

## Poetry.

ABEL EVANS.

"ABEL EVANS wedi marw!"  
Hir y bum cyn credu hyn;  
Holais yma, holais acw,  
Nes ei gael ar ddu a gwyn.  
Och! rhy wir yn awr yw'r newydd;  
Y mae Abel wedi myn'd!  
Gwisga, f'awen, dy alarwisg,  
Ar ol ffyddion frawd a ffrynd.

Dyfnion ydynt ffydd yr Arglwydd,  
Croeson ynt i lwybrau dyn.  
Pa'm y cipiwyd Abelymaith?  
Ni wyr neb ond Duw ei hun.  
Nid oedd ffydd yn rhwystro iddo  
Ddod o Gymru 'nol i dref;  
Canys tystia lluo o'i frodyr  
Nad oedd nemawr ffydd mor gref.

Galwad oedd o lys paradwys—  
Eisien Abel yno fu;  
Ca'dd genadaeth fil amgenach,  
At yr holl ysbrydion sy.  
Gyda'r meirwon byw preswylia,  
Gyda rhai adwaenai'n dda;  
Gyda Joseph, gyda Hyrum,  
Heb afiechyd, haint, na phla.

Yma galar sydd, er hyn;  
Collwyd selog sant a ffrynd,  
Collwyd priod gan ei wragedd,  
Tad y plant sydd wedi myn'd.  
Collodd cleifion Lehi feddyg,  
Tarddai iechyd dan ei law;  
Nid gwiw'n nawr yw galw arno,  
I welnyddu mwy ni ddaw.

Mynych deithiodd fryniau Cymru,  
Heb lawr pwr na 'sgrepan 'chwaith:  
Traethu gwirioneddau'r Nefoedd,  
Dyna oedd ei felys waith.  
Weithiau canai gyda'r brodyr;  
Hoff oedd ganddo newydd gan;  
Ac ni chysgai cyn y boreu,  
Pan gal siarad wrth y tan.

Hael a thirion oedd mewn ysbryd,  
Gwnelal bawb i deimlo'n llon:  
Roedd ei wen a'i dymher lariaidd  
Yn ei g'lymu wrth bob broh.  
Hoffid beunydd ei gyfeillach,  
Carai pawb ei wel'd pob pryd:  
"Pryd daw Abel heibio etto?"  
Dyna'r cwestiwn oedd o hyd.

Fel pregethwr bu yn enwog,  
Nid mewn dysg, ond mewn mawr rym;  
Rhwydd orchfygai ei wrth nebwyr,  
Eu rhesymau chwalai'n ddim.  
Claddodd ganneodd yn y bedydd,  
Seliodd arnynt Ysbryd Duw;  
Ac os bu'r pregethwr farw,  
Cedwir byth ei enw'n fyw.

Ffarwel, gyfalli; trwm oedd 'madael;  
Trwm i'w deulu oedd y tro:  
Etto, gwell i Abel anwyl  
Oedd cael myn'd i'r nefol fro.  
Dyna ddiwedd pawb yw marw,  
Er mai marw ym i fyw;  
Fe gawn etto gwrrd ag Abel,  
Gyda ffyddion saint ein Duw.

JOHN S. DAVIS.

Dinas y Llyn Halen, Ionawr 20, 1867.

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

Providence, R. I., 10.

Heavy rains have caused a freshet in all the streams, surpassing anything of the kind since 1837. Dams and bridges have been carried away in various parts of the State. The loss in this vicinity is \$200,000.

Norwich, Conn., 10.

A freshet caused an overflow in the Shetuck and Thames rivers at this place. Many dams and bridges in the vicinity are washed away; the loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Raleigh, N.C., 9.

The Legislature has passed a relief bill which staves off the payment of debts twelve months.

New York, 11.

The report of the Committee on the New Orleans riots says, the present civil government of Louisiana is existing without sanction of law, and should be suspended by act of Congress, and a provisional government established and maintained by military authority, until the time comes when Louisiana is controlled by loyal men, and may be restored to former practical relations to the Union without endangering its security and peace. The report is accompanied by a bill providing for the appointment of the officers of the new organization by the President. It provides that rebels shall be enfranchised by going through a naturalization process, taking out papers from the U. S. courts.

London, 11.

It is officially announced that the cable rates will be reduced one half on the 1st of March.

Berlin, 9.

The King of Prussia has closed the Diet. He thanked that body for the cordial assistance given him, and hoped for German unity, pointing out the necessity of permanent peace at home and abroad. The King and his speech were enthusiastically received by the people.

New York, 11.

Governments are without decided change. The bank statement shows the decrease in loans, \$995,000; decrease in specie, \$175,000; decrease in circulation, \$218,000; decrease in deposits, \$2,292,000. In dry goods there was a good business done in cotton goods on orders, but with a moderate demand. The week opens lower, with promising indications of active trade.

Mobile, Ala., 10.

A fire last night destroyed property valued at \$800,000; insurance \$600,000.

New York, 11.

Sanford Conover, the detective who fabricated testimony complicating Jeff. Davis with Lincoln's assassination, has been found guilty of perjury.

Advices from Havana, 6th, state that cholera, small pox and yellow fever still prevail at St. Thomas; over 700 died of the former disease in a few weeks.

A cable dispatch announces the safe arrival at Havre of the ships Harpwell and Mercury, containing articles contributed by the United States to the Paris Exposition.

Boston, 11.

The lower portions of the city were flooded by the great fall of rain on Saturday. Church, Fayette, and other streets were flooded to the depth of 2 or 3 feet, causing considerable damage. Several buildings in East Boston and Cambridge were blown down and unroofed.

London, 11.

The reform procession this afternoon was a grand turn out; the crowd was immense, and there was not the slightest disturbance. A deputation of reformers, headed by John Bright, waited upon Mr. Gladstone to-day, and were favorably received.

Athens, 11.

Intelligence has been received from Candia that 600 more Greek volunteers had surrendered to the forces of the Porte. King George is about to send autograph letters to Emperor Napoleon, Queen Victoria and the Czar Alexander, asking assistance for Greece.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that the Sultan has resolved to emancipate his Christian subjects from their political disabilities, and has issued a call for assembling a Turkish Parliament.

Paris, 11.

It is positively announced that all the French soldiers will leave Mexico by the 25th.

Berlin, 12.

The South German States have adopted an army system similar to the Prussian.

Florence, 12.

The Italian Cabinet have all resigned.

St. Petersburg, 11.

Col. Knox, of the Russian-American telegraph, waited on the Emperor, and represented that the line on the Asiatic side would be completed in July.

New York, 12.

Chittenden & Co's. dry goods store was destroyed by fire to-day; the loss is estimated at a million dollars. The building, valued at 350,000, was totally destroyed.

Washington, 12.

In the Senate the bankrupt bill was taken up and passed, yeas 22, nays 20. It now goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

In the House the bill reported yesterday from the Select Committee on the New Orleans riot was passed.

In the Senate Pomeroy, from public lands Committee, reported a bill creating the office of Surveyor General of Montana, and establishing a land office for Montana and Arizona, as a substitute for the organization of a land district in Arizona, Idaho and Utah.

New York, 12.

The loss of Chittenden & Co. by fire to-day is from \$750,000 to \$900,000, insured \$840,000 in a large number of companies. The building was owned by D. Appleton & Co., whose loss is \$200,000, insured \$140,000. The loss of Jeffrey & Co. is \$50,000, insured \$25,000.

Berlin, 12.

The Prussian Government has de-

termined upon the evacuation of Dresden, which will in future be garrisoned by troops of the North German Confederation.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An ACT to incorporate the Deseret Telegraph Company.

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That Brigham Young, Edward Hunter, A. M. Musser, E. D. Woolley, A. H. Raleigh and John Sharp of Great Salt Lake County, William Miller of Utah County, John W. Hess of Davis County, A. J. Moffatt of Sanpete County, Robert Gardner of Washington County, and such other persons as are or may become stockholders in this Corporation, are hereby created, made and constituted a Body Corporate, for the purposes hereinafter specified, under the name and style of the Deseret Telegraph Company, with perpetual succession for the term of fifty years; and in their Corporate name shall have power to sue and be sued in all actions at law and equity in any court having competent jurisdiction; to purchase and hold, lease, rent, or convey real estate or personal property; to sell and transfer the same; and to do and perform any and all other acts in their Corporate name that any individual can or has a lawful right to do; to make and use a common seal and to alter the same at pleasure; and to do all other acts necessary for the proper exercise of the powers conferred and the regulation of the privileges granted in this Act.

Sec. 2.—The capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, and may be increased by said Corporators to any sum not exceeding one million dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and be deemed personal property. Each subscriber of stock shall pay, at the time of subscribing, twenty-five per cent. of the sum subscribed, and the remainder in instalments when called for by the Board of said Corporation; the Corporators, or a majority of them, may open books for the subscription of stock, at Great Salt Lake City, at such time and place as they may appoint, by giving twenty days notice thereof in some newspaper published in said city; and when the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is subscribed, the said Corporators, or a majority of them, shall give notice of the time and place, in like manner, to the stockholders to meet and organize said Company, by electing a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer and nine Directors, who shall hold office for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified; a majority of whom shall form a quorum to do business, and shall have power to fill all vacancies that may occur by death, or otherwise; said officers, before entering upon their duties, shall give bonds with approved security, conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties, to the acceptance of the Probate Judge of Great Salt Lake County, and to be filed in his office; said Board shall have power to appoint a Superintendent of Telegraph lines and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and may require them to give bonds conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties; and shall have power to ordain and make all necessary bye-laws and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act for building, protecting and keeping in repair their telegraph lines, and for all other purposes pertaining to the interest of said Company, not conflicting with the laws of the United States or of this Territory.

Sec. 3.—Each shareholder shall be entitled to a vote for each share, at all meetings of business requiring a vote, and at all general and special elections: Provided always, that absentees shall have the right to vote by proxy. Certificates of stock shall be issued by the Directors of the Company to those who have paid for shares, and shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Secretary; said certificates may be transferred by registering the transfer on the Company's books, otherwise no transfer of stock shall be valid.

Sec. 4.—The aforesaid Company shall have the right and privilege, and the same is hereby granted, to build and construct telegraph lines to any and all parts of this Territory, and shall have power to purchase, take, receive, hold, use and rent to others to be used any patent or patents for telegraphing, and any or all rights thereunder; to purchase, take, receive, hold and maintain any and all rights, privileges and franchises relat-

ing to the business of telegraphing; to make, receive by assignment, or ratify by contract or agreement for the building, maintaining, controlling or working of any telegraph line or lines; to construct, purchase, lease, take, receive, hold, control and work any lines within the Territory of Utah, and purchase, take, lease, hold, own, use and occupy any personal or real estate, rights, property of telegraph lines, grants, franchises and privileges that may be proper and convenient for the complete transaction of its business, or for effectually and conveniently carrying out the objects and purposes of said Company; it shall also have the power to appoint such Directors, Officers and Agents and to make such rules, regulations and bye-laws as may be necessary or proper in the transaction of its business, not inconsistent with the laws of this Territory or of the United States.

Sec. 5.—The said Company is hereby authorized to construct telegraph lines along or upon any road or highway or across any of the waters or over any lands within the limits of this Territory, by the erection of the necessary fixtures, including posts, piers, or abutments, and the appropriation of any standing trees, except fruit and ornamental trees or trees within enclosures, for sustaining the wires of said lines: Provided, the same shall not be so constructed as to incommodate the public use of said roads or highways, or interrupt the navigation of said waters: And provided further, that any person over whose lands said line shall pass, upon which posts, piers or abutments shall be placed, or standing trees appropriated, who shall consider himself aggrieved or damaged thereby, may, within six months after the erection of such line, make application to the Probate Court of the county in which damage is so sustained; and it shall be the duty of the said Court, on such application, to cause a notice to be served on the President or any Director of said Company; and to appoint three discreet and disinterested persons as commissioners, who shall severally take an oath, before any person authorized to administer oaths, to faithfully, impartially and justly appraise the damage sustained by said applicant by reason of said lines, piers, or abutments, or appropriation of trees, duplicates of which shall be made in writing and be signed by said commissioners, or a majority of them, one copy of which shall be given to the applicant and the other to the President or to the Director on whom the notice was served; and in case any damage shall be adjudged, the Company shall pay the amount thereof with the costs of said appraisal; said costs to be approved by the Probate Court.

Sec. 6.—Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the Legislative Assembly from altering or amending the same at pleasure.

Approved Jan. 18, 1867.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An ACT to amend "an Act relating to County Recorders and the acknowledgment of Instruments of writing."

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That section five of "An Act in relation to County Recorders and the acknowledgment of Instruments of writing," "approved Jan. 19, 1855," be amended to read: Two years shall be allowed, to persons having land surveyed, to enclose the same; and in all cases where labor is expended upon dams, canals, embankments, aqueducts, or otherwise, for the purpose of irrigating said land, amounting to the sum of five dollars per acre, it shall entitle the holder of said certificate of survey to lawful possession: Provided, that where companies or associations for irrigation purposes are formed or may hereafter be formed for the improvement of lands, individuals composing said companies or associations shall not lose any right by such associations, but shall be entitled to equal privileges, in the provisions of this Act, with individual enterprise; said title shall not be invalidated or nullified, whether said lands be enclosed with fence or not.

Approved Jan. 18, 1867.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An ACT to amend "An Act establishing a Territorial road from Great Salt Lake City to Wanship, Summit County."

Sec. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That section three of "An Act establishing a Territorial road from