was occupied last night by Canadian troops, and several hundred armed volunteers were also last night within a short distance of Chippewa; the Fenian depredations are, therefore, confined to a few miles radius about Fort Erie. Volunteers are rapidly pouring forward to that neighborhood, from every town, in the Canadian railways, and Gen. Napier commands all operations for the defense of the Niagara frontier.

Matters in Detroit are very quiet, but over 1,000 men are stationed at Windsor, on the opposite side of the river, and more will soon arrive.

Buffalo, 2.

The river, last evening, from Black Rock to Tonawanda, was filled with small boats carrying Fenians to Canada. It was reported that three Fenian vessels, a number of troops and some cannon are at Gravelly Bay. The Niagara river was patrolled last night by the United States steamer Michigan and the tugs Harrison and Farrier. It is understood that the tugs fired at and stopped several boats.

Gen. Grant passed west this morning, and telegraphed Gen. Meade to assign Gen. Barry to the command of the Niagara frontier.

A dispatch from Albany says that Gov. Fenton will issue a proclamation to-day, warning the citizens against countenancing the Fenian invasion of Canada; also that 12 regiments of State militia are to be called out.

The Fenians evacuated Fort Erie this morning, moving towards the interior, with the reported intention of cutting the Welland canal. Two companies of volunteers, comprising 125 men, came down from Port Colborn at half-past 8, and took possession of Fort Erie, whence they sent out skirmishing parties in all directions.

Chicago, 1.

The steamer City of Memphis, from New Orleans for St. Louis, exploded her boilers 40 miles below Memphis yesterday; 10 lives were lost, and 40 scalded.

St. Louis, 1.

Several buildings, including the Metropolitan Theatre, were burned last night; loss \$150,000. The loss by the burning of Freeman's warehouse, May 30, is about \$200,000.

New York, 1.

Advices from the seat of war on the Parana river, South America, state that there was a fearful slaughter, April 10, of 12,000 Paraguaians, who attacked the Brazilians on the island opposite Atapeture. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the Parana on the 16th, without opposition, and drove the enemy, defeating 3,000 the next morning, and occupied Atapeture. The Paraguaians had retreated, and the Brazilians had crossed the Upper Parana river and reached the railway within 30 miles of the capital. Human life cannot be held, and a speedy end of the war is anticipated.

Further advices from Callao say the government of Gen. Parada is more popular than ever since the fight, and all Spanish subjects are ordered to leave the Republic, under penalty of perpetual imprisonment. A grand celebration of victory took place at Lima on the 13th.

Toronto, 2.

Early this morning troops left Port Colborn under command of Col. Booker, of the 13th Queen's Own, and 3 miles from Ridgeway station the Fenians were found encamped in the bushes. The column at once attacked the volunteers driving the Fenians; a number were killed on both sides. The volunteers behaved splendidly, rushing at the retreating Fenians with the utmost gallantry. It is thought the volunteers will at least hold their own until the arrival of British regulars and artillery.

The battle is still going on. The

Queen's Own and the regulars from Toronto were two hours behind time in leaving. The forces engaged previously to their arrival were about equally opposed—about 2,000 strong.

Later:—Dispatches are just received stating that the Queen's Own were driven back with the loss of some 15 killed and 30 wounded, but rallying up drove the Fenians back with considerable loss.

Buffalo, 2.

The latest reports say the troops at Ridgeway are being hard pressed by the Fenians. Still later:—The Fenians are reported beaten. The Canadian loss is 20 killed and a number wounded. The Fenians lost, it is supposed, more heavily, mostly being taken prisoners. The steam tug Rebuff has arrived at Fort Erie with about 40 Fenians taken prisoners at Ridgeway. She was lying at the dock when 200 Fenians came over the hill and fired into her; the tug backed into the stream and fired two shots while floating down; the Fenians then attacked a company of volunteer artillery posted in town and, after a brief resistance, the Canadians wavered and finally gave way, retreating down the bank and rallying at times. The tug steamed down, keeping abreast of the Canadians. The firing finally ceased and the Canadians surrendered. The affair lasted about 20 minutes. The Fenians did not recapture any of their men. The fight was witnessed by a large number of persons on this side.

Accounts from the battle of Ridgeway are so conflicting that it is almost impossible to get the truth. Some still assert that the Fenians drove and whipped the Canadians, and others the contrary.

Col. Starr, commanding the Fenians, gave orders to scatter and save themselves. The affair at Fort Erie this afternoon was brief but severe; a Canadian captain was wounded, and a Fenian captain killed. The British forces consisted of the 47th, 16th and 10th regulars and artillery, besides the Canadian volunteers now en-route to Fort Erie.

New York, 2.

Gen. Sweeney left New York last night in citizen's clothes, followed and preceded by 5,000 men from the 1st, 4th and 6th wards—desperate men, ready for anything. To-day the streets are filled with Union officers, soldiers and seamen asking for Sweeney's headquarters; they say they have had four years' service and want more.

A St. Albans dispatch says the Fenians are moving in that direction, commanded by Maj. Spear, late of the regular army; Swanaw is said to be their rendezvous.

A Toronto dispatch says there are at least 4,200 troops within a few hours march of the enemy and plenty more in reserve.

Buffalo, 4.

Gen. Meade and U. S. District Attorney Dent have gone to Pottsdam, and will take care of Sweeney.

New York, 4.

The bank statement shows a decrease in loans of \$701,057; decrease in deposits, \$180,050,161; decrease in legal tenders, \$4,650,955; increase in specie, \$2,121,164. Cotton is quiet and declining.

Liverpool, 24.

Consols 86½ @ 86¾. Five-twenties 64 @ 64½. Cotton declined from ½ @ 1d. Breadsuffs are nominal. Provisions are declining.

The political situation is unchanged. More failures are reported, and financial affairs are gloomy.

A combined Russian and Turkish corps d'armee entered Moldavia on the 22d of May. Omar Pasha commands the Turks, and Gen. Kotzbue commands the Russian troops.

Chicago, 4.

The Fenian invasion at Fort Erie has terminated disastrously. From the mass of dispatches it appears that reinforcements attempted to cross Niagara river on the night of the 2d, and were driven back by the U. S. patrol boats. The situation on the Canadian side being perilous from the close proximity of 3,000 British regulars under Col. Gordon, Col. O'Neil, commanding the Fenian invaders, attempted to retreat across the river under cover of darkness Sunday morning, when the Colonel and his staff and from 300 to 500 men were picked up by the patrol boats; they are now on rafts anchored in the river a few miles below Buffalo, under the guns of the U. S. steamer Michigan, it being thought unsafe to bring them ashore lest a rescue might be attempted by several hundred wild Irishmen who swarm the American shore.

British troops now guard their frontier, and are picking up Fenian stragglers, of whom it is estimated that 200 or 300 remained after the evacuation. The Fenian loss probably will not exceed 25 killed. The entire invading

force did not exceed 1,000. The British loss is estimated at 50 killed and wounded.

Gen. Barry having assumed command on the American frontier from Erie, Pa., to Oswego, is prepared to prevent any further breach of neutrality. He is awaiting instructions from Washington what to do with the Fenian prisoners.

Gov. Fenton has not yet called out any militia and will not, unless upon requisition of the Government.

Gen. Sweeney was at Albany yesterday, and started last night for Pottsdam.

A dispatch from Detroit says 4,800 Fenian rifles were seized there yesterday.

New York, 3.

A Dresden Journal says there is no indication of relaxation in military preparations by the several European powers, and the almost universal feeling was that a pacific solution was hopeless. The statement that all the powers consented to a congress was premature, but it is confirmed that invitations were sent out.

Washington, 4.

Frederick Bruce, the British Minister, had a long interview to-day with Secretary Seward, and it is said that he asked the Government to surrender to the Canadian authorities the Fenians captured by the U. S. Steamer Michigan. The request was not complied with, as it has not been decided what course the Government will pursue in disposing of those that fall into our hands. Most probably they will be turned over to the civil authorities for trial for violation of the neutrality laws.

The Postmaster General to-day sent to the Senate a reply to the resolution relative to the establishment of a telegraph in connection with the postal system; he concludes:—As the result of my investigation, I am of opinion that it will not be wise for the government to inaugurate the proposed system, not only because of its doubtful financial success, but also its questionable feasibility.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., 4.

Gen. Meade and staff are perfecting arrangements to preserve the neutrality laws. He came as far as Dekalb Junction on the same train with Gen. Sweeney and some 200 Fenians. Gen. Meade thinks the Fenians gathered in northern New York mean fight. Sweeney and his men left Dekalb Junction for Malone, N. Y., where nearly 1,000 Fenians are gathered. Three companies of regulars had arrived at Ogdensburg. Twenty eight companies of troops are now at Prescott, and two British mail steamers are kept fired up, ready to transport troops to any point.

Buffalo, 4.

About 15 cases of arms were seized by the U. S. authorities at Central depot to-day. Several hundred Fenians arrived in this city this evening.

St. Albans, Vt., 4.

Another company of U. S. artillery, from Fort Independence, arrived this morning. The U. S. authorities are using every effort to preserve neutrality. The Fenians are preparing for a movement.

Chicago, 6.

Activity among the Fenian circles throughout the country is greater than ever, and men are being hurried forward from all parts of the country. This looks ominous, and gives reason for concluding that there is more trouble ahead. Fenian forces are being massed at Detroit, Buffalo, Pottsdam, Malone and St. Albans, towards all which points trains go heavily loaded with armed bodies of men.

A proclamation has been issued through the Attorney General and an order to the U. S. District attorneys and marshals to arrest all leaders and conspirators known as Fenians, who have been or are about to be guilty of the violation of the neutrality laws.

Warrants were issued yesterday, directing the U. S. Marshal to arrest the Fenians now in custody on board the steamer Michigan at Buffalo, and bring them before the United States Commissioner for examination, preliminary to trial before the U. S. courts, for breach of the neutrality laws. The writ was served last evening, but the answer is withheld until Commander Bryson, of the steamer Michigan, shall consult with the Washington authorities.

A Washington special says no decision has been arrived at in the case of the prisoners in our possession; one thing, however, is positively decided on, not to surrender them to the British authorities.

The Canadians are said to have about 100 prisoners, and it is reported that not less than 25 or 30 have been shot in the woods round Fort Erie and Ridgeway, but this needs confirmation. It is reported that several Canadian volun-