

# THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 6.

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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TERMS:

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

Calendar for February  
1867.

New Moon, 4th day, 10h. 47m. Morning.  
First Quarter, 11th day, 6h. 11m. Afternoon.  
Full Moon, 18th day, 0h. 12m. Afternoon.  
Last Quarter, 26th day, 4h. 3m. Morning.  
Perigee 15d. 4h. A.M. Apogee 27d. 1h. A.M.

D of M	D of W	Moon's place at Noon.	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	F	9 12	Knees & Hams	7 10 5 18	7 10 5 18
2	S	21 21		7 9 5 19	7 9 5 19
3	S	3 41	Legs & Ankles	7 8 5 20	7 8 5 20
4	M	16 12		7 7 5 21	7 7 5 21
5	T	28 54		7 6 5 22	7 6 5 22
6	W	11 49	Feet & Toes	7 5 5 24	7 5 5 24
7	T	24 54		7 4 5 25	7 4 5 25
8	F	8 13	Head & Face	7 3 5 26	7 3 5 26
9	S	21 43		7 2 5 28	7 2 5 28
10	S	5 25	Neck & Throat	7 0 5 29	7 0 5 29
11	M	19 20		6 59 5 30	6 59 5 30
12	T	3 28	Arms, Shouldr's	6 58 5 32	6 58 5 32
13	W	17 46		6 56 5 33	6 56 5 33
14	T	2 12	Breast, Stomach	6 55 5 34	6 55 5 34
15	F	16 41		6 54 5 35	6 54 5 35
16	S	1 9	Heart & Back	6 53 5 36	6 53 5 36
17	S	15 29		6 51 5 37	6 51 5 37
18	M	29 36		6 50 5 38	6 50 5 38
19	T	13 25	Bowels & Belly	6 49 5 39	6 49 5 39
20	W	26 54		6 47 5 41	6 47 5 41
21	T	10 42	Reins & Loins	6 46 5 42	6 46 5 42
22	F	22 48		6 44 5 43	6 44 5 43
23	S	5 15	Secret Members	6 43 5 45	6 43 5 45
24	S	17 28		6 41 5 46	6 41 5 46
25	M	29 29		6 39 5 47	6 39 5 47
26	T	11 23	Hips & Thighs	6 38 5 48	6 38 5 48
27	W	23 16		6 37 5 49	6 37 5 49
28	T	5 12	Knees & Hams	6 36 5 49	6 36 5 49

SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.

By Telegraph.

New York, 31.

The Herald's Richmond correspondent says the impeachment of the President is regarded as a fixed fact among the people generally, although some allege that it will certainly lead to another disastrous revolution. Movements are on foot to establish persons to be appointed by the Legislature, whose duty it shall be to remain in Washington and bring before the Supreme Court all the acts of Congress affecting the interests of the south, in order that they may be pronounced unconstitutional.

The Tribune's special says Commissioner Rollins was in conference with the Ways and Means Committee to-day in regard to internal revenue tax bill. The Committee thus far have passed upon but few articles which it is proposed to put into the list. The Commissioner informed them that there was a great falling off of the revenue receipts within the last 60 days, and from present indications it was likely to diminish still more during the next 6 or 9 months, on account of the general stagnation of business. The Committee have therefore decided not to pass upon any articles until they get the tariff bill, and then likely but little if any reduction will be made on the leading articles. The Sub-Committee are still engaged in examining into the whisky tax, and it will be some days before they are ready

to report. Commissioner Rollins is in conference with them every evening. He is opposed to making reductions at present; he favors stringent legislation, believing that it will put a stop to frauds. The Committee, however, are very much divided on the question, and it is doubtful what they will recommend.

The Times special says some idea may be formed of the frauds perpetrated by smugglers, from the fact that a special agent, sent to the frontier to investigate them, was able to make arrangements with 22 custom officers out of 23 in the district for smuggling goods into the United States.

The President has nominated to the Senate the Hon. R. H. Hulburt to be Comptroller of the Currency.

The Ways and Means Committee have added tanned leather to the free list.

The Tribune's special says quite a number of leading southern men are in Washington arranging a new plan of adjustment, which has been approved by a number of Republicans; it is based upon the constitutional amendment.

One of the most important cases yet presented to the Court of Claims is that for \$2,000,000 damages against the government for the seizure, by the War Department, in 1856, of a large tract of land at the Cascades of the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, and since occupied as a military post, the land belonging to George W. Johnson.

It may be safely asserted that, notwithstanding the voluminous testimony taken by the Special Committee investigating the New Orleans riots, but few additional facts have been developed.

La France denies the alleged movements of the Russian and Austrian troops towards Galicia.

The Brazilian army had gained an advantage.

The revolution in Mendoza had not spread to any other parts of the Brazilian Republic.

The Peruvian government has granted a concession to some Americans for the construction of a good road from Lima to Callao.

A party of American engineers are at Panama, preparing for a survey of the Isthmus of Darien for the construction of a ship canal.

Washington, 31.

The Senate, on motion of Sumner, adopted a resolution calling on the President for any correspondence between the State Department and foreign ministers on the policy of the Administration towards the rebellious States, and of any enquiries based on conversation reported to the State Department.

In the House, Trowbridge, from the Committee on enrolled bills, reported that the bills to repeal the amnesty powers of the President and to regulate franchise in the Territories of the United States had become laws, by failure of the President to sign or return with his objections, and concluding with a resolution asking the Secretary of State to inform the House whether said laws had been filed in his Department, which was adopted. The bill organizing the Indian Bureau was debated at considerable length, and amended by transferring the Bureau to the War Department, by a vote of 76 to 73; the bill then passed by a vote of 90 to 53.

New York, 31.

There is a better feeling in financial circles to-day; the disposition to sell is less marked. Stocks opened dull and drooping, but improved at the regular Boards, closing quite strong. Governments quiet.

London, 30.

It is stated that the British Citizen freely expresses a hope that the peace of Europe will be preserved in spite of the threatening appearances.

The search of foreign travellers baggage in England and France will hereafter be nominal.

New York, 2.

Rumor in Wall Street has it that a crisis of a threatening nature hangs over many insurance corporations of the city, owing to the unprecedented losses by

fires and marine disasters during the past year. Yearly statements were yesterday published by some of the most prominent companies, by which it appeared that many of them cancel all the capital represented by scrip.

The Times Washington special says the House Judiciary Committee have become satisfied that the testimony already introduced, including that of Gen. Butler, is sufficient to warrant articles of impeachment against the President. This conclusion is based only upon the testimony of the Radicals.

There has been no testimony yet heard on behalf of the President, and when this is offered it may entirely change the minds of the Committee.

The vote given in the House, on the provision in the tenure of office that Cabinet officers shall not be removed, except by and with the advice of the Senate, was brought out by the statement, privately made, that in no other way could Secretary Stanton be retained in his place.

It is reported that Senator Saulsbury has determined to resign.

The author of the letter to Mr. Seward, confirming Mr. Moteey, is a man of wealth making a tour of pleasure through Europe; his name will probably be communicated to the Senate, in response to Sumner's communication.

The Tribune's special says Gen. Ashley has just come into possession of some very important facts exceedingly damaging to the President.

The Judiciary Committee are at work on the investigation of the alleged implication of Jeff. Davis in the assassination.

The Postal Committee to-day decided to recommend the repeal of the law prohibiting the carrying of books and newspapers in the overland mail, and the making the postal laws of the country uniform in their action.

Ex-Gov. Washington Hunt died at 1 a.m. to-day.

Junction City, Kansas, 2.

An arrival at Salina, 50 miles west from here, yesterday, reports a frightful massacre of white men by the Cheyennes, near the head of the Smoky Hill River, a few days since, under the following circumstances: A train with 60 men were in camp; a party of 14 Indians came begging, the teamsters refused to give them anything, whereupon the Indians fired upon them, but without effect. The teamsters returned the fire and killed 8 Indians. About 8 p.m. of that evening the camp was surrounded by 200 Indians who massacred 59 out of 63 men. The man that brought the news had an arrow hole through his shoulder and another wound in his hip; he claims to be one of the four who escaped.

Washington, 2.

In the House, on motion of Wilson of Iowa, leave was given to the Judiciary Committee to sit during the session of the House for the remainder of the season.

In the Senate, the joint resolution authorizing ocean mail service three times per month between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, at a cost not exceeding \$25,000 per annum, passed.

Stewart, from the committee on public lands, reported the bill providing means for the entry, at the minimum price on public lands in California and Nevada, of the land settled and occupied as town sites, with an amendment, provided that it shall be construed subject to the provisions of an act granting right of way to ditch and canal owners over the public lands; and nothing in this act shall be so construed as to grant any right in conflict with the rights of miners upon the public lands, which they hold under any law of Congress or by virtue of the rules or customs of miners.

Savannah, 1.

The case of the State of Georgia against the proprietors of the Savannah Republican, indicted for libelling a congressman elect, by asserting that he was a defaulter as a postmaster of the United States, has been decided by a verdict of

guilty. The case excited great public interest, from the political issues involved and the prominence of the parties. The verdict is considered adverse to the rights of all northern or Union men in the vicinity.

Washington, 2.

Official publication is given of the Act to repeal the 13th section of the amnesty law which, became a law without the approval of the President.

The Secretary of War has addressed a communication, to Schenck, for the information of the Military Committee, enclosing letters from Genls. Grant and Sherman strongly protesting against the authority of Charles Bogey and others given to sell arms to Indians. Military officers say the troops had better be withdrawn at once, if arms are to be placed in the hands of the savages.

Nashville, Tenn., 2.

At the close of the House debate on the negro suffrage bill a test vote was taken, which resulted in yeas 36 nays 28. The friends of the measure are much elated.

A company of the 34th regiment left for Overton County to-day, to protect the citizens.

Anthony, a Federal soldier under sentence of death for killing a Nashville policeman, and two accomplices, who had been sentenced to 20 years imprisonment, have been pardoned by Gov. Brownlow.

London, 2.

It is said that the plans of the Government do not embrace the introduction of a reform bill; the subject of reform will merely be recommended.

Berlin, 2.

Count Bismark has refused to declare the policy to be pursued by Germany, with reference to the difference between France and Belgium on one side and Prussia on the other.

Paris, 2.

La Presse thinks the presence of the American squadron in the Mediterranean only complicates the eastern question.

Washington, 2.

The Secretary of War to-day communicated to the Senate the telegrams and other official communications relative to the massacre of U. S. troops by the Indians on the 21st of Dec., near Fort Phil Kearney. The report of Gen. Cooke shows that three officers, Lt. Col. Fetterman, Capt. Brown and Lt. Greenwood, and 90 men were killed. Lt. Gen. Sherman, in forwarding a partial report to the Commanding General, says he can make no recommendation for a court martial, until he receives the sub report of Col. Carrington and General Wessel. On the 28th of Jan. Gen. Sherman forwarded to Gen. Grant an extract from a private letter received at his office from a sergeant at the Fort, describing the horrors of the massacre. It represents that no one escaped; all were butchered and scalped; their bodies were chopped with knives, tomahawked and stripped of every article of dress, and shot through and through with arrows.

The writer complains of the conduct of the Indian Commissioner, and says they are furnishing the Indians with guns and ammunition to hunt with, and they are using them to murder white men. The official report estimates the number of Indians attacking the massacred party at 3,000. There are detachments of six companies, with five officers at the Post; their number is deemed too few and the weather is too intensely cold to admit of aggressive operations at present.

London, 2.

Advices from the continent state that it is officially announced that Maximilian will remain in Mexico, if the Congress of that country, now soon to assemble, sustains him.

New York, 3.

Numerous daring robberies have lately taken place in the Eleventh Ward, the perpetrators of which are still at large. Eight houses were plundered during the same night.