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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, etc., that payment of the same after this date, is to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor.

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[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Chicago, noon.—The Senate has voted on the 11th article. The vote stood thirty-five for conviction and nineteen for acquittal, the following Senators voting with the Democrats: Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Ross and Henderson.

Washington, 12 m.—The Senate is now discussing the motion to adjourn.

Washington, 16.—After the court had adjourned, a motion that the Senate concur in the House resolution to adjourn over until Monday, the 25th inst., was made. A portion of the Senators advocated concurrence in such adjournment, others urged to remain in session to clear away the business which has accumulated during the past two months.

The debate on the question continued at much length, consuming the greater part of the afternoon, when finally a motion was put to adjourn over to the Chicago Convention, ayes 24, nays 25. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Pike introduced a bill to establish telegraphic communication between the military posts, and for the construction of a telegraph line to Puget Sound; referred.

Eckley, from the committee on public lands, made an adverse report on the bill repealing the act which requires railroads, to which land grants have been made, to transport troops and government property free; tabled.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the House proceeded to consider the bill admitting North Carolina and four other Southern States. Pruyn and Brooks spoke against the bill, Paine and Bingham in its favor. Woodbridge moved to amend the bill by striking out the word Alabama, wherever it occurs, on the ground that a majority of voters in that State had not voted in favor of the Constitution, as provided in the reconstruction law. Benjamin moved a verbal amendment of the clause providing that the constitution of said States never be changed so as to discriminate in favor, or against, any citizen or class of citizens in reference to the right to vote. Bingham accepted the amendment. Raum offered an amendment, requiring the President to issue a proclamation within ten days after receiving the official notification of the ratification of the constitutional amendment by the Legislature of either of the said States, announcing the fact; Stevens accepted the amendment. Woodbridge's amendment, striking out Alabama, was rejected, yeas 60, nays 74. Stevens then closed the debate and the bill passed 108 to 35.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 14.—At a Democratic meeting held last night, Eugene Casserley, Senator elect, and Congressman Axtell spoke severely against the efforts that are being made to coerce the votes of the Senators on impeachment. The *Times* and *Bulletin*, both Republican, deprecate the outside partisan pressure, and say the question is above party. Axtell sailed for New York yesterday.

One tenth of the paid fire department in this city were disabled by accidents at fires during the past week.

The Fall River, Mass., cotton mill, known as the White Mill, was totally burned this morning; loss \$120,000.

Washington.—Senator Henderson has written a letter to the delegation from the lower House, declining to resign, and declaring that he is resolved to stand by the obligations of his oath and to honestly discharge his duty, as it is given him to know it, trusting to a generous and upright people for the vindication of his course.

Advices from Idaho state that the grasshoppers threaten great havoc in certain valleys.

Alaska dates to April 20, report the weather quite pleasant. The health of Sitka is quite good. There has been a number of arrivals and departures. Business is quite brisk.

Nevada papers announce that the Piutes, of the Indian reservation, have killed the four Pit River Indians who murdered the Pierson family recently, first chasing them several miles.

The Universal Peace Society was addressed, to-day, by Lucy Stone, Cora Hatch and others. Resolutions were adopted expressive of the views of the Society. Horace Greeley wrote a letter endorsing the objects of the Society.

A lively discussion occurred between Fred. Douglas, Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone and several other women of the Equal Rights Association, who denounced the Republicans because they would not adopt the woman's rights platform. Fred. Douglas said the Republican party were in advance of the Democrats on this subject.

Conklin continues to improve in health and will probably be able to appear in the Senate to-morrow. Grimes is also in a better physical condition. Howard does not show any marked signs of convalescence. It is doubtful whether the vote will be taken to-morrow.

W. B. Randolph, the chief clerk of the Treasury Department died to-day, aged 78.

Providence, R. I.—The rain, on Wednesday night, caused a heavy freshet, which swept away several miles of railroad and three stone buildings.

San Francisco, 16.—Forty-five prisoners, confined in the guard house at Fort Point, escaped last night; their escape was not detected till morning. They broke through a port hole on the second story of the Fort, and let themselves down with blankets. Although some were heavily ironed, none of the prisoners have yet been re-captured. Their balls and chains have been found scattered in the hills adjoining.

The leading business men in this city have organized an association for mutual protection against fraudulent bankruptcy.

Chicago, 15.—A despatch from Cheyenne says that Gen'l Sherman, Augur, Terry and Col. Tappan, the Indian Peace Commissioners have returned from Fort Laramie to-day. They report that they have concluded a treaty with the Crows, Brules, Sioux, Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who all agree to keep the peace and settle on the reservations.

About 100 Sioux who, it is believed, committed the late depredations on the line of the U. P. R. R., are still on the war path. Red Cloud sends word that he and his warriors are in the mountains waiting for the evacuation of the military posts, and when they are abandoned he will come and meet the Commissioners.

Gen. Augur goes to Fort Bridger to meet the Snakes; and Sherman and Tappan to New Mexico to meet the Navajos, and Terry to Forts Randall and Sully to arrange for the reception of the located Indians on the reservation.

Lewiston, Me.—There was the most severe storm last night that has been known for years; the damage to the bridges in this city and vicinity was large.

Chicago.—The Minnesota Republican State Convention met at St. Paul's, yesterday, and selected delegates to the Chicago Convention and Presidential electors. The Convention declared for Grant and Wade. A number of delegates to the National Convention has already arrived, and others are coming in rapidly.

The Methodists, in General Conference, yesterday, passed resolutions regarding the impeachment trial, and appointed an hour this morning for

prayer, invoking God to save the Senators from error and to influence the decision according to truth and righteousness, and so that it shall increase the security and prosperity of our beloved Union. Bishop Punshan, of the English Conference, was officially received yesterday, and delivered a most eloquent and interesting address. The Conference voted to admit the Southern delegates, by more than 10 to 1. There was a large meeting in favor of lay representation held last night, and a speech was made strongly in favor of the project of lay delegations. An address was prepared to the General Conference urging their prompt attention to the subject.

The *Times'* special says the impeachment Managers have failed to elicit any testimony showing that any corrupt means have been used to influence the Senators in favor of acquittal.

There is a common rumor that funds are being raised in New York to help the President.

FOREIGN.

An ecclesiastical deputation waited upon the Queen at Windsor Castle, yesterday and presented an address from the hierarchy of the Irish Church, giving their views in regard to the great changes contemplated in the Establishment. The Queen replied in vague terms, not committing herself to the policy of either the Church or the Liberal party on the question.

London, 15.—In the House of Commons this evening, John Bright presented a petition from the people of Nova Scotia, praying Parliament to repeal the act by which the Province was united to the Dominion of Canada. The petition denounced the Canada union act as an evil uncalled for, the unjust result of a surprise sprung on the people and a fraud practised upon the Parliament. After reading the document the evening of the 26th inst. was assigned for debate on the subject.

Toronto, C. W.—It is stated that the council of Catholic Bishops, now in session at Quebec, have chosen Bishop Lynch, of Toronto, to be Archbishop of the Province, subject to the final decision of the Pope.

Ottawa, 15.—A dispatch from the Imperial Government relative to the Northwest Territory has been received. It states that further legislation is necessary before the country can be ceded to Canada. This involves compensation to the Hudson Bay Company, or their consent. Measures will be introduced in Parliament by the Colonial Government on the question.

London.—Dispatches from Japan state that the civil war is progressing. The Mikado's army had arrived near Jeddo.

Athens.—Dispatches state that the mountaineers in Crete claim that they defeated and drove the Turks to the coast in recent conflicts.

Galveston, 6.—The Bureau of Mexican intelligence writing on the 25th inst., reports the arrival, from Havana, of three noted ex-Imperial officers. There was a rumor that Santa Anna was there in concealment, and that eight spies from Matamoras were watching his movements. Overland advices from Mazatlan, 9th, confirm the reported defeat of 3,000 revolutionists at the Presidio, by 1,500 national troops under Guerra; three hundred rebels were killed and wounded, and 600 captured. The staff officers were shot. Col. Crespo, of the state troops, was killed. The revolution is a failure.

Japan news says that Kenzaboro, the officer commanding Prince Bizen's troops, who ordered the firing on foreigners at Hiogo, was executed by order of the Mikado in the presence of one foreigner from each legation, with an equal number of Japanese officials. The scene was solemn and impressive. Being of high rank, he was permitted to commit *hari kari*, after acknowledging the offence and admitting the trial was fair and the sentence just. He advised the Japanese hereafter to treat foreigners with consideration. The foreign Representatives requested the Government not to confiscate his estate according to the Japanese law, but permit it to descend to his family. The request was granted. Next day the

Ministers received letters of apology from the Mikado's government.

On March 8th some French sailors, surveying off Osaka, were attacked by Prince Tosa's men. Eleven Frenchmen were killed and five wounded. Their bodies were buried at Hiogo two days subsequently. All the Ministers embarked aboard their vessels. The French Minister demanded the execution of the men concerned, with an apology from Tosa's and Mikado's government; also a money indemnity of \$150,000. Satisfaction was given as demanded.

On March 12th the American Minister left for Yokohama, taking with him the Italian and Prussian ministers and suites, in the United States steamer *Monocacy*, intending to protect the foreign interests there, the Mikado having informed them that large bodies of troops were marching on Yeddo and fighting was probable. March 18th the American Minister went to Yeddo, remaining one week conferring with the Tycoon's officers, and then returned to Yokoma. He was the last and only minister at Yeddo.

The Mikado's troops when marching towards Yeddo straggled largely into Yokohama, apparently uncontrolled. Disturbances were occurring and the people became alarmed. The ministers conferred with the governors of Yokohama, resulting in the hoisting of the American flag. Prussian, French and British soldiers and marines were at the entrances of the settlement prohibiting the entrance of armed Japanese without the Legation or Government passports. This insured security. The French, British and Dutch Ministers remained at Hioga until after the settlement of the French indemnity question when they were invited to an audience with the Mikado at Kiota. They subsequently returned to Yokohama.

On April 1st, while passing through the streets of Kiota, Sir Harry Parkes, the British Minister, was attacked by two fanatical priests. Eleven of his escort were wounded and five horses. He escaped unhurt. One priest was killed and the other captured and executed.

Stotsbashi, the Tycoon, counsels peace to the Japanese nation and offers to submit to the will of the Mikado for the good of Japan, and may accept the highest office under him when the new government is established. The Government of Yokohama is expected shortly to pass quietly into the Mikado's hands, whose Commissioner of Foreign Affairs is hourly expected. His envoy to the Tycoon arrived at Yeddo with troops, April 27th. The Mikado has notified the Foreign Ministers that he will faithfully fulfill all existing treaties and engagements contracted by the Tycoon's government and confirming his acts. All the Foreign Ministers were at Yokohama, April 28, and a large number of war vessels of all nationalities. The ram *Stonewall* arrived safely, twenty-nine days from Honolulu. Both branches of the Japanese government wanted her, each, however, preferred that the American Minister should retain her under the American flag at present, which the American Minister has done, awaiting instructions from Washington whom to deliver her to. All the foreigners approve his action and the Japanese acquiesce.

Died:

In Farmington, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., Lillian Fanny, infant daughter of Charles W. and Fanny Stayer, aged nearly 4 months.
[*Milk Star* please copy.]

In Spanish Fork city, May 1st, 1868, Elizabeth, wife of William Banks, aged 70 years, 3 months and 8 days.
[*Milk Star* please copy.]

In Payson City, Utah Co., Jan. 20, 1868, James Henry, son of Elder Henry G. Boyle now on a mission to the Southern States, and Elizabeth Ballard, his wife, aged 1 year, 7 months and 14 days.

The above notice ought to have appeared earlier, but was mislaid.

At Mount Pleasant, Sanpete, May 2d, 1868, William, son of Samuel and Harriet Allen, aged 1 year and 8 months.

At Kanarrab, Feb. 21, 1868, John D., son of J. D. and A. S. Parker, in the 19th year of his age.

In this city, the 2d inst., James Francis, infant son of James and Sarah Ann Coult, aged 1 month and 2 days.
[*Milk Star* please copy.]