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Bishop WILLIAM BUDGE is authorized to act as GENERAL AGENT for the DESERET NEWS throughout Cache County.

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(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

CONGRESSIONAL. SENATE.

The judiciary committee agreed to report favorably on the nomination of Evarts for Attorney General.

The committee on Territories agreed to report favorably on the bill providing for biennial sessions of the Territorial Legislatures. This bill fixes the salaries of Territorial Governors at \$2,500.

The bill to bridge the Mississippi at Rock Island passed, with the proviso that the expense shall not exceed a million.

Washington.—The Senate passed Edmunds' bill providing that no State, lately in rebellion shall be entitled to vote for President; and that the State government shall not be organized and put in operation under the acts Congress, unless said election has been held under the authority of the said State Constitution and government.

The House amendment to the electoral college resolution was agreed to, and the bill goes to the President; adjourned.

HOUSE.

The bill for the distribution of the awards to the captors of Jeff. Davis was reported from the committee and passed.

The bill for the reduction of the army was taken up. The section reducing the number of Major Generals to three and Brigadiers to six, was changed so that the reduction is to be made by the President, within ten days after the 31st of March next. The amendment to reduce the Commanders-in-Chief of the different States to the rank of a Colonel of cavalry, was agreed to. All the staff officers were also reduced to one grade. The staff in the Quartermasters' and Ordnance Departments was reduced to half their present number.

Boutwell, from the reconstruction committee reported, with amendments, the Senate joint resolution, excluding the unorganized States from the electoral college. The amendment provides that the bill shall not apply to any State represented in Congress, March 4th, 1867. After an exciting discussion the amendment was adopted, and the bill passed.

GENERAL.

Charleston, 7.—Gen. Canby issued an order restoring civil rule in North Carolina; when the President shall have proclaimed the ratification of the constitutional amendment, the functions of the military officers will then cease.

St. Louis, 8.—The ground was broken for the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad at Springfield, Missouri, yesterday, with an imposing ceremony. A large force has been placed at work. It is intended to connect St. Louis with San Francisco by the 30th parallel, via Albuquerque.

New York, 9.—The Convention assembled at 10.20. Broadhead nominated Francis P. Blair, and eulogized his firmness of purpose, great courage and indomitable will, and said that he would give a living meaning to the pledge to preserve and defend the Constitution.

The roll was then called for the nineteenth ballot, and the result was as previously sent. The twentieth ballot resulted, English 16, Hancock 1423, Doolittle 12, Hendricks 121, Blair 13, Field 9, Thos. Seymour 2. California divided her vote, only giving to Field 3. The twenty-first ballot showed little change, Pennsylvania still voting for Hancock and New York for Hendricks. Massachusetts gave Chase 4 in the twenty-second ballot, when Ohio called General

McCook, who by the unanimous direction of his delegation, and with the assent and approval of every public man of that State, including Pendleton, put in nomination, against his inclination, but no longer against his honor, the name of the Hon. Horatio Seymour. He said "let us vote for the man whom the Presidency has sought, and who has not sought the Presidency." This, he believed, would drive from power the Radical cabal at Washington. He believed this nomination would command the unanimous approval of the Democrats and Conservative men of all sections. He asked on behalf of the country that Seymour should yield to this wish of the Convention. Great excitement and applause. The delegates, rising and cheering, McCook cast 21 votes from Ohio for Horatio Seymour. Renewed cheering.

Seymour arose and said he had no language in which to thank the Convention and to express the regret that his name had been presented, but in a question affecting his duty and honor he must stand by his opinion against the world. He could not be nominated without putting himself and the Democratic party in peril, and when he declined the nomination he meant it. He paid an eloquent tribute to Pendleton and his magnanimity, but "your candidate" said he "I cannot be."

Vallandigham said that in times of great exigency and calumny every personal consideration should give way, and he insisted that Horatio Seymour must yield to the demonstration in his behalf. Ohio's vote must and should stand for Horatio Seymour. He called upon several of the delegation to follow that lead.

Francis Canon, of New York, said, to relieve everybody he would say that the New York delegation had had no lot or part in this movement of Ohio. They had heard something of it, but had declined to take any part in it, out of proper regard for the sensitiveness of the President of the Convention; and until the other states should show by their action, that Seymour was demanded by the party in convention New York would be silent. He urged the necessity of success in the campaign, and expressed his opinion that Seymour could now accept the judgement of the Convention with honor, and that he should yield as a matter of duty to its wish, and that with him as candidate, New York was good for one hundred thousand majority. The roll call was proceeded with, State after State casting their votes for Seymour, the States which had voted for other candidates changing to Seymour amid a scene of the utmost confusion. Cannon, in the street, began firing a salute for the nominee.

Tilden, of New York, rose, and great interest was manifested to hear him, but the confusion was very great. He said last evening he did not believe that the event which had now occurred could have taken place. He had no explanation that Ohio would come to the support of the distinguished citizen of New York, which had opposed Ohio's earnest wishes. In conclusion he announced the vote for New York solid for Seymour. The chair announced the result, 317, the entire vote of the convention for Seymour. A scene of the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Preston, of Ky., moved to proceed to nominate a candidate for Vice-President when a new scene of confusion ensued. The delegate from California eulogized Haight, but said the State had prescribed no candidate.

Steele said this was a mistake, as a majority of the delegation had nominated F. P. Blair.

Bigger moved a recess of one hour, which was finally carried.

On re-assembling Illinois presented the name of Gen. McClelland, calling him vastly superior in military ability to Grant. McClelland rose and thanked the delegate for the honor, but declined.

Iowa named Augustus C. Dodge, of Kansas, and named Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., in accordance with the wishes of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Preston of Ky., a former confederate officer, named Gen. Blair. He said the soldiers of the South had extended their hands to the soldiers of the north in token of amity and good will. Steed-

man seconded the nomination of Wade Hampton of South Carolina. On the 3d nomination the names of Ewing and Dodge were withdrawn and Blair was nominated, all the States voting unanimously for him.

A committee was appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination.

San Francisco, 11.—Admiral Hastings, commanding the English squadron in the Pacific, disapproves the proceedings of commander Bridges, of the *Chanticleer* in the affair at Mazatlan, and orders him to re-open that port immediately and to proceed to Panama.

Reverdy Johnson, yesterday, took a farewell of the Senate in a written speech.

New York.—The *Herald* says the Democratic party has decided that Grant shall be the next President, but that Seymour against Grant amounts to a surrender or disbanding of the party. The *Times* says the ticket will not bring out a full vote, and nothing but a miracle can save it from defeat. The *World* thinks Seymour was a stronger candidate than Chase.

Chicago.—Another daring attempt was made to rob the express car on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, near Brownstown, Indiana. Five men sprang upon the engine while taking on wood and uncoupled the express car and ran about eight miles, when the car stopped and the robbers forced an entrance, but met with resistance from the guard inside, when they ran off, leaving one of their number badly wounded.

The Committee of the Democratic Convention, to-night, formally notified Seymour and Blair of their nomination.

Pottsville, Penna.—There is a serious strike among the miners, which is assuming a threatening attitude. Several mills had been suspended by the miners, who forced the workmen to stop. The laborers of the railroad have been also driven off. Some of the proprietors have formed a company to preserve order. It is feared there will be bloodshed.

Knoxville.—Col. H. M. Ashley, of the late confederate army, was shot and instantly killed, by E. C. Camp.

Pottsville, Pa.—The strikers continue their warlike demonstrations. No violence has yet been committed, yet a fight appears inevitable.

New York, 13.—The steamship *Minnesota* arrived yesterday from Liverpool with eleven hundred steerage passengers, five hundred of whom are Mormons, in charge of Elder Parry. They will leave, tomorrow, for Utah. Ten thousand other believers will follow from Liverpool as soon as they can be shipped. (?)

Washington.—The President has issued a proclamation announcing, that in accordance with the acts of Congress, North Carolina, having ratified the 14th amendment, is now admitted to the rights belonging to any one of the States of the Union. The President also states that certified copies of the action of Florida, in ratifying the same amendment, have been received, but that such action having taken place before the passage of the act of Congress will make it incumbent on him to issue a proclamation to that effect. He confines his proclamation to North Carolina.

Chicago.—Specials to the morning papers say that several politicians, poiters from the Tammany convention are dissatisfied with the nomination, and are trying first, to compel Seymour to withdraw, or, failing in this endeavor, to enlist Chase or some other prominent statesman as a third candidate for the Presidency. Should Chase refuse, John Quincy Adams is proposed for President, and Sam Carry for Vice President. A convention will be held August 8th, at Pittsburg or Cincinnati. The leaders of this movement are said to embrace Lew Campbell, of Ohio, Gen. Fremont, Sam Carry, and many participants in the old Philadelphia convention, two years ago.

It is said that some important matters are about to culminate relating to the proposed treaties with China, being the result of the interviews between Seward and Burlingame.

FOREIGN.

Vienna.—Minister Beust has written a sharp reply to the recent allocution of

the Pope on the state of religion in Austria, in which he says the intermeddling of the Pope with the domestic legislation of Austria is a violation of the independence and dignity of the Empire.

London, 10.—The Irish reform bill has passed the House of Lords.

London, 10.—Both Houses of Parliament have voted a pension of £2,000 yearly to Gen. Napier, who has been made a peer under the title of Lord Napier of Magdala.

At a dinner given by the American artist Bierstadt last night, Longfellow, Gladstone, Admiral Farragut and other distinguished persons were present.

Paris.—In a speech in the *Corps Legislatif*, Baroche, Minister of Justice, declared that the separation of Church and State was only a question of time.

London.—The English journals publish the platform of principles adopted by the Tammany Hall Convention. The *Times* says the platform lays the principles of partial repudiation, and should be considered as forewarning the defeat of the Democratic party; and thinks the adoption of this platform renders the election of Grant certain.

Farragut declines a complimentary dinner tendered by the authorities at Southampton.

Special advices from China represent that the rebels on Pioto river have been defeated in battle, but they still threaten Tsing.

London.—The leading papers, including the *Standard*, *News* and *Herald* consider Seymour's defeat certain.

Berlin.—By virtue of the provisions of the naturalization treaty with the United States, this government has stayed all prosecutions against adopted citizens of America, and Germans who have been sentenced or imprisoned will be released forthwith.

Shanghai letters to May 26, state that the frigate *Shenandoah* had returned from the search for the facts relative to the destruction of the American schooner *Gen. Sherman*. It appears that the *Sherman* was attacked on the coast of Corea, and having returned fire she was assaulted, captured and blown up. All aboard perished.

Selected Poetry.

HASTE NOT, REST NOT.

Without haste! without rest!
Bind the motto to thy breast;
Bear it with thee as a spell;
Storm and sunshine guide it well!
Heed not flowers that round thee bloom,
Bear it onward to the tomb.

Haste not! let no thoughtless heed
Mar for aye the spirit's heed
Ponder well and know the right,
Onward then with all thy might;
Haste not! years can ne'er atone
For one reckless action done.

Rest not! life is sweeping by,
Go and dare before you die—
Something mighty and sublime
Leave behind and conquer time!
Glorious 'tis to live for aye,
When these forms have passed away.

Haste not! rest not! calmly wait,
Meekly bear the storms of fate!
Duty be thy proper guide—
Do the right whate'er betide!
Haste not! rest not! conflicts past,
God shall crown thy works at last.

—From the German of Goethe.

Died:

In the 1st Ward, Salt Lake City, July 9, 1858, LYDIA MOON, wife of Bishop Henry Moon.

She was born Oct. 9, 1811, at Ecclestone, Lancashire, England; embraced the fulness of the Gospel in 1837, being baptized by Pres. H. C. Kimball, while on his first mission to England; immigrated to Commerce, since called Nauvoo, in the first company of Saints that left England, on the 6th of June, 1840; remained in Nauvoo till '46, when the Saints were expelled by mobocratic rule, and reached the valleys in 1850 with her husband and family; since which time she has lived a consistent life, been an obedient wife, a loving mother and a good neighbor. She was sick over two years. She passed from this state of existence behind the veil with calmness and resignation, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection, aged 57 years.—[Com. Mill. Star please copy.