

# Deseret Evening News.

GEORGE Q. CANNON, Editor.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 28, 1867.

## EDUCATION—CHANGE OF TASTES.

In past years, owing to the persecutions which the people endured and the frequent removals they had to make to escape the unrelenting violence of their enemies, but comparatively little attention could be paid to the education of the young. It was not through a lack of appreciation of the benefits of education that children did not receive more schooling; but for the want of suitable opportunities. It was a struggle to live, to get fields opened and fenced and houses built, &c. and all the help and means were needed to obtain the actual necessities of life. For many years after the Church was organized this was the case; yet it is surprising now, in looking around upon the men and women who were brought up under such circumstances, to see the education they have acquired. Their progress in knowledge speaks well for their own industry and the pains which their parents must have taken, in the adverse circumstances which surrounded them, to give their children the best schooling possible.

There is probably no people in the world for their numbers who have traveled and seen so much of society in its varied phases as the people of this Territory. Great numbers have traveled as missionaries, and have been compelled to become scrutinizing and observant—to study human nature under almost every aspect. Upon their return home their influence has been felt, not only by their own family and friends, but by the community at large. Besides, the constant emigration of people from all parts of the world to this country has had the effect to enlarge the range of thought and experience of young people. Next to personally traveling in a foreign country the association with its people is the best means of becoming acquainted with it. All these causes have contributed to increase the knowledge of the children brought up here, and to give them expanded views of men and things.

The time seems now to have come for greater attention to be paid to scholastic education. The circumstances of the people are easy. They can spare the labor of their young people, for they can hire the help they need, and they can also afford to pay school charges. By reference to our local column it will be seen that the Chancellor and Board of Regents of the University of Deseret are moving in this matter. They have taken steps to organize departments of education. The Professor's chair of the Mercantile Department has been tendered to, and accepted by, Bro. David O. Calder. Bro. Geo. J. Taylor has also had the proffer of a Professor's chair—which he has accepted—in the Department of English Literature. History, Languages, Chemistry, Geology, &c., &c., will all receive attention as soon as they can be reached. A class of Elders is to be formed for the study of Theology. This interesting branch will, we presume, be under the personal supervision of President Brigham Young. Indeed, he is deeply interested in the successful prosecution of all the proposed branches of study, and it has been at his instance that steps have been taken by the Chancellor and Board of Regents of the University to form these schools.

There is an unusual amount of interest now being felt in the subject of education. Those who have been acquainted with society here from the beginning

of our settlement can perceive a great change in our young men of late years. The riding of wild horses with outlandish saddles, the wearing of long spurs, leggings and sashes, and that sort of thing, do not occupy their attention as they did once. A young man may be thought a pretty good fellow by his associates now-a-days, and yet not wear a very broad-brimmed hat and long hair and wide-legged pants, without suspenders. Our young men cultivate higher tastes than they did, and seek knowledge with avidity. Various causes have contributed to bring about this change of taste. We shall allude to these causes occasionally in our columns. In the meantime we express the hope that the people will second the Chancellor and Board of Regents in the measures they have taken for the public good, and do all in their power to sustain the schools which are to be started under their supervision.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

## By Telegraph.

### REPORTS OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON IMPEACHMENT.

#### Charges in the Majority Report Against the President?

#### STATEMENTS OF THE MINORITY?

#### Jeff. Davis' Trial Postponed till March next!

Washington, 26.

In the House the Speaker announced for the standing committee Schenck as Chairman of Ways and Means, Garfield of Military Affairs, and Stevens of Appropriation. These are the principal changes.

A resolution was offered by Washburn, and adopted, declaring that in the present financial condition of the country any further purchase of territory is inexpedient, and the House will hold itself under no obligation to vote money to pay for such purchases. Washburn explained that he did not intend the resolution to apply to Wall Russia; but he meant to give notice to Denmark and all the world that the House does not feel bound to pay for other territory. Boutwell presented the majority report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending the impeachment of the President, signed by Boutwell, Thomas, Williams, Lawrence and Churchill, on the charge of usurpation of power, violation of law in the corrupt abuse of the appointing, pardoning, and veto powers, corrupt interference with elections, and, generally, the commission of acts amounting to crimes and misdemeanors under the Constitution. The report of crimes and of events, since the inauguration of Johnson, finds him guilty of neglecting to convene Congress after the final surrender of the rebel armies and the overthrow of the rebel government, that by its authority legal and constitutional measures might have been taken for organizing a loyal, constitutional government over the late rebel states; that in the proclamation of May 29th, 1865, he assumed the authority to decide whether the government of North Carolina was a republican form, contrary to the opinion of the Supreme Court declaring that in Congress is exclusively vested the power to decide whether the government of a State is republican or not. It recites a number of other acts, such as creating provisional governments, an office unknown to the Constitution or laws; illegally taking money to pay their salaries; pardoning notorious traitors; authorizing the levy of taxes, etc., etc.; all of which omissions of duty and usurpation of power are violations of his oath of office, of the constitution, and the laws; and have retarded public prosperity, lessened the public revenues, disordered business, encouraged insubordination among the southern people, kept alive the spirit of rebellion, and postponed the peaceful organization of the Government. The Committee therefore recommended the passage of a resolution impeaching the President of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Wilson and Woodbridge, the present minority, presents a report declaring that the Committee have not a particle of evidence which would be received by any Court in the land. They declare

a partisan spirit should be laid aside, and the interest of the Republic only be consulted. They refer to legal authority to show that impeachment can not be supported by any act which falls short of indictable crime or misdemeanor; and say that viewed in a political light the case is a success. The President has disappointed the expectations of those who placed him in power, betrayed their confidence, joined hands with their enemies; and in this view he deserves the censure and condemnation of all good citizens. But political unfitness and in capacity must be tried at the ballot box, and not in a high court of impeachment. A Mexican experience is undesirable. We need have no difficulty, for almost every election produces a revolution; and we may safely rely on the cool judgment of the future. The political bitterness of the present has largely given tone to the majority report, we therefore declare that the testimony does not disclose such high crimes as, within the meaning of the Constitution, require the interposition of the constitutional power of this House. Therefore we recommend a resolution discharging the Committee from further consideration of the subject of the impeachment.

Marshall Eldridge also submitted a report, declaring the President's offense consisted in his inability to follow the Radical party in its mad assaults upon and departure from constitutional government. He declares the majority report not formed upon facts elicited in testimony taken by the Committee, but is a political opinion, growing out of difference of views on political questions; and this spirit animated the Committee through the whole investigation. The President has committed no offense subjecting himself to the official jurisdiction of a Committee of the House. The consideration of the subject was postponed to Wednesday next week.

Blair introduced a bill declaring the effect of impeachment of any civil officer: referred to the Judiciary Committee. A large number of bills were introduced and referred; amongst which was one offered by Butler, providing that all debts contracted to be paid in gold, be so paid. Adjourned.

Paris, 25.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria have formally signified their intention to participate in the proposed Conference of the Powers. The course of Prussia is not known; but it is believed she will send a representative.

Chicago, 26.

Weston failed last night, in the fifth and last attempt to walk 100 miles in 24 hours. He is now within 85 miles of Chicago, and will undoubtedly make the trip in the specified time.

Washington, 26.

In the House a resolution was adopted declaring that Grant should communicate the correspondence addressed to the President on the subject of the removal of Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles; also the correspondence in reference to the Police Commissioner difficulty at Baltimore; also in reference to the mission of Sherman to Mexico in '66.

On motion of Washburn, the Military Committee shall enquire into the expediency of paying the army weekly, instead of every two months.

Ross offered a resolution of instruction to the Committee of Banks and Currency, to report a bill to provide for the withdrawal of all the National Bank currency, and to supply the same with greenbacks. The House refused to lay the Resolution on the table by 101 against 51. Resolution referred to the Committee.

Banks' Resolution adopted, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of modifying the whiskey tax, and impose a tax on distilleries according to their capacity.

Other Resolutions were introduced, concurrent with a Resolution, which was adopted, to adjourn to-morrow till Monday.

In the Canadian House of Commons yesterday, Cartier stated that the Provisional Government would take the first opportunity to obtain the removal of the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Eighty-five members were present at the Convention to-day; Judge Talliferro was elected permanent President, with a colored Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms.

London, 26. Dispatches from Shanghai say that several vessels of the United States squadron have gone to Formosa to punish the perpetrators of the outrage

on the crew of the bark Rover. Additional accounts of the disastrous inundations on the island of Luzon (?) say that whole villages were overwhelmed. The loss of life is estimated at 10,000.

Richmond, 28.

The trial of Davis is postponed to the 4th Wednesday in March next; and the ball is extended to that time.

WEBER KANYON ROAD.—Gen. G. D. Grant, just in from Morgan County, informs us that they are busy at work on the Weber Canyon Road, smoothing down its roughnesses, and making it better and more agreeable for general travel, which, he expects, will be accomplished to the satisfaction of the traveling public.

CLEAN UP.—By City ordinance the side walks are required to be kept free from obstruction with filth, &c., and from this date the law is to be enforced by the City Authorities. Keep the side walks clear and clean.

PAIRING EARLY.—The teacher of one of our primary schools overheard a conversation between two misses who are down on the register as four years old which shows a decidedly aspiring mind on the part of the little folks. "O dear," says one, with a sigh, "I wish I had a feller." "I've got one," replied the other with a look of pity at her unfortunate playmate, as she confidentially imparted to her the name of the loved one, who is borne on the register as aged six. "Well," replied the first one, and a look as of pleasant memories flitted across her face, "I used to have one when we lived in Biddeford."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES BY STAGE TO-DAY.

From the East.—J. B. Murphy, D. Snider, J. F. Gilmour.  
From the West.—Ed. Bayley.  
From the North.—H. S. Jacobs, David Loeb, Wm. Myers, M. Marks, M. H. Cohn, James Ellis.  
To the East.—David Lyon, J. A. Roberts, W. C. Bogue, Jonas M. Young, H. S. Jacobs, Wm. Phillips, Wm. Treland.  
To the West.—F. D. Clift and wife, James Gray.  
To the North.—S. Davis, W. C. Thomas and child, John Foster, E. Warbas.

## THEATRE.

Lessee & Managers.—H. E. Clawson & J. T. Caine.

Thursday Evening,

NOVEMBER 28th, 1867.

## Last Night

Of the Engagement and

Positively LAST Appearance!

Of the Sensation Star,

## Amy Stone!

And the Favorite Comedian,

H. F. STONE.

LAST NIGHT of the New and immensely successful Sensational Drama, founded upon Miss Braddon's popular novel of "DIAMOND VOLA," dramatized by CHANDOS FULTON and FREDERICK G. MEADER, Esq.'s, in a Prologue and 4 Acts, entitled,

## NOBODY'S DAUGHTER

OR,

The Ballad Singer of Wapping

AMY STONE, in the triple role of

JENNY MILSON, LADY EVERSLEIGH,

and MD'LE BREWER,

WITH SONGS OF "TILL MEET THERE AT THE LANE" and "AULD ROBIN GRAY."

With the following admirable distribution of characters:

MR. H. F. STONE as JOYCE HARKER, afterwards LARKSPUR the Detective.

MR. D. McKennie as Black Milson

MR. J. S. Lindsay as Victor Carrington

Dennis Wayman, Mr. W. O. Dunbar

(Specially engaged for this occasion)

Captain Cobblestone, Mr. P. Margott

Reginald Eversleigh, Mr. J. C. Graham

Sir Oswald Eversleigh, Mr. J. M. Hardie

Captain Valentine Jernan, Mr. J. A. Thompson

Douglas Dale, Mr. D. J. McIntosh

Joe Dermot, Mr. J. B. Kelly

James, Mr. R. Matthews

Paulina Durski, Miss Alexander

Lydia Graham, Miss Nellie Colebrook

Jane Payland, Miss Lizzie Platt

Mrs. Whitt, Miss Maggie Curtis

Mother Mags, Miss Lizzie Nunn

Diavola, Lady Eversleigh's child.

Petite Clawson

Guests, Bankers, Dealers, Players, Domestic,

to first and of 20, 21 &c.

For particulars of Scenery, Incidents, &c. see Posters and "Evening Curtain."

THURSDAY Evening, Positively the Last appearance of AMY and H. F. STONE.

Engagement of the Eminent Artists,

Mr. & Miss COULDOCK.

CHANGE OF TIME:

Doors open at 6:30, Performance commences at 7.