

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

London, 24.

The demonstration of sympathy in favor of the Fenians executed in Manchester transpired at noon to-day. A procession of about 2,000 slowly marched to Hyde Park. The most conspicuous object in the procession was a black banner inscribed "man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." A solemn meeting was organized and addressed by various speakers on the hurried executions at Manchester, which were condemned in bitter terms. Good order prevailed throughout. A similar meeting was held in a public hall which was perfectly quiet.

Col. Burrel, a prominent Fenian leader, was arrested to-day, as the alleged agent of the expedition which pretended to capture Castle Chester last February.

Paris, 24.

Dispatches from Rome announce that the Pope, in accordance with the advice of France, has ordered the release of all Garibaldian prisoners. Transports have been sent back to Civita Vecchia to bring back one of the divisions of the French troops.

Florence, 24.

It is reported that Garibaldi is seriously ill in prison at Variagano. His sons both hurried to his bedside with medical aid.

The journals of this city deny the report that Italy is about to raise a new loan.

Richmond, 24.

The trial of Davis will commence at two o'clock on Monday. There is no intimation of any postponement. The Government has summoned General Lee as witness.

New York, 25.

The *Herald's* Havana special says the official burial returns show that 1,014 persons perished during the late hurricane in St. Thomas.

Advices from Santiago say that the cholera reports from Havana are creating considerable fear. The Spanish steamer from Havana is forbidden to enter.

Bartlett Corwin, lately returned from California, eloped with Mrs. Davis from Riverhead, Long Island. It is supposed they are gone to California.

The officers of the steamer Sacramento have arrived all well.

Chicago, 25.

The *Rising Star* sailed on the 21st., with a large number of cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers. The name of Maggie Mitchell occurs among the former.

London, 25.

Much excitement was manifested among the Fenians yesterday in the great cities of England and Ireland. Crowds of Irish congregated at the street corners in Manchester, Birmingham and Dublin, who freely canvassed the recent executions. Although some intemperate demonstration was made, there were no riotous disturbances. Everything is now quiet.

Liverpool, 25.

It is reported that Kelly, who was rescued at Manchester, has been recaptured from the steamer *City of Paris* at Queenstown. He had disguised himself and had taken passage for New York.

Belfast, Ireland, 25.

There have been several formidable bread riots recently but they are all suppressed. The city is now quiet.

Richmond, 25.

The Chief Justice did not arrive to-day, consequently the trial of Davis has not commenced.

Washington, 25.

The Senate proceedings have been brief and of little interest, consisting merely of the introduction of various resolutions. Morrill offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of an immediate reduction of the military force. Adjourned. The electrotype plates of the recent counterfeit notes and 7-30 bonds have been secured by the Secret service. The Department has definitely ascertained that only \$180,000 have been issued of the spurious bonds, and all have been circulated since August last.

Chicago, 25.

The *Times* has the testimony of General Grant before the Judiciary Committee. Grant ratified Johnson's policy, creating provisional governments in the southern States, as identical with the policy decided upon by President Lincoln before his murder. This he understood to be only temporary, and to last till the meeting of Congress. Grant was anxious that some form of civil Govern-

ment should be adopted. He thought Johnson's plan good enough for temporary operation. He never recommended universal amnesty, but had recommended the pardon of Lee, Longstreet, Johnston, and other rebel Generals. The President wanted to arrest the rebel Generals for treason, but Grant insisted upon the parole, which protected them all from molestation until they violated the terms of the parole. This does not apply to Davis, who did not give his parole.

Washington, 26.

In the House the Speaker announced for the standing committee Schenck as Chairman of Ways and Means, Garfield of Military Affairs, and Stevens of Appropriation. These are the principal changes.

A resolution was offered by Washburn, and adopted, declaring that in the present financial condition of the country any further purchase of territory is inexpedient, and the House will hold itself under no obligation to vote money to pay for such purchases. Washburn explained that he did not intend the resolution to apply to Walrusia; but he meant to give notice to Denmark and all the world that the House does not feel bound to pay for other territory. Boutwell presented the majority report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending the impeachment of the President, signed by Boutwell, Thomas, Williams, Lawrence and Churchill, on the charge of usurpation of power, violation of law in the corrupt abuse of the appointing, pardoning, and veto powers, corrupt interference with elections, and generally, the commission of acts amounting to crimes and misdemeanors under the Constitution. The report of crimes and of events, since the inauguration of Johnson, finds him guilty of neglecting to convene Congress after the final surrender of the rebel armies and the overthrow of the rebel government, that by its authority legal and constitutional measures might have been taken for organizing a loyal, constitutional government over the late rebel states; that in the proclamation of May 29th, 1865, he assumed the authority to decide whether the government of North Carolina was a republican form, contrary to the opinion of the Supreme Court declaring that in Congress is exclusively vested the power to decide whether the government of a State is republican or not. It recites a number of other acts, such as creating provisional governments; an office unknown to the Constitution or laws; illegally taking money to pay their salaries; pardoning notorious traitors; authorizing the levy of taxes, etc., etc.; all of which omissions of duty and usurpation of power are violations of his oath of office, of the constitution and the laws; and have retarded public prosperity, lessened the public revenues, disordered business, encouraged insubordination among the southern people, kept alive the spirit of rebellion, and postponed the peaceful organization of the Government. The Committee therefore recommended the passage of a resolution impeaching the President of high crimes and misdemeanors.

Wilson and Woodbridge, the present minority, present a report declaring that the Committee have not a particle of evidence which would be received by any Court in the land. They declare a partisan spirit should be laid aside, and the interest of the Republic only be consulted. They refer to legal authority to show that impeachment can not be supported by any act which falls short of indictable crime or misdemeanor; and say that viewed in a political light the case is a success. The President has disappointed the expectations of those who placed him in power, betrayed their confidence, joined hands with their enemies; and in this view he deserves the censure and condemnation of all good citizens. But political unfitness and incapacity must be tried at the ballot box, and not in a high court of impeachment. A Mexican experience is undesirable. We need have no difficulty, for almost every election produces a revolution; and we may safely rely on the cool judgment of the future. The political bitterness of the present has largely given tone to the majority report, we therefore declare that the testimony does not disclose such high crimes as, within the meaning of the Constitution, require the interposition of the constitutional power of this House. Therefore we recommend a resolution discharging the Committee from further consideration of the subject of the impeachment.

Marshall Eldridge also submitted a report, declaring the President's offense consisted in his inability to follow the Radical party in its mad assaults upon

and departure from constitutional government. He declares the majority report not formed upon facts elicited in testimony taken by the Committee, but is a political opinion, growing out of difference of views on political questions; and this spirit animated the Committee through the whole investigation. The President has committed no offense subjecting himself to the official jurisdiction of a Committee of the House. The consideration of the subject was postponed to Wednesday next week.

Blair introduced a bill declaring the effect of impeachment of any civil officer; referred to the Judiciary Committee. A large number of bills were introduced and referred; amongst which was one offered by Butler, providing that all debts contracted to be paid in gold, be so paid. Adjourned.

Paris, 25.

The Emperors of Russia and Austria have formally signified their intention to participate in the proposed Conference of the Powers. The course of Prussia is not known; but it is believed she will send a representative.

Chicago, 26.

Weston failed last night, in the fifth and last attempt to walk 100 miles in 24 hours. He is now within 85 miles of Chicago, and will undoubtedly make the trip in the specified time.

Washington, 26.

In the House a resolution was adopted declaring that Grant should communicate the correspondence addressed to the President on the subject of the removal of Stanton, Sheridan and Sickles; also the correspondence in reference to the Police Commissioner difficulty at Baltimore; also in reference to the mission of Sherman to Mexico in '66.

On motion of Washburn, the Military Committee shall enquire into the expediency of paying the army weekly, instead of every two months.

Ross offered a resolution of instruction to the Committee of Banks and Currency, to report a bill to provide for the withdrawal of all the National Bank currency, and to supply the same with greenbacks. The House refused to lay the Resolution on the table by 101 against 51. Resolution referred to the Committee.

Banks' Resolution adopted, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of modifying the whiskey tax, and impose a tax on distilleries according to their capacity.

Other Resolutions were introduced, concurrent with a Resolution, which was adopted, to adjourn to-morrow till Monday.

Montreal, 26.

In the Canadian House of Commons yesterday, Cartier stated that the Provisional Government would take the first opportunity to obtain the removal of the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

New Orleans, 26.

Eighty-five members were present at the Convention to-day; Judge Taliferro was elected permanent President, with a colored Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms.

London, 26.

Dispatches from Shanghai say that several vessels of the United States squadron have gone to Formosa to punish the perpetrators of the outrage on the crew of the bark *Rover*. Additional accounts of the disastrous inundations on the island of Inzan (?) say that whole villages were overwhelmed. The loss of life is estimated at 10,000.

Richmond, 26.

The trial of Davis is postponed to the 4th Wednesday in March next; and the bail is extended to that time.

Washington, 27.

Congress did almost nothing to-day, and both Houses adjourned to Saturday; but Major Generals McDowell, Rosseau, Schofield, Ord and Canby were assigned to duty according to their brevet rank.

The House Committee declined to admit Holladay, Jones and Beck, the Kentucky members; others of the Kentucky members will receive seats, except Young whose seat will be given to McKee contestant.

The United States Judges have decided to recommend the passage of a law authorizing the empanelling of a jury, to try Surratt, from Pennsylvania or Ohio.

The Committee of Ways and Means unanimously agreed to report a bill to repeal the cotton tax.

Butler favors the cancellation of all National Bank bills which reach the Treasury, and would issue greenbacks to the same amount, and then he would have the whole of the Bank currency withdrawn in less than six months.

Paris, 27.

It is said that France and Austria

have concluded a special treaty with regard to their future policy on the Eastern question; and pledge themselves to maintain the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Prussia has agreed to the proposition for a general European Conference.

The French evacuation of the Roman territory has already commenced.

Chicago, 27.

The *Tribune's* special says Grant has issued orders for all the regiments of infantry, and all the artillery except the light batteries, to be reduced to the minimum allowed by law,—fifty privates to each company. The reduction will be made by casualty; when one company falls below the minimum a transfer will be made from other companies in the same regiment till all reach the minimum. The general recruiting service will be reduced by immediately breaking up all recruiting stations, except the principal. At the rendezvous the surplus recruiting officers will be ordered to be returned to their regiments.

All volunteer officers will be mustered out on January 1st, except commissioned as disbursing officers of the Freedman's Bureau.

This order is expected to reduce the army to forty-two thousand, and to save seven or eight millions annually.

In the settlement of Frazer, Trenholm and Co., the specific Confederate property in their hands, upon the surrender of Lee, gives the government four or five ships of war, and cotton valued at \$720,000.

A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of detective Baker, on the charge of false swearing before the impeachment Committee, at the instance of Mrs. Cobb. The witnesses are Congressmen Wilson, Eldridge, Marshall and Mrs. Cobb. Baker swore that Mrs. Cobb confessed that the President knew she had received pay for procuring pardons; also, that she visited the President's room, and remained all night, for lewd purposes.

Chicago, 28.

Weston the pedestrian arrived at ten o'clock, winning the wager. He claims to have walked over 1,500 miles in 26 days. He lost that portion of the wager requiring him to walk 100 miles in 24 hours. Immense crowds of people fill the streets.

Berlin, 28.

The Prussian Diet has adopted a resolution, declaring that the Prussian Constitution guarantees liberty of speech. The vote was the result of a discussion on the case of Deputy Wesson, who has been heavily sentenced for words spoken in debate.

London, 28.

Von Buest, the Austrian Prime Minister, has issued a diplomatic note, declaring the maintenance of the temporal power of the Pope necessary for the peace of Europe.

The small-pox is raging fearfully in Lake County, California.

There are only six deaths annually for each five hundred whites in the United States.

There are sixty establishments in New York city and vicinity where gold leaf is manufactured.

It is rumored that Anthony Trollope, the novelist, will be a Parliamentary candidate for Birmingham.

Chicago threatens to ruin New York by establishing a nearer route to the sea at the James River.

The Hartford *Courant* begins an article, "The attention of dogs is called to an advertisement in another column."

Sitka, is the first Post-Office established in Russian America by our Government. Mails are sent via San Francisco.

A gentleman recently died in Connecticut who had read every article published in the *Journal of Commerce* for fifteen years.

An editor who married a Miss Church says, he has enjoyed more happiness since joining the church than he ever did in his life before.

Michigan has a new secret society composed exclusively of females, having for its object the moral and intellectual improvement of woman.

Opium eating is very general and alarmingly on the increase in Lincolnshire and Norfolk, England. Nearly one-half of the whole amount imported is used in those two counties.

Petroleum V. Nasby and Brick Pomroy were employed together on the Corning (New York) *Journal* in 1850, the former as foreman, and the latter as devil.