

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 17.

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## The Deseret News:

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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### TERMS:

One Year.....\$5.00.  
Six Months..... 3.00.  
Three Months..... 2.00.

### Calendar for April, 1867.

New Moon, 4th day, 2h. 35m. P.M.  
First Quarter, 11th day, 7h. 40m. A.M.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 3h. 37m. P.M.  
Last Quarter, 25th day, 6h. 32m. P.M.  
Perigee 7d, 6h. P.M. Apogee 23d, 3h. P.M.

D	M	of	Moon's	Signification	Sun	Sun
of	place	at	of	of	Rises	Sets
M	W	Noon.	Signs.	Signs.	h m	h m
1	M	2	37	Feet & Toes	5 44	6 24
2	T	15	47		5 42	6 26
3	W	29	19		5 41	6 27
4	T	13	12	Head & Face	5 39	6 28
5	F	27	22		5 37	6 29
6	S	11	47	Neck & Throat	5 36	6 30
7	S	26	18		5 34	6 31
8	M	10	11	Arms, Should'rs	5 33	6 32
9	T	25	51		5 31	6 33
10	W	9	40	Breast, Stomach	5 30	6 34
11	T	23	48		5 28	6 35
12	F	7	42	Heart & Back	5 26	6 36
13	S	21	23		5 25	6 37
14	S	4	50	Bowels & Belly	5 24	6 38
15	M	18	4		5 22	6 39
16	T	1	4	Reins & Loins	5 20	6 40
17	W	13	54		5 19	6 41
18	T	26	32		5 17	6 42
19	F	8	59	Secret Members	5 16	6 43
20	S	21	15		5 14	6 44
21	S	3	23	Hips & Thighs	5 13	6 45
22	M	15	22		5 11	6 46
23	T	27	17		5 10	6 47
24	W	9	9	Knees & Hams	5 8	6 48
25	T	21	4		5 7	6 49
26	F	3	5	Legs & Ankles	5 6	6 50
27	S	15	16		5 4	6 51
28	S	27	44		5 3	6 52
29	M	10	32	Feet & Toes	5 2	6 53
30	T	23	44		5 0	6 55

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

### By Telegraph.

New York, 14.

Admiral Farragut relieves Goldsborough in command of the Mediterranean squadron, and Rear Admiral Davis relieves Gordon in command of the South Atlantic squadron.

A dispatch from Fort McPherson, Nebraska, states that a mail party from Ft. Phil. Kearney, in charge of Mr. Van Alsey, a Government scout, and a sergeant and twelve men of the 2d cavalry were killed, scalped and mutilated by the Indians near Ft. Reno on the 13th; none escaped. It is feared that the Crows will join the hostile Sioux, in which case Fort C. F. Smith will be in great danger.

Toronto, 14.

A force of U. S. troops arrived at Rouse's Point on the 13th, under the impression that frontier Fenian raids will be made before a month.

London, 14.

The great boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge University boat clubs on the Thames took place on the 13th. Great interest was manifested; the banks for four miles were lined with spectators; the race was the most exciting one ever witnessed of the kind. Oxford won by about half a length; time 22 minutes and 29 seconds.

Brussels, 14.

It is reported that a proposition is now under consideration to make the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg neutral territory, in order to avoid a war between France and Germany.

Athens, 14.

The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation declaring in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

New York, 14.

The general agent of the southern famine relief commission states that the cash receipts up to the present time are \$165,000; of this sum California sends gold equivalent to \$40,000 in currency. The distress is authoritatively stated to be urgent and increasing. Relief through the Freedmen's Bureau, under the recent Act of Congress, is inadequate, and increased contributions are urgently solicited.

New York, 15.

Gen. Sickles has issued orders, under date Charleston, 11th, setting forth that general destitution is prevailing among the population of his District, and he recommends the adoption of extraordinary measures of relief, and therefore orders that no person shall be imprisoned for debt except convicted of fraud, that judgments or decrees for the payment of money on cases of action arising between December 19th, 1860, and May 15th, 1865, shall not be enforced by execution against the property or person of the defendant; that sheriffs and other officers shall suspend for twelve months the sales of property on liabilities contracted prior to December 19th, 1860; that all proceedings for the recovery of moneys for the purchase of negroes are suspended; that in sales of property by execution or order of a Court there shall be reserved, to the defendants having families depending upon them, the implements of husbandry, household goods, etc., to the value of five hundred dollars; and that the property of absent debtors shall not be taken under foreign attachment or process. The order also prohibits the practice of carrying deadly weapons, except by officers and soldiers, and makes the offender amenable to trial and punishment by the military commission. The punishment by death in certain cases of burglary and larceny is abolished. Authority is given to the Governors of North and South Carolina to relieve or pardon persons convicted and sentenced by the civil courts, and to remit fines and penalties.

Advices from Panama present a picture of anarchy and military despotism in Columbia. Mosquera has finally broke up the Congress by military force, and imprisoned 68 senators and representatives.

New York, 15.

Advices from Louisiana state that Gen. Sheridan has, by the effect of his recent orders, absolutely tied the hands of the civil authorities.

Vienna, 15.

Dispatches have been received stating that Omar Pasha, with several ships of war and a large number of troops, has left Turkey for the purpose of joining the movement to suppress the insurrection in Crete.

Baltimore, 15.

The majority in favor of a convention to form a new constitution is about 10,000.

Lisbon, 15.

A Rio Janeiro steamer reports that the mediation of the United States has been summarily rejected by Paraguay.

Washington, 15.

The Supreme Court to-day refused to entertain the Mississippi bill against the President, but allowed the Georgia bill to be filed, as the objection did not apply.

New York, 15.

A fatal disease termed menegitis has prevailed for some time past in several places on Long Island; it attacks robust persons, is generally fatal in 48 hours. So far as heard from, only one has recovered after the attack.

London, 15.

Spain has yielded to the demand made by the British government in the case of the steamer Victoria.

Lisbon, 15.

Intelligence from Brazil states that the Emperor, in order to reinforce his army on the river Paraguay, has called the national guard of the Empire into actual service. There is much discontent among the people, provoked by opposition to a continuance of the war.

Corfu, 12.

Intelligence from a Greek source states that two fresh encounters have taken place in Crete, resulting in favor of the Christians. The Cretan assembly has decided for the political equality and respect for the religion and property of Musselmans.

Washington, 15.

To-day being the anniversary of Lincoln's death, the public buildings were appropriately decorated.

New York, 15.

Information has been received that the Crow Indians manifest a reluctance to join the tribes arrayed against the Government, and will probably not unite with them.

A letter from Admiral Dahlgren showing that the difficulty with the Peruvian government is not yet settled, and stating its origin and present position. It appears that ex-rebel Tucker, being an admiral in the Peruvian navy, took occasion to insult our Minister, whereupon they refused to give the customary salute to him, but invariably saluted the Peruvian flag. Our government expressed a hope that Tucker's conduct would be disapproved by the Peruvian government, and that he would be required to apologize. This the Peruvian Government declined to do, on the ground that a refusal to salute Tucker is a slight to the Peruvian flag.

The Savannah Republican says accounts represent the condition of affairs in Camden and Bryan counties as truly alarming; the wildest days of Saint Domingo seem to have been reproduced in southern Georgia. In one county two negroes were sentenced to death for murder, and three others to the penitentiary; a mob of colored people surrounded the jail, broke open the doors and allowed the prisoners to escape. In another county men were found hanging to trees within a short distance of the public roads, and had been hanging for several days.

A large number of the citizens of Oil City, Pa., leave this spring for the Montana gold fields.

Gen. Rosseau is ordered to relieve Gen. Steele in the command of Oregon and Washington.

A rumor prevails that the steamer R. R. Cuyler, under the Chilean flag, had captured the Spanish steamer Montezuma.

New York, 16.

The Israelites in this city have resolved to cease all connection with those insurance companies which unjustly discriminate against persons professing the Hebrew religion.

The damages to southern railroads by the recent floods are nearly all repaired.

Washington, 16.

Gen. Salgar, Columbian Minister, has received dispatches, March 17, stating that the difficulties between President Mosquera and Congress have been satisfactorily arranged.

New York, 17.

The Herald's Nashville special says that in the Tennessee state conservative convention the representation of negroes was very small, only six being present. The speeches were of the most violent character, denouncing Congress and the Radical party, and applauding the confederacy.

Montreal, 17.

A large number of counterfeit half sovereigns are in circulation, so nearly perfect that they have deceived a number of banks.

The Minerve to-day gives the details

of a memorial being signed by the British Parliament, praying for the erection of the Red River settlements into a province, preparatory to admission into the confederation.

Washington, 17.

At the suggestion of Gov. Murphy, Mr. Garland has abandoned his intention to file a petition against the reconstruction bill in behalf of Arkansas, the Governor thinking that an adverse decision would result unfavorably to the interests of his constituents.

The Herald's special says O'Connor expresses himself as thoroughly satisfied that an injunction will issue to restrain the execution of the reconstruction measures as against parties embraced by the Georgia bill, and declares that the court cannot evade the question without disgrace. The Southern States, he asserts, have the same constitutional status as before the war; that to maintain this status was the object of the war, as frequently resolved by Congress itself, and it is as idle for any person or power now to ignore that fact, as it would be to question the result. On the other hand Mr. Caleb Cushing advances an opinion that the injunction cannot issue against the Secretary of War any more than against the President himself, because the official acts of that Secretary are the executive acts of the President, and the Secretary is the executive agent of the President, hence it is that the court has always held that a writ of mandamus will lie to compel the head of any executive department to do any act the performance of which is within his official discretion.

### Miscellaneous.

#### BEET SUGAR.

Last year a number of enterprising capitalists of Springfield, Illinois, organized a Company for the purpose of making beet sugar. The place selected was at Chatsworth, Livingston County, Illinois, and the works were under the direction of the Messrs. Gennert, the original projectors.

They planted 400 acres, mostly fresh prairie, and raised a crop of 4,000 tons of fine beets, at a cost of \$4 a ton in the pits. The varieties were the White Silesian and the Imperial, and upon a test of various parts of the crop the average yield of fair refining sugar is 7½ per cent. This is confirmed by analysis made at Belcher's Sugar Refinery, St. Louis. When refined, the yield is 5½ per cent. of sugar, equal to New York refined B. Quite a number of barrels have been made, and the works are in operation this Winter. When all the beets are worked up, the yield must reach nearly 400,000 pounds of refined sugar. The starting of new works and expensive machinery are always difficult, and this company has had its share, and there has been delay. But this delay has been of use in settling the question whether beets can be kept in large quantities during the Fall and Winter months. They find that the loss during four months is only one per cent. The conclusion of this vast experiment, worthy of the Prairie State, is, that beets can be grown on the raw but rich soil of the West, as well as on the highly fertilized soils of Belgium and France; that the yield of sugar is almost precisely the same, and that the beets can be kept till they can be used.—[N. Y. Tribune.]

FRUIT TREES.—A correspondent says, fruit trees should be allowed to shoot out their branches near the ground, protecting the trunk and the soil from changes of temperature and loss of moisture. He thinks that Providence never meant fruit to grow out of reach. He is right. We have seen the experiment tried, and it has been found that apple trees, especially, bear better when the top branches are cut away, and the limbs permitted to grow lower down on the trunk.