

Among the confirmations to-day were Samuel L. Watson, Collector for Montana; Kennedy and Jackson, Associate Justices of Washington Territory.

Particulars have been received of the seizure of two passengers from the American schooner *Lizzie Major*, bound for New Orleans from Havana, by a Spanish frigate. The grounds for the arrest are stated to be that the names of the two passengers were not on the vessel's manifest. The American Consul General in Cuba has been ordered to make a thorough investigation.

Washington.—The President has directed the Secretary of War to order General Reynolds to proceed with the registration in Texas for an early election. It is expected that similar orders will be issued in the cases of Virginia and Mississippi. Many Senators think the extra session will close this week.

Albany.—The Senate passed a resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment, 17 to 15.

Memphis.—Ex-President Johnson arrived this afternoon; he was met at the depot by a vast concourse of people, and escorted to the Overton Hotel, from the balcony of which he briefly addressed the crowd. He will speak at the Opera House to-morrow.

Washington.—A list, of 132 clerks, being prepared in the third Auditor's office of the Treasury Department, for dismissal, includes all Democrats, the members of the Johnson Department Club, and the Conservatives of the Army and Navy Union. A large number of female clerks will be discharged to-morrow.

Montgomery.—The late frosts have seriously injured the cotton crop, much of which will have to be re-planted.

Chicago.—It is stated that Fisher, who has been nominated Commissioner of Patents, is engaged as counsel in five large patent cases, involving about a million dollars.

The committee on Foreign Relations have had a lengthy session on the foreign appointments; many of these are regarded as improper and as unfit to be made. Action on the matter is postponed for the present.

Pittsburg.—The extensive oil refinery of Forsythe Bros., at Sharpsburg, near this city, was almost destroyed by fire to-day. A tank of benzine exploded, when the flames spread rapidly, setting a warehouse on fire containing fifteen hundred barrels of refined, and 7,500 barrels of distilled oil, which caught fire, and has burned all this afternoon. At seven o'clock to-night, a tank containing 20,000 barrels of crude oil caught fire; at ten o'clock still another alarm was raised, indicating that the fire was still raging, and it is feared that the adjoining refineries may have taken fire. The total loss is estimated at \$125,000 to \$200,000. Two men, two women and a child, living near, were burned by the first flames; one woman was injured seriously.

Chicago, 5.—Washington specials say the Senate, yesterday, agreed not to dispose of the Darien Canal treaty during the present session, but wait for additional information; some strongly favor a railroad instead of a canal. The San Juan boundary treaty was also discussed.

It is probable that several nominations for foreign missions and consulships will be recalled, owing to strong opposition in the Senate, especially the active opposition against Pile, for Brazil, and Carlisle for Stockholm.

Senator Schurz has received over seven thousand applications for office.

New York.—Washington specials say the Senate, yesterday, ratified the naturalization treaty with England; it is similar in its provisions to other treaties on the same subject with other European powers.

Secretary Fish has received Minister Hale's resignation.

Sickles has had a long interview with Grant, expressing dissatisfaction with the manner in which he has been treated. Grant explained that Sumner, Anthony and others, opposed Sickles' nomination.

Frederick J. Bayne was before the court of general sessions yesterday, charged with being a member of a vigilance committee, and promulgating inflammatory reports about crime and the courts. Judge Bradford discharged him, declaring that if he was brought before him again he would send him to the State Prison.

Article twenty of the new Spanish Constitution obliges the nation to maintain the worship and ministers of the Catholic religion; the following articles allow resident foreigners and Spaniards, who prefer another religion, the right to exercise any other form of worship.

FOREIGN.

A Rio expedition, of twelve thousand, is preparing to march to the interior to search for Lopez.

Pesth.—Deak's majority in Hungary and Croatia is one hundred.

Florence.—Bertenatti, Italian Minister at Constantinople, goes to Washington in the same capacity. Barbalene succeeds Bertenatti at Constantinople. Cadorna is appointed minister to England.

Madrid.—Arrests of Carlists continue in Granada.

Florence.—Cenuti, the present minister at Washington, is superseded there by Bealinnati; he goes as minister to Madrid.

Paris.—The Emperor has ordered an increased pension for the surviving soldiers of the Republic and the first Empire to date from the 15th of April, in commemoration of the centenary birthday of Napoleon the First.

Lisbon.—The election of members of the Portuguese Cortez has resulted in the choice of a large majority in favor of the present Government.

Havana.—The journals praise the course of the American Government in reference to Cuba.

Advices from Puerto Principe say that provisions are very scarce.

A Spanish war steamer captured a schooner laden with arms for insurgents on the south side of the Island.

Havana.—The crew of the *Mary Lowell* have been released by the State. The vessel was seized within a mile of the shore of the United States. The steamer *Penobscot* has arrived from the south coast of the Island. She was relieved by the *Nipsic*.

The authorities are well aware of the movements of the reported expedition under Steadman.

New York, 14.—Vera Cruz letters, to March 21st, say that a stormy session in Congress is anticipated; belligerent rights will probably be granted to the Cubans.

Very rich gold mines have been discovered near Sinaloa, De Saragossa.

There has been a slight earthquake at Jalapa.

London.—Later advices from Yokohama say that civil war is raging with increased violence in the Japanese Empire. The Northern party, the opponents of the Mikado, have a strong fleet under the command of the former Chief Admiral of the Tycoon, and had made their headquarters on the Island of Yesso. They have since captured Seedo and Lima, important places on the western coast of Nippon, from which they can make incursions on the main land. Earthquakes had been felt; but no lives were lost.

The news from China is meagre; the persecution of the native Christians at Fochow continues.

Madrid.—It is reported that Prim will go to Cuba, as Captain General, taking large reinforcements of troops.

London.—The Married Women's Property bill has been read a second time in the House of Commons.

Paris.—*La Presse* thinks the rejection of the Alabama treaty will cause great prejudice against the United States in Europe.

Havana.—Napoleon Arriso and other Insurgent Chiefs are heading the party in the Central Department, in opposition to Gen. Cuesado, who, however, has the largest number of adherents.

Havana.—Volunteers are organizing in the Interior. The *Voz de Cuba* warns the public against over confidence in the termination of the insurrection.

The *Diario* says that Spanish war steamers are watching two expeditions, expected from the United States.

Cassanova is still unreleased.

A decree has been issued authorizing the raising of a thousand additional guards to protect the plantations of the western planters, who are to pay them.

Advices from Puerto Principe say that a convoy had arrived from Santa Cruz under a guard of nine hundred troops, who encountered two thousand insurgents entrenched, and after a desperate fight dislodged them.

Correspondence.

NEWTON, CACHE Co.,

April 14th, 1869.

Editor Deseret News:—Sir. We have often been told that "the Lord helps those who help themselves," but I wish to ask do we all do for ourselves what we wish the Lord to do for us? Again I wish to ask have you ceased to publish the News? Has the *Telegraph* also ceased to go forth? Or shall we blame some postmaster for the non-appearance of the papers?

As has been previously announced, we of this place, Weston and Oxford, have started a semi-weekly mail to and from Bear River north, but our mail carrier returns from there with an empty sack. A long time ago we got No. 7 of the DESERET NEWS, the week following we got No. 6, since when we have not seen the paper at all.

We are aware that a period has just passed called "Conference time;" but all we know of it here is that some one passed through here yesterday loaded to the bows with goods. He was just from Conference, and said they had a good time, and we heard of one man being "called on a mission;" more than this we know not. We learn in a round-about way that our papers are at Logan. Who knows if it is true? And if true, why were they sent to Logan? We feel either neglected or imposed upon by some one, and hope that editors and postmasters and private correspondents will try and help us while we are "little" and are trying hard to help ourselves.

Let our mail come to Bear River North and we shall get it twice a week, then as in duty bound we will ever be thankful.

WHEELER.

TAYLOR'S MILLS, near Ogden

April 17th, 1869.

Editor Deseret News:—Dear Sir. You have probably heard ere this of the assassination of Bro. Griffith Roberts near this place to-day. There is as yet no certain clue to the perpetrators of the deed. All that I can learn respecting it is, that after breakfasting in company with myself and several others at bro. Edward Stratton's, he went down to the "switch," as usual, to attend to business for Watt, Sleater & Co., for whom he was agent at this place. He had money with him and had borrowed a pistol for self-protection, which he took with him.

The last that was seen of him in life was at the postoffice at Riverdale, across the river, west of here. The postmaster states that he purchased two foreign stamps, and went out. Two men, one light complexioned, the other dark, one of whom wore a cap, were seen to follow him rapidly up to the office and go in, and sometime afterwards were seen to return and get into the caboose of a train bound East. Suspicion points to these men, but the description is so indefinite that it would be difficult to fasten the crime upon them. Bro. Roberts was found about 4 p.m., on an old road leading to Salt Lake City, just at the foot of the bench. There was a pistol wound which must have been fired from the front, at close quarters, as his clothing was scorched in front by the blaze of the powder. His pistol was found at some distance from his person with all the chambers but one emptied. His pistol belt was missing, also his pocket book and money.

The postmaster says he seemed rather low spirited; but the fact of the stamps and portmonnaie being absent from his person would prove that it could not be a case of suicide, if such proof were necessary; but any one who knew him would reject with scorn any imputation of that kind. He was a very amiable, sociable and sensible man, and would not be likely to commit a senseless crime like that of self-destruction, even if there was any occasion for it which there was not. The prevalent impression in regard to it is that he was enticed away on some plausible pretext and assassinated for his money. An inquest will be held this evening. It would be some satisfaction to discover the assassins, but a thousand such lives would not atone for a crime like this.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE J. TAYLOR.

The following letter addressed to President Young has been handed to us for publication.

HYDE PARK, PA., April 5, '69.

PREST. B. YOUNG.

Dear Brother:—After writing to you in Ohio, I tarried there about ten days, visiting and preaching to the Saints and their friends, a good friendly feeling prevailed generally. In one neighborhood a school-house was locked, (where an appointment had been given out for me) by order of one of the school directors. When the people came a friend living near by invited them into his house, and I preached to them there. Good attention was given, and all seemed to be very well pleased with the discourse, and deprecated the lockout. From Ohio I came to Pottsville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., where I found a branch of about fifty members, organiz-

ed by Brothers Stuart and Dusenberry a few months ago; they are scattered over a large scope of country in the coal mines. They are mostly miners from Wales, and have been here from one to fifteen years. Some of them joined the church twenty-eight years ago in the old country, but have never been able to gather; they still love the truth, and desire to gather. Some of them expect to get out this season, but the greater part of them will have to remain. The contention between the miners and masters about wages causes strikes and delays in the work, so that the major portion of the miners can but just make a living. It is getting to be almost as bad in the mines here as in the old country in this respect.

From Pottsville I came to this place where there is a branch of thirty-five members. This is a mining district also, and this branch is a duplicate of the Pottsville Branch. While here I received an invitation from Brother Miles to visit New York. It being but a few hour's ride distant, I accepted and spent a week with the saints in that city. I attended four meetings and occupied all the speaking time at each meeting. On the 2nd inst., I spent the most of the day with your sons, Joseph A. and John W., in New York; they were well. They left that evening for Philadelphia, and the next day I came to this place.

The Elders in this mission were all well when last heard from. Brothers Mathews and Holladay were in Ala. doing well. The two Brothers Crosby and Brother Riggs are in Ga., having good success. The elder Brother Crosby expects to start this month with a small company for Utah, leaving his son and Brother Riggs to continue the work in that field.

Brothers Boyle, Coray, Stuart, Dusenberry and Lewis, are in North Carolina and Virginia where a good work is going on, Brothers Stuart and Dusenberry will return to Pennsylvania in a short time. Brothers Boyle and Coray, will remain until emigration time and gather up all the saints in that field who are able to go this season and return home with them. They expect to have a company of seventy-five or one hundred souls. Brother Lewis will remain in that field.

Brothers Church and Dix are in Tennessee but do not appear to meet with much success there. They will probably go to North Carolina and Va., and join Brother Lewis. I have suggested this to them as there is quite an opening in that field.

I am in communication with scattered saints throughout the mission who are expecting to emigrate this season.

I expect to be in St. Louis in about two weeks. My health is first class.

Kind love to Presidents Smith, and Wells and the brethren with you. Your brother in the gospel.

JOHN BROWN.

ESTRAYS!

FROM CITY POUND, PROVO.

HEIFER, 2 years old, light brindle, brand on right hip, crop and unbrut in right ear, crop in left.

HEIFER, Red, white belly and flanks, small spot in forehead, swallowwork in right ear, crop in left.

Said Heifers, if not claimed, will be sold at the County Pound, Provo, May 20, 1869.

EDSON WHIPPLE, eld

s23-2w11-1 Utah County Poundkeeper.

ESTRAYS!

I HAVE in my charge One Dark Bay MARE, 7 years old, black mane and tail, branded G in a circle on left side of ribs, J H on left thigh, A S on right thigh; white spot on forehead.

One small Light Bay MARE, 10 or 12 years old, saddle marks on sides, since marked, blind in left eye; branded on right thigh X, and brand on left shoulder not legible.

One Sorrel COLT, 1 year old, light mane and tail; J T V cut in the hair on left hip.

The owners are required to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

A. PLAYER,

Scipio.

s22-2w11-1

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I have in my possession two Dark Bay, or Light Brown American HORSES, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old; illegible brands on right shoulder, supposed to have been stolen, and were captured on the west side of the Malad river by the subscriber, on the 8th inst. They can be had by the owner proving property and paying charges in a reasonable time. If not claimed within two weeks they will be turned over to the Estray Pound Keeper in Brigham City, and disposed of as estrays.

Sheriff, Box Elder County,

s22-2 w11-1

U. T. ed

STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM RIVERDALE POST OFFICE, a Span of MULES, one Dark Bay and one Light Brown; branded J M on right thigh. Both are horse mules, shod all round, with the exception of one hind foot. One had on a halter. Large sized mules, 6 and 7 years old. Any one giving any information will be suitably rewarded.

s22-2w11-1 JOHN THOMPSON.