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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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The Deseret News:

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ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR

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Calendar for June: 1866.

Last Quarter, 5th, 11h. 44m. Afternoon.
New Moon, 12th day, 2h. 38 m. Afternoon.
First Quarter, 19th day, 4 h. 16 m. Afternoon.
Full Moon, 27th day, 8h. 6 m. Afternoon.

D	M	W	Moons of place at Noon.	Signification of Signs.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.
1	F	17	☾	20 Knees & Hams	4 31	7 24
2	S	29	58		4 30	7 25
3	S	12	39	Legs & Ankles	4 30	7 25
4	M	25	34		4 29	7 26
5	T	8	46	Feet & Toes	4 29	7 27
6	W	22	18		4 28	7 27
7	T	6	11	Head & Face	4 28	7 28
8	F	20	25		4 28	7 28
9	S	5	0	Neck & Throat	4 28	7 29
10	S	19	52		4 28	7 29
11	M	4	55	Arms, Shouldr's	4 28	7 30
12	T	19	58		4 28	7 30
13	W	4	54	Breast & Stom.	4 28	7 31
14	T	19	32		4 28	7 31
15	F	3	32	Heart & Back	4 28	7 32
16	S	17	32		4 28	7 32
17	S	0	50	Bowels & Belly	4 28	7 33
18	M	13	42		4 28	7 33
19	T	26	10		4 29	7 34
20	W	8	21	Reins & Loins	4 29	7 34
21	T	20	20		4 29	7 34
22	F	2	08	Secret Members	4 29	7 34
23	S	13	57		4 29	7 35
24	S	25	51		4 30	7 35
25	M	7	46	Hips & Thighs	4 30	7 35
26	T	19	49		4 30	7 35
27	W	2	02	Knees & Hams	4 31	7 35
28	T	14	24		4 31	7 35
29	F	26	57		4 31	7 35
30	S	9	41	Legs & Ankles	4 31	7 35

[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

Chicago, 1.

The Fenians invaded Canada last night, crossing the Niagara River four miles below Buffalo, about 1,500 strong, and are to-day reported to be entrenching themselves to resist attack. They are commanded by Col. N. R. Stagg and Col. O'Neil, the latter from Nashville, Tennessee. The troops comprise volunteers from the west and southwest. The crossing was effected by steam tugs and canal boats. Great excitement prevails in Buffalo and Canada West, and reports indicate a movement of Fenians from Rochester, Buffalo and other lake ports on a large scale, to join the forces in Canada. Reports also indicate that there are large bodies of Fenians at St. Albans and points along the St. Lawrence river, threatening a similar invasion, and that reinforcements are moving from Boston and New York and the eastern States to assist Gen. Sweeney.

This Fenian army of invasion is under the auspices of Roberts and in defiance of organizer Stevens, whose counsel they reject.

Dispatches from Toronto represent the action of the military in preparation to punish the invaders. The Canadian government has taken possession of the railroads and telegraphs, and, having a large force of well organized militia at command besides regular troops, will make short work of this invasion. The United States troops east

and west are being sent to the border in detachments sufficient, it is hoped, to prevent further breach of neutrality.

New York, 30.

The British steamer Union arrived yesterday at the lower quarantine, 16 days from Liverpool, with 400 passengers and 15 cases of cholera, having had 33 deaths on the passage. A steamer, supposed to be the Peruvian from Liverpool, arrived to-day, also with cholera aboard.

The Persia's news gives an improved impulse to gold, but the effect upon government securities is less than was expected.

The funeral of General Scott will be at West Point, 9 a.m., of Friday, and that day will be observed, by an order from the President, in a proper manner at all the military posts. The flags of the shipping to-day are at half mast. Scott was out Saturday p.m., 26th; there were no signs of his early death; on Sunday he began failing quite fast, though his physicians did not expect he would expire at such an early day. He was perfectly conscious up to the moment of his death, though he had lost his voice some two hours previously. He recognized the chaplain of the post 10 minutes before he died, and clasped his hand in silence.

Suspicious Fenian movements lead to the belief that Gen. Sweeney is on the war path and means mischief. Bodies of armed Fenians are reported leaving Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cleveland and other points for the Canada border.

Washington, 30.

The Secretary of War to-day sent to the House the report of Gen. Stoneman on the Memphis riot. Stoneman says the investigation shows that 24 negroes were killed, 8 of whom were discharged soldiers.

New York, 30.

Peruvian brought 758 passengers, and lost during the passage 35 from cholera; 28 are now sick; they will be transferred to the hospital ship. Cotton is dull; middling is selling at 39 @ 41.

Washington, 30.

The Senate took up the constitutional amendment. Doolittle moved to amend the 1st section by inserting the words "Indians not taxed." Cowan thought it belonged to the States to say who are citizens. Johnson said very serious questions had arisen, and because of them had given rise to much embarrassment as to who are citizens of the United States, and what are the rights which belong to them as such. The object of the amendment was to settle the question. He thought the committee to whom the subject was referred, and by whom the report had been made, had acted wisely in defining what citizenship was. He knew of no better way of accomplishing that than the one adopted by the committee. Mr. Johnson next passed to the amendment of Doolittle, and expressed himself in favor of it. He hoped the friends of the joint resolution would adopt it. Howard said the great objection to Doolittle's amendment was that its effect would be to naturalize all Indians who paid taxes.

Doolittle said the words in his amendment were in the civil rights bill, in a provision similar to that which was now prepared as a constitutional amendment. The civil rights bill undertook to do the same thing which is now proposed here, in declaring who shall be citizens. The committee of 15, fearing that this declaration by Congress was without validity, unless the constitutional amendment should be brought forward to enforce it, thought proper to report this amendment.

Grimes said that Doolittle's charge was not only an imputation upon the committee, but upon every Senator who voted for the civil rights bill.

Fessenden said that no such doubts were ever expressed in the committee of 15. During all the discussion in the committee the subject was not mentioned.

After some remarks by Saulsbury, the yeas and nays were demanded upon the adoption of Doolittle's amendment to insert the words mentioned, which was disagreed to, yeas 10, nays 30.

THE temporary bridge for the U. P. Railroad over the Loupe Fork in Nebraska is completed.—[Omaha Herald.]

Miscellaneous.

DON'T SCARE CHILDREN.—A little girl in Lincoln, England, was recently frightened to death by a made-up ghost.

GAMBLING IN PARIS.—It is said that the average money which has changed hands in "play" every month this year, since January, at one Paris club alone is \$800,000, which gives a return of \$9,600,000 per annum.

HOW THE NEW MASSACHUSETTS LIQUOR LAW WORKS.—The State constables of Massachusetts report that ninety-two shops in Boston where liquor has been sold have discontinued the traffic, and many of the places returned their stocks to the wholesale dealers of whom they were purchased.

IRON.—The Sacramento Bee, reviewing the condition of the State, says:—Our Manufactures are in a prosperous condition, and some elation is felt at the discovery of a large body of rich iron ore not far from Downieville, which, when smelted in the ordinary furnaces, makes the most valuable iron of commerce. The deposit is fourteen miles long, one thousand feet wide, and its depth has never been ascertained. The ore is precisely similar in its chemical characteristics to that of Fahlun in Sweden, which is classed as the best in the world. Smelting will therefore form hereafter an important branch of industry in California. A company has also been chartered for the establishment of a rolling mill in San Francisco. The amount of iron in sight at the new iron mine is estimated at two million tons.

TRIAL BY A JURY OF FREEDMEN.—A case has been tried before a full jury of negroes at Murfreesboro, Tennessee. A freedman threw a stone at another freedman, who retaliated in kind, striking his assailant on the head, and inflicting a severe wound. The injured man brought the matter before the civil courts as a case of assault, but it was dismissed, the plaintiff being the aggressor. The injured man died, and the matter was brought before the Freedmen's Bureau, and a trial was had, with twelve freedmen for jury. The accused was discharged. This is believed to be the first case where a jury of twelve black men returned a verdict in open court.—[Ex.]

THE IRISH CHURCH.—High Church practices and doctrines are beginning, for the first time, to cause uneasiness in the Irish Church. A sermon preached by a clergyman who occupies the position of Irish secretary to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and subsequently printed by the author, has just been withdrawn from circulation at Dr. Trench's request. A private meeting of the clergy of the city who hold evangelical opinions has been held on the subject. The sermon was entitled "The Christian Sacrifice," and was supposed to verge upon Roman Catholic views of the Eucharist. A memorial has also been addressed to the Primate of Ireland, signed by clergymen and church-wardens, expressing their deep concern at the introduction in several places of novel vestments, incense and other Romish observances, into the services of the Established Church. They believe it to be of great importance that the memorial of the Church should be maintained in the form in which it has existed for 300 years. They pray his grace to adopt such measures as will effectually put a stop to innovations upon the customary ceremonial.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The workmen on this road have broken ground as far as Heaton's, two miles above Polley's, at which place there are some three hundred laborers. There are at work on the whole route from nine to eleven thousand Chinamen, all organized into effective working gangs.—[S. F. Flag, May 22.]

THE Omaha Republican of May 10th says that spring emigration to the far West has fairly commenced. The ferry is crowded with teams from morning till night.

NEWS ITEMS.

THE Queen of Spain's last daughter has 112 christian names.

THE liberal and enlightened (?) city of Berlin refuses to have a statue of Meyerbeer because he was a Jew.

A GIGANTIC cotton factory, called the "Manassas" manufactory, has been built at Carrollton, Miss. It contains 180,000 spindles, 1,300 looms, and goes into operation July 1st.

ILLINOIS now leads in the cattle trade, producing as she does the largest number and the best beef cattle of any State in the Union.

AT a recent sale in Washington County, Tennessee, corn sold at five dollars per bushel, and bacon at eighty cents per pound, on a credit of twelve months.

THE Reese River *Revellic* mentions arrivals of families on their way from California to their old homes in Missouri, Illinois, etc.

THE Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that a revenue stamp on a note is no part of it, and need not be copied, nor does the want of a stamp on the note affect the validity of it unless fraudulently omitted.

THE Mexican *Times* gives the following estimate of the population of the six largest towns of the empire: Mexico 200,000; Puebla 75,000; Guadalajara 70,000; Guanajuato 60,000; Queretaro 48,000; Matamoros 41,000.

A COMPANY at San Antonio, Texas, is running an ice machine that turns out 1,200 lbs. per day.

A CHILD in New Jefferson, Ia., was fatally poisoned, a few days ago, by chewing pieces of an enameled paper collar. Death ensued in two hours, and the body turned purple immediately after.

A VIOLENT storm swept over portions of Georgia and Alabama on the night of April 22d, causing great destruction and some loss of life. A house was blown down in Cass County Ga., killing a woman and two children.

THE Stockton (Cal.) *Independent* says heavy rains have done much damage to the hay and grain crops, saturating the newly mown hay and beating the growing wheat as flat as if though a roller had passed over it.

APRIL 21st, a blasting of rock by means of gunpowder took place at Furnace Quarry, Locklynside, Scotland. The charge of gunpowder was 6,350 lbs., and a mass of rock computed to be about 40,000 tons, was displaced with ease and safety, and landed on the quarry floor.

AT a trial of skill between the telegraph operators of the New England States and New York, the prize, a gold telegraph key, was awarded to Mr. Kettles, of Fall River, Mass., he sending 250 words in six minutes fifteen seconds, and therefore was declared the victor.

BULWER, the famous novelist, perhaps the foremost in the ranks of English literature, writes to a gentleman in Boston: "I have closed my career as a writer of fiction. I am gloomy and unhappy. I have exhausted the powers of my life chasing pleasure where it is not to be found."

TELEGRAMS.—Through the kindness of Pres. Young we are enabled to publish the following telegrams to him from eastward going trains:—

We are nooning here. All well. Our cattle are improving. A. LOWRY, Cap. Sanpete Co.

I passed here to-day. All well and in good spirits. Cattle doing well. P. NEBEKER.

I reached this place at 9 o'clock, a.m. All well. Stock improving. Making good time. J. D. HOLZADAY.

CHARCOAL.—Mr. Jones offers cash for a large quantity of charcoal. Here is a chance for somebody to try the working part of Philip Arden, in the Charcoal Burner.

WE CALL ATTENTION to the card of Wm. J. Silver, Machinist, Engineer and Millwright, MARE AND COLT lacking an owner.