THE DESERET NEWS.

CHE MEERET NEWS

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 12.

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Wednesday Morning.

CARRINGTON, EDITOR

OFFICE:

TERMS: One Year.....\$5,00. Six Months...... 3,00.

Three Months..... 2,00.

Calendar for March, 1867.

New Moon, 6th day, 2h. 9m. Morning. First Quarter, 13th day, 1h. 18m. Morning. Full Moon, 20th day. 1h. 26m. Morning. Last Quarter, 28th day, 0h, 17m. Morning. Perigee 12d. 4h. P.M. Apogee 26d. 9h. P.M.

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[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Washington, 15. Malony, a member from Oregon, had the oath administered and took his seat. New York, 15.

The Herald says the present and prospective condition of the labor market is exciting considerable interest among the working classes of the city; advanced rates of remuneration, with few exceptions, are only contemplated by men of the building trades. Ship building is dull, and the mechanics employed are working at reduced wages. The present unsettled state of the labor market is unparalleled.

Panama corrospondence, March 4, reports the prevalence of yellow fever; 16 deaths from that disease occured on board the U.S. ship Jamestown.

Excitement at the headquarters of Fenians is unabated. An important communication was read to-day from the executive office of the Irish Republic, announcing that the work had commenced in earnest; that the movements so far were merely feints to cover the more important ones which will be the last of the French troops left Meximade before many days.

Dublin, 15. Two Fenians, named Burns and Rea, have been arrested and shot.

St. Petersburg, 15. The ports in the Baltic are closed by | ly successful.

London, 15. The European Powers have failed to agree on the Eastern question. Russia demands additional concessions for the Christians. The Sultan is determined to continue the war. Candia is preparing to send ten battallions of troops.

A grand banquet has been given by Americans in London to the Atlantic cable party, and gold medals were presented to Field, Capt. Anderson, Can- merely nominal. ning, Willoughby and Smith.

The cholera has considerably diminished in the Island of Jersey.

The Empress Charlotta has entirely recovered.

The French iron clad Cronne was lost in a hurricane in the Gulf of Lyons; several of the crew perished.

New York, 16. The Times Georgia correspondent says the efforts which are made in Georgia to arouse the people to the duty and necessity of taking an active part in recognizing the State government, under the bill of Congress, meet with little response. The people do not like the | rebels in Thessaly. terms imposed upon them, and they are, therefore, disinclined to take any part or action under them. He also speaks of the presence, in Augusta and elsewhere, of professional agitators who are doing everything in their power to arouse the prejudices of race and color, and to array the blacks against the whites.

A Herald special says the system of checks against over-issue of Government bonds and securities is such that it would require collusion between five different officials, through whose hands they pass and by each of whom they are counted, to accomplish it; as there is no evidence of this, the reports of over-issues are attributed to the efforts of Wall street bulls in gold.

Dublin, 15. Forty prisoners were committed at Limerick for high treason. Archbishop Cullen praises the Government for its clemency to the rebels.

Vienna, 15. Semi-official Vienna papers say that the question of the Servian forts is settled, and that the new Wallachian Cabinet is liberal in its tendencies.

St. Petersburg, 15. Russia is increasing her military preparations.

Cairo, 16. The town of Smithland is completely inundated. There is great suffering among the people; a number of houses are washed a away, and the people are taking refuge in the Court House.

Carlisle, Pa., 16. A fight between soldiers and citizens last night resulted in the death of one citizen and three others wounded; two soldiers wounded, one mortally. For several nights past the soldiers stationed here have created much disturbance.

Washington, 16. The Judiciary Committee continues to examine witnesses on the official acts of the President, with a view to sustain the charges of impeachment.

At a meeting for the relief of the Chatanooga sufferers by the flood, there were large subscriptions of money, and a committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions.

Louisville, 16. Communication with Memphis is suspended; the road along the Cumberland River is several feet under water.

London, 16. Emigration to America from Cork, for the past few days, has been extremely large; many of the emigrants are recognized as being connected with the recent uprising near Killarney.

Paris, 16. The Monitieur to-day, in an official article, says that Marshal Bazaine and co on the 10th of March.

Madrid, 16. throughout the kingdom, the candidates for crime in Virginia.

favorable to the government were main-

Vienna, 16. Dispatches announce that the Turkish Government has consented to the return of the Cretans exiles. That Candia deputies to the Sublime Porte have reached Constantinople.

London, 16. Lord Derby says, officially, that the forces of the Porte are to leave Belgrade. and the country will be practically free; the Turkish authority there will be

Lord Lyons, Ambassador at Constantinople, writes that Turkey will hasten reforms in favor of the Christians in Candia and elsewhere in the Turkish dominions.

Large bodies of troops have been sent to Liverpool to preserve peace; a rising of the Fenians there is apprehended. A large number of Fenians have been captured in various parts of Ireland, and many are committed for high treason.

Vienna, 16. Dispatches have been received announcing that the Turkish forces have been successful in a battle with the

Augusta, Georgia, 16. The business part of the city of Albany, Ga., was to-day destroyed by fire; loss \$200,000. The weather is very

Dublin, 17. The fears that the Fenians would attempt another general rising to-day have not been realized; dispatches from all parts of the Island report the country quiet. Frequent arrests are made by the police in the disaffected districts.

London, 17. Thereform bill, which is to be brought into Parliament by the government tomorrow, will give the right of suffrage to ratepaying householders, after two years residence, to men paying £1 yearly taxes, or having £50 in a savings bank, or £50 in the funds, and to all members of the learned professions and graduates of the universities; the bill also provides for £15 franchise in the counties.

Washington, 17. Last night, at midnight, the Senate passed the supplement to the reconstruction bil, 1 by a vote of 28 to 2.

Memphis, 17. There was a fire in Howard's Row last night; loss \$150,000, half covered by insurance in northern offices.

Cairo, 17. Great suffering exists in Mound City in consequence of the inundation of that town. The citizens of Cairo to-day sent up a boat with provisions and \$1,500 in money for the sufferers, which were joyfully received. Trains on the Illinois Central railroad run through water about a foot deep for a distance of 300 yards at Mound City Junction, but the levees are still firm.

New York, 17. Rio Janeiro correspondence, Feb. 8, reports another bombardment of Fort Cuyapta on the 13th of January. On the 18th the Allies captured one of the enemy's entrenchments. Brazilian papers denounce the offer of mediation by the United States between Brazil and Paraguay. The Brazilian election resulted in the success of the Conservatives.

The Revolution in the Argentine Confederation is not suppressed, the government forces having been defeated, and they will get on logs and bark when but vigorous measures are in progress and the national guard is called out.

Buenos Ayres papers bitterly denounce the continuance of war with Paraguay and the alliance with the nigger Empire, as they term Brazil.

The Herald's dispatch says the Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Bogy, has been specially appointed by the President to conclude the treaties being made with Sioux and Chippewa Indians.

Gen. Schofield has issued an order sionaries." In the general elections recently held | prohibiting the whipping of any person |

New York, 18. The Herald's special says Messrs Benjamin Barker and James W. Meagher, representatives of the Irish Republic in America, had an important interview with President Johnson yesterday, with a view of soliciting the recognition of their belligerent rights by the American Government. The delegation was cordially received by the President, who said the question would receive his most serious considerationthat consideration necessary in deciding a matter of such great importance; and that measures had been taken for the release of several naturalized citizens, and that the details of the particulars of all the other cases forwarded to the Government would receive attention, and that full justice should be done to naturalized citizens.

Miscellaneous.

THE CONDITION OF AUSTRIA.

The Vienna Gazette calculates that, as the result of the new military system adopted in Austria, the army will amount to 1,300,000 men, of whom 800,000 will be on the active list, and the residue in the first and second reserves. The present population of Austria numbers about 32,500,000, of which 16,000,000 are males, and of these probably about a half are between the ages of sixteen and sixty. But of this number 8,000,000 adult men under sixty years of age, about one-fourth, would be incapacitated for miltiary service. There are, therefore, 6,000,000 men to furnish an active army of 800,060, which is more than one-seventh of all the available men, and a larger proportion still of the men who could really be obtained for the ranks of the army, and who constitute the laboring classes of that community.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 3d instant, says that the falling off of the revenue of Austria between January and May, 1866, "is attributed to the general stagnation of commerce and manufactures, the backward development of the railroad system in the empire, the impoverishment of landholders, the tightness of the money market, the want of capital and credit, and also to the bad harvests of the last two years in Galicia and Hungary, and the prostration of the iron trade in Upper and Lower Austria and Styria.

ECCENTRIC DIVINE.—The Rev. Zeb. T. Twitchell was the most noted Methodist preacher in Vermont, for shrewd and laughable sayings. In the pulpit he maintained a suitable gravity of manner and expression, but out of the pulpit he overflowed with fun. Occasionally he would, if emergency seemed to require, introduce something queer in a sermon for the sake of arousing the flagging attention of his hearers. Seeing that his audience was getting sleepy, he paused in his discourse and discussed as follows:

"Brethren, you haven't any idea of the sufferings of our missionaries in the new settlements on account of the mosquitoes. The mosquitoes in some of these regions are enormous. A great many of them would weigh a pound, the missionaries are going along."

By this time all ears and eyes are open and he proceeds to finish his discourse.

The next day one of his hearers called him to account for telling lies in the pulpit.

"There never was a mosquitoe that

weighed a pound," he said. "But I did'nt say one of them would weigh a pound, I said a great many, and I think a million of them would."

"But you say they barked at the mis-

"No, no, brother, I said they would get on logs and bark.