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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

SENATE.

Morton and Merrill of Vermont, argued in favor of Anthony's amendment, saying that whether the statement of outrages in the South were true or false, the investigation ought to be published as a matter of information as to the true condition of affairs in the South.

Blair reminded the Senate of the pertinacity with which the Republican members of the North Carolina investigation committee adhered to the plan of keeping testimony secret; and Thurman made an extended reply to Morton, denying that the Democrats were opposed to an investigation. He said every disorder of the so-called outrages in the South was magnified a hundred-fold for party purposes, and was made to serve as an additional pretext for putting the heel of the military on the necks of that prostrate people. He said the representative men of the South were as much opposed to these outrages as any men in Congress, and ridiculed the idea that the Democratic party were to be injured by these occurrences. They were the party of law and order; and he thought that considering the long civil war, and the fact that the people of the South had been placed ever since under the feet of the negroes and a few white adventurers, there had been less disturbance than might have been expected.

Wilson thought after the speech just delivered the resolution might as well be laid upon the table, and the judiciary committee be instructed to bring in a bill to carry out the provisions of the 14th amendment, and that Congress should walk up to the verge of its extreme power to protect the people of the country. It was a mistake to propose a committee, and nothing would be gained by it. The discussion was continued until the expiration of the morning hour, when the subject was laid aside. Several bills were introduced and referred.

The regular order being Anthony's resolution on the specification of legislation for the present session then came up, Ames was awarded the floor upon the condition of the South, and proceeded to deliver a speech, setting forth the terrible condition of affairs there, and urging the action of Congress for the relief of the loyal people. At the conclusion of Ames' speech an informal discussion took place in view of fixing the time to take the vote on the resolution, and it was finally agreed to take the vote upon Anthony's resolution and all the amendments to-morrow, Wednesday, at two o'clock.

The Senate then proceeded to consider Sherman's resolution modified so as to read: Resolved, that as organized bands of lawless and desperate men, mainly composed of soldiers of the late rebel armies, armed and disciplined and disguised, and bound by oaths and secret obligations, are proven to exist in the State of North Carolina, and have by force, terror and violence, defied the civil authority in that State, and by organized perjury have rendered

the courts powerless to punish crimes they have committed, thus overthrowing the safety of person and property, and rights, which are the primary basis of all civil governments, and which are guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States to all its citizens; and as there is good reason to believe that similar organizations exist and have produced similar results in most parts of the late insurrectionary States, therefore, the judiciary committee is instructed to report a bill or bills to enable the President and courts of the United States to execute the laws to punish and prevent such organized violence, and secure to all citizens the rights so guaranteed them.

Scott, Chairman of the Investigation committee on Southern outrages, took the floor and replied to the imputation thrown out in debate that the majority had abruptly closed the testimony as to North Carolina without notice to the minority. He said the minority had received timely notice, and that the testimony had been impartially received, nearly half of the entire volume of testimony being occupied by apologists of the Ku-Klux. He characterized the minority report as inflamed by partisan passion, undignified, and unfairly reflecting upon Congress, and contended that the evidence clearly established the existence of an infamous Ku-Klux organization in North Carolina; without concluding, Scott yielded the floor, and the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

GENERAL.

CHICAGO.—One of the most successful elucidations of a mysterious murder and the detection of the supposed perpetrator, in the history of crime, was made public this morning. On January 2nd, 1871, the body of a man, ascertained to be that of M. W. Gumbleton, a stranger in the city, was found floating in the lake, near the mouth of Chicago river, the body exhibiting marks of violence. The Coroner's inquest developed the fact that Gumbleton was recently from Baltimore and had a considerable amount of money, including one draft on that city for \$7,800, and came to the conclusion that he was murdered. The case was put into the hands of Detective Joseph Dixon, of this city, who soon became confident that a young German named Zeizenmeyer, who had been the companion of Gumbleton in Baltimore and who came to this city with him, was the murderer. He finally succeeded in tracing him to his native place near Bremen, Germany. A description of the man was sent to the U. S. Consul at Bremen. Yesterday a cable dispatch was received from him by the Superintendent of Police here, saying the man was arrested and awaited extradition. He will be sent for at once. After the murder was committed Zeizenmeyer successfully represented his victim, both here and in New York, until he had converted all Gumbleton's assets into money.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—The vigilantes of Nevada are sending notices to suspected parties to leave instantly. The demand is invariably complied with. Eight have been banished from Virginia and six from Gold Hill.

An unknown man, well-dressed and with his money and valuables undisturbed, was found shot through the heart, a pistol beside him, in the Odd Fellow's cemetery. It was undoubtedly a suicide.

The following is received from Oakland: On the evening of the 11th John Perdue and John Beasley, of Looking Glass Valley, in this Co., went into the Coast Range mountains for a few hours to hunt, intending to return before night. Diligent search has been made for them, but no trace has been found. Some men who went in search of them nearly perished. Three of one party of five are also supposed to be lost. Large companies are forming to go into the mountains after them. It is almost certain they have perished with cold. It has been cold and foggy in the mountains; and raining and thawing continually for the past week.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Executive orders to our naval commanders, to open war upon the Haytian republic, in certain cases, has created a breeze in Washington. It is also rumored that Morton will probably leave the Senate and perhaps take Boutwell's place. There is no idea of when Congress will adjourn. If an earnest debate is had on Sherman's bill, the session will be prolonged ten days or two weeks.

The Attorney General, Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has arrived here. He is the bearer of a letter from Governor Scott, of that State, making a formal request for troops and aid to enforce the laws. Chamberlain says that in some districts of the State it has become impossible to serve civil process. The civil authorities are unable, by reason of the Ku Klux organization, to enforce the laws. Governor Scott requests a regiment of cavalry, owing to the peculiar manner in which the Ku Klux operate, infantry is not as efficient as cavalry.

During the sessions of the high commission the past week, the relation of the two countries to each other have been considered, in a general way; with a view to seeing what concessions might be made by either side before any particular point of dispute shall be taken up for settlement. The impression which prevailed at first, that England was prepared to offer the olive branch, and that mere quibbles would be discarded for a candid and a frank avowal of the wrongs committed and the damages to be adjusted, has given place to a fear that England is not disposed to make any magnanimous concessions, and that, if any arrangements are entered into, for settlement of the pending questions, it would be on the basis of an equivalent. The commissioners seem to incline rather to the plan of purchasing the right of our fisheries, to fish freely in Canadian waters, without restriction. That is looked upon as an easy made settlement. On the other part there is a certain popular sentiment against commencing the adjustment of our differences with England; for our agreeing to pay England a considerable sum for the right to fish for ever, in the Canadian waters, would not be popular with our people. It is hoped, however, that the commission, after a thorough consideration of the subject, may arrive at some solution which will be mutually satisfactory.

A Washington dispatch to the *Tribune* says: prominent Republicans who arrived here within a day or two, from South Carolina, and letters received to-day from that State, report that Gov. Scott, at the advice of many leading men of both parties, held a conference last Tuesday with representative Democrats from about twenty-five counties of the State, for the purpose of consulting as to the best means of restoring order. The only Republicans present were the Governor, Attorney General Chamberlain, and L. C. Carpenter, editor of the *Columbia Daily Union*. Many fair speeches were made by the Democrats present, and the only complaints which they made was of the insolence of the colored militia. This was admitted to some extent, and means will be taken to remedy the evil. General Kershaw, however, made a very bitter speech, in which he announced that, in his opinion and that of many of his friends, the only way to restore peace and prevent what the government termed outrages, but which he, Kershaw, regarded as but the just indignation of a plundered people, was for the scoundrelly carpet-baggers from the North, and the rascally scallawags of the South, to resign the offices they had usurped, and leave those States in the hands of Southern gentlemen.

The day after this conference a notice was posted on the bulletin-board of the Court house, in Union county, warning the Sheriff and school commissioners to resign at once, threatening severe penalties if they fail to obey. Feeling that their lives were in danger, they have all resigned, and the county is without officers.

Dispatches announcing other outrages are received. The latest news from the capital of South Carolina is, that Gov.

Scott, State Treasurer Parker and Controller-General Lagle had received notices from the Ku Klux on Friday to quit the State. Attorney-General Chamberlain, of South Carolina, will meet the President to-morrow and ask that troops be sent to the State.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The commissioner of the land office, Drummond, yesterday addressed Senator Casserly; and informed him of an important decision to the effect that the lands embraced within the alleged boundaries of California, where private land claims were pending in court at date of railroad withdrawal, do not, in cases where they prove to be public lands, inure to the benefit of the railroad companies, but of homestead and pre-emption settlers. This decision was rendered in the case of Sargents, Treadway and others, against the Western Pacific Railroad Co. The Attorney General, in an elaborate opinion, reaffirmed the former decision of the Secretary of the Interior which the Railroad attorneys insisted on having re-examined and reviewed, with the above adverse result to themselves.

The President has nominated John W. Forney collector of customs of Philadelphia.

The suit of Edward Kellogg against his wife for divorce on the ground of adultery commenced to-day in the Kings County Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Gilbert. The principal witness is a private detective, who shadowed Mrs. Kellogg. The defendant alleged that the suit is the result of a disordered fancy on the part of her husband, and a conspiracy on the part of others. The case has acquired prominence because of the social standing of the persons involved.

RALEIGH, 22.—The Senate, sitting as a high court of impeachment to-day, voted on eight articles preferred by the House against Gov. Holden, and convicted him by more than two-thirds. An order was then passed disqualifying him from holding any office of honor or profit in the State. On this order the vote stood 36 affirmative and 13 negative. All the Senators were present except one. The complexion of the Senate is 36 Conservative and 14 Republican; one Republican absent.

FOREIGN.

The *Times*' special says: the respectable Parisians are stupefied. General Le Comte was abandoned by his troops when he arrived on the heights. Thomas was arrested in the plain. Thomas' last word was "cowards!" He fell at the third discharge. Thiers is firm but full of grief. General Vinoy's indignation is boundless.

The *Telegraph*'s special says, on Saturday the gens d'armes fired upon the nationals; and the latter returned the fire. Several were wounded. Vinoy has been mobbed. The mob is triumphant and virtually in possession of the city. Only wine shops are open. Drunkenness is rampant. Women are armed. General Chauzey arrived and was arrested at the station by the Montmartries, and it is said will be shot to-day. All the notabilities are flying from Paris.

BORDEAUX, 19.—Henri Rochfort is here suffering from a relapse of his recent sickness.

If the declaration of principles recently made at Cincinnati, and which appear in our telegraphic dispatches to-day, should prevail and become the dominant policy, what will become of such characters as compose the Triumvirate here? If officers had been appointed on the ground of fitness only, these persons who fret their brief hour upon the stage and by their outrageous acts of tyranny endeavor to impress people with the idea that they have great power and influence, would have still been in private life. The Ohio Republicans can certainly have no sympathy from the Triumvirate, for it is to their interest to have the reign of imbeciles and political toadies continue.

Intelligent pet: "Ma, dear, what do they play the organ so loud for when church is over? Is it to wake us up?"