

The foreman of the Grand Jury reported that they had no further business before them, whereupon they were discharged with the thanks and compliments of the Court.

Court ordered that—Williamson, Frank Mathews and William Slack, who were held under bonds for their appearance at this term of Court should, with their bonds, be discharged.

Saturday, 24th, the Court resumed the trial of Butcher. After the testimony was heard, the attorneys argued the case. About 8 o'clock p.m. the jury came into Court and rendered a verdict of GUILTY, assessing the punishment at three years in the Penitentiary, at hard labor, and \$300 fine.

Since the discharge of the Grand Jury, another nest of thieves has been discovered, and a few of them are now safely lodged in the County Jail.

MEAT MARKET.—On Saturday, 24th, preparatory for Christmas sales, the meat market presented a display that, in quantity, variety and general tastefulness of arrangement, would gratify the most fastidious. Messrs. Rosenbaum and Newman fairly eclipsed their former efforts, having a much larger quantity and greater variety, more profusely festooned and decorated; while Paul & Co. gratified the public with a sight of the huge hog fed by Mr. O. P. Rockwell, and some beef and mutton extra fat for this season of the year, in this market; and to the extreme west end—through all the stalls—the quantity quality and variety precluded all fear of immediate scarcity of supply.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—In Bountiful, Dec. 19, Arthur Walton, son of William H. and Frances, aged 12 years, 6 months, and 13 days, was killed by a mule. It seems the unfortunate little fellow was returning from watering the mule, at the same time carrying two vessels of water, and having the rope around the mule's neck and his own body, when the mule ran and so injured little Arthur that he only lived about 30 minutes. He was a pleasant and dutiful son, say those who knew him, and so tragic a fate adds poignancy to his early removal to a happier sphere.

WEATHER. Dec. 25th, showery, mild; 26th, boisterous-blowing in the morning and snowing all day and night; 27th, some 11 inches of damp snow on wet, unfrozen ground; mild and lowery.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The Council received a message from His Excellency, the Governor, on Tuesday, informing them that he had approved and signed "An Act for the relief of A. P. Rockwood, Warden of the Penitentiary." The committee on Roads, etc., returned the petition of Lorin Farr and others, in relation to the bridge across Weber river, near Plain city, and recommended the appropriation of \$1,000 to reimburse the proprietor for its erection, on the condition that the said bridge become free, and be henceforth the property of the Territory. The committee on Irrigation were instructed to take into consideration the propriety of bringing in a general Incorporation Act for the benefit of irrigation companies.

In the House, Mr. Rowberry presented a bill for an Act to change the boundary line of Tooele city. The committee on Roads, Bridges, etc., were instructed to ascertain whether the amount specified in "an Act granting to Charles Hopkins and others, the right to build a bridge across Jordan river," near Lehi, had been realized, in order that the bridge may revert to the Territory, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act.

There was but little business done in the Council on Wednesday, except the consideration of our domestic mail system, which resulted in the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the mail-agent of the Territory in recommending improvements. The system certainly needs much improvement, but not much ventilation.

Several bills were presented in the House, read, and either referred to their appropriate committees or laid upon the table for future action. The speaker appointed Messrs. Maughan, Wooley and Rowberry a special committee on postal affairs, agreeably to the motion passed in the Council.

On Thursday, the Council was mainly occupied with preliminary and partial reports of committees, and the House devoted the most of its session to the same kind of business. The report of the Directors of the Penitentiary was read and referred. "An act to amend an act to incorporate the Jordan Irrigation Company," passed the House. "A resolution in relation to grants of lands to States and Territories," also passed the House. Several bills passed through a reading during the afternoon's session.

Both branches of the Assembly were busy on Friday, placing bills, memorials, and miscellaneous business in the hands of committees so that a great proportion of that which is necessary to be done, may be ready for the action of the Honorable when the holidays are over. Both Houses adjourned till Tuesday, the 3d of January, 1865.

Mr. CHARLES KEMMISH will learn something in which he is interested, by immediately calling on Mr. D. O. Calder, President's office.

THE DESERET NEWS AND SUPPLEMENT, Nos. 12 and 13, were printed on a Hoe's power press driven by a Roper's hot-air engine. The press and engine work admirably, and a good quality of paper is all now wanting to enable the News to be printed in that neat style so much and so reasonably desired by itself and readers.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.—Midway between the two, we congratulate our friends upon their enjoyment of a peaceful and "Merry Christmas," and cordially wish a "happy New Year" to all who wish well to Israel and the truth.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HOLLAND.

Our latest advices inform us that the Dutch are actually at war with the natives of Java. This reminds us of a tempest in a tea pot. Holland going to war with one of the coffee yielding Islands of the East India Archipelago! We thought the price of coffee high enough already, but what it will be after this great struggle, we cannot predict.

A great choral festival is to be held in Dresden, the capitol of the kingdom of Saxony, in July, 1865. It is contemplated to be continued for a succession of four or five days, and the latest reports of the arrangements say that there are to be 10,000 singers on the occasion. We imagine the conductor will have plenty of business, but as the whole is designed to be conducted by means of electricity, probably the duties will not be quite as onerous as might have been anticipated. A hall of unusual dimensions, calculated to hold 30,000 persons, is going to be built for this express purpose.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The steamer Saxonia has gone into her dock at Southampton for repairs. The accident to the Saxonia's machinery occurred five days after she left New York. She broke her stern box and had to lay to for five days during a heavy gale. Her steam pipe compartment filled with water, but with the exception of a few bags of coffee, her cargo sustained no damage. She was driven so much out of her course as to have been within two hundred miles of Greenland.

Later advices from Madeira confirm the statement that the steamer Laurel, from Liverpool, had transferred a crew to the large Confederate screw steamer named the Sea King, off Madeira. Capt. Semmes was on board the Sea King when she received her crew from the Laurel off Madeira. He explained to the men what he expected them to do in the rebel service. A considerable row then ensued, and out of about one hundred men, thirty-six declined to go.

The English journals publish the official correspondence between the American consul at Bahia and the President of that Province. Under this correspondence some of the English journals reiterate their denunciations of the seizure of the Florida. The London Morning Star says:

Although the Federal accounts of the seizure of the Florida have not yet been received, there can be no doubt that a very gross violation of neutrality has been committed, and it hopes that the United States Government will repudiate the transaction and offer satisfaction to Brazil.

The Army and Navy Gazette says that a very considerable number of officers of the British army have now visited the American camps in the North and the South. No instance of affront or annoyance offered to them has ever reached us, "and," adds the writer, "if any officer desires to see what is passing in the American camps, we believe he can accomplish his object by simply presenting himself in his proper uniform to any superior officer."

FRANCE.—BRAZIL.

The French Journals announce that Brazil has broken off her previous friendly relations with the United States on account of the seizure of the Florida.

The Paris Patrie says that England has called upon the Great Powers to unitedly protest against the conduct of the United States in the seizure of the Florida.

VENETIA.

Insurrectionary movements are again reported in Venetia. Armed bands had made demonstrations in Frinli at Venetia. Troops were sent in pursuit of them.

TUSCANY.

Additional details of the floods in Tuscany show that deplorable damage was done to property in and around Florence. It is believed that but few lives were lost.

ITALY.—GARIBALDI.

A statement having been put forth

that Garibaldi had virtually expressed himself in favor of the South, a private letter from the general is published, in which he asserts that he has been misunderstood, and says:

"My opinion on the American question is well known. Not only do I hope from it the abolition of slavery, but I consider the question to be one affecting all mankind, and woe to the world if the North does not come out victorious."

LATER FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Earl Russell has been installed Rector of the Aberdeen University. In the course of a speech which he made on the occasion, he said:

There is another portion of the globe where we have to lament scenes of bloodshed. We still have to lament the bloody arbitrament of war in America. We have to lament that that war has not yet been brought to a close. If there is any bright spot in the dark scene it is for the African race. I cannot but believe that the civil war in America, whichever way it might end, whether the States unite again, or whether there is to be a final separation, I cannot but believe that out of these events the African race are to receive their freedom.

Hon. J. C. Scarlett, late British Minister at Athens, is appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

Preparations for the execution of Muller, on the 14th of Nov., were progressing at Newgate. The Home Secretary has refused to reprieve Muller.

Lord Pelham Clinton, a son of the late Duke of Newcastle, a young midshipman in the navy, has been dismissed from the service, by court-martial, for desertion.

General Tom Thumb with his wife and suite, are giving private receptions to the leading people in Liverpool.

JAPAN.

The following letter is from on board the Takiang (heretofore printed "Sea King," the steamer hired by Mr. Pruyn, our Minister to Japan, in order to have the United States represented in the proceedings to force Japan to open her inland waters to all nations. It is dated Sept. 11, 1864, and says:

The Tanerode leaves for Nagasaki and Shanghai at 12 m., so I avail myself of the opportunity of writing a line. The tale of Tshosiu is soon told. We arrived here in naval order on the 4th, eighteen vessels in all. Monday, 2 p.m., as the tide was flowing inward, Tartar, Duplex and Metalls Krius led the way, one after another, right past the forts, steering for the shore opposite. The Forts would not fire upon either nationality. There was a pause for about a quarter of an hour; French Admiral left his vessel and went on board the Euryalus to confer. The result was that the English Admiral threw a shell toward the strongest fort; the reply was instantaneous, and before we recognized our position, we were in the center of the fire, lying just between French and English Admirals, I can assure you that Tshosiu's fire was an energetic one with shot and shell. The Takiang threw her 30-lb shell into a fort, and set fire to it; French and English Admirals were watching us closely.

Although but a chartered steamer, we could not stand idly by and be shot at without upholding the Flag. A brisk fire was kept up until 5 1/2 p.m., when the Japanese fire slackened. Tuesday morning Takiang, Perseus and Tanerode aided in disembarking the troops, and we anchored right opposite the forts and were in the worst position as soon as the Japanese rallied. After the forts were taken, the enemy secreted in paddy fields and (not visible) fought bravely with musketry and drove French and English soldiers near the water's edge twice. A rally was made by the English to drive the enemy from the woods and fields by 6 p.m., when the enemy ran and got behind a stockade, where they fought desperately and killed some ten men and wounded 22, Captain Alexander was wounded and will probably lose his leg.

Thursday, flag of truce on board Euryalus, 2 p.m. French tried to burn the town with shells even to half-an-hour after flag went up. Two Japanese came off to say that Tshosiu was willing to come to any terms, and would send his Prime Minister to see the Admiral. Saturday, 12 m. Admiral ordered us, with twenty-five wounded on board, to go to Himesima, and bring up any vessels there might be with coals for the fleet. We returned yesterday, 2 p.m., when we heard that Japanese were punctual, arriving 20 minutes before 12 o'clock. In the Japanese letter to Americans, he says that all was a mistake, that we might have passed this without trouble. That Mikado and Tycoon last year or-

dered him to fire upon all foreigners, that we think him unfriendly, that he has no ill-will, and supplicates for peace and pardon. Wednesday, admirals go ashore, with troops, to meet Tshosiu, and sign a treaty. It is rumored that he will give up all the forts and cannon, and allow free passage to any nation through the Straits: is desirous of opening a port. I have visited the forts, and find but little execution was effected by our guns. Sand batteries, guns 11-inch shell, cannon 20 feet long, weighing 6 1/2 tons, all made by the Russians. Tshosiu says the Tycoon is to blame. The lower orders of people were very friendly; silk, tea, cotton, and all produce passes here, and the place looks flourishing. We may be ordered to Yokohama with the wounded, day after to-morrow. Part of the fleet will winter here, and see that Tshosiu carries out his promises. The Japanese say they lost 200 to 300 men; we have lost about 30, and some 40 wounded. Medusa fought well; iron chains around her sides. Perseus was ashore on a rock for 48 hours; no damage.

DENMARK.

Both Houses of the Danish Rigsraad have now adopted the treaty of peace, and the King would sign it on the 12th of November.

BRAZIL.

By a Brazilian decree of the 24th of September, the "free Africans" existing in the empire were emancipated, whether in the service of the State or in that of private individuals, thus annulling the decree No. 1,303, of the 28th of December, 1853, which exacted fourteen years' service from that date.

MEXICO.

Information received from official sources shows that Juarez, the President of the Liberal party in Mexico, is at Chihuahua, the capital city of the State of that name, where Gen. Nezret is in command of an army. The Liberals also have one in Oaxaca, under Gen. Diaz, and another in Jalisco, under Gen. Ortega. They find some comfort in the reported facts that Maximilian's government works badly, and that he is not generally popular, having a majority of the Church against him, and failing to secure the full confidence of the French army.

Pierre Soule had arrived in the city of Mexico. Don Diego Alvarez, son of Don Juan Alvarez, it is reported, would declare in favor of Maximilian.

Advices from Mexico say that the military forces of Juarez at Oajaca, where he himself was at the date of latest accounts, consist of about seven thousand men, but that more than half of them are new recruits, unfit for immediate service. These advices, which come through imperial channels, detail extensive spoliation of church and private property by Juarez's officers. Oajaca was surrounded by earthwork fortifications.

NEWS ITEMS.

The length of actual railroad in the State of New York, including city roads is about 3,500 miles, and the capital stock invested exceeds \$125,000,000, of which not quite \$100,000,000 is paid in. The funded debt of the different roads is about \$75,000,000, and the floating debt \$1,000,000 more. The construction of the roads cost \$150,000,000, and the cost of maintaining and operating them exceeds \$5,000,000. The earnings and receipts for 1864, estimated, will foot up \$40,000,000.

A topographical survey of Jerusalem, for the English Government, is being made by a sergeant and four privates of the engineers. A cotemporary says that if it had been this Government it would have been ten Brigadiers, a nigger and a missionary to do the job.

A chemist in Liverpool, who sold strychnine by mistake and killed a man, was sued by the widow and compelled to pay her \$7,500 damages.

Mr. Spurgeon has retired from the evangelical association, owing to dissatisfaction produced by his sermons on baptism and regeneration.

Queen Victoria, they say, is thinking of the Prince of Aldenburg for her third daughter.

Three cases of lockjaw have been cured at Brest, in France, by the use of hot baths.

Forty millions of francs are expended in supplying Paris with fresh water.

The King of Prussia's hotel bill for three weeks was \$11,000, the Emperor of Russia's \$35,000.

Philadelphia has just voted one million of dollars for new school houses. The money is to be raised by a loan.