

LATEST BY THE MAIL.

A NEW YEAR'S CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.—A correspondent of the Boston Advertiser thus describes his New Year's visit to Mr. Buchanan:—

"While I was out on the avenue yesterday, engaged in the routine of precipitate calls essential to the anniversary, some evil fate prompted one of the party to propose that we should pay our respects at the White House, where Mr. Buchanan was advertised in the daily prints as being on exhibition from 12 till 2 o'clock precisely.

"Taking our place in the ranks of the unshaken, we were ushered through the large antechamber along a cordon of at least fifty policemen in uniform, to a room where we passed in similar review a dozen deputy marshals of the district. In the next chamber stood the President in active gymnastic exercise, flanked by two stout Irish constables to preserve order in case of a jam or a fight. At a short distance beyond was stationed Miss Lane, attended by Marshal Selden, whose duty seemed to be to repeat incessantly, 'Pay your respects to this lady.' Pay your respects to this lady; which duty had been so faithfully performed that he found a difficulty in articulation, such as is often experienced by nursery maids in rehearsing the exploits of Peter Piper. Having enjoyed my shake, and had my pocket picked simultaneously (a crime from which I exculpate the President, both his hands being busy at the time), we were shoved along another cordon of police into the East Room, out of which we were ushered into a hall, and then expelled from the building through a window, over a platform of boards, lined with policemen on each side. All this was accomplished to the tune of the Star-Spangled Banner, played by a feeble band in an invisible chamber."

INDIA.

The Bombay mail of December 9 arrived at Suez on the 21st, and the news is thus telegraphed:—

The amnesty was slowly but surely thinning the ranks of the rebels, and there is good reason for believing that the whole country will be restored to peace, without much additional bloodshed.

On the 24th November, a force commanded by Lord Clyde in person, having marched sixty one miles in sixty hours, completely defeated Baine Madhoo, Sing and a large army of rebels, at Dundeca Klara, nearly opposite Futtehpore. The enemy was driven out of the dense jungle and afterwards chased four miles by guns and cavalry. Their loss was enormous. Many were drowned in the Ganges. Baine Madhoo escaped down the river Pomrao, and Sing fled towards the Cawnpore road. The rabble threw away their arms and fled to the steep ravines. Baine Madhoo is said to have reached Doollemow Ghat on the Ganges.

On the 28th of November, the Commander-in-chief arrived at Lucknow. The health of the British troops was said to be excellent.

On the 21st of November, General Grant recrossed the Goomtee. The rebels, in considerable numbers, disputed the passage, but were forced to fly with great loss. Six of their guns were taken.

Tantia Topce continued to avoid the ingenuity of his pursuers, and is said to have entered Guzerat.

POLISHED STEEL FRIGATES.—An order has been given by the French Government for six new screw-frigates, of 900 horse power each, two to be built at Rochefort, two at L'Orient, and two at some other port, each to be blinche or cuirasse, as the term now goes, with plates of polished steel, each weighing 22 cwt., 5 feet in length, 2½ feet in breadth, at a cost of £57 each plate. The plates are to be inserted between the planks of every part of the frigates above high-water mark, and will render them impervious to shot and shell. Steel shot have been fired at the plates from short and long ranges, in the Polygon and Vicennes, without injuring them. The French Government, however, is compelled to apply to an English iron-master, Mr. Howard, to furnish the plates. The samples are 1 metre 70 centimetres in length, 75 centimetres broad, 10 centimetres thick; each will weigh 1,248 kilogrammes, and will cost 1,420 francs, and, as the entire vessel above water-mark will be covered with these stupendous shields, the cost will be prodigious.

A NOBLE DEED AND ITS REWARD.—Night before last, during a heavy rain and wind storm, a freight car at Salina Station, on the Great Western Railroad, was moved from the side track, where it was standing, directly across the main track, and in such a position as to entirely impede the passing of trains. A young lad, named Peter Dunn, seeing the imminent danger, and knowing that the passenger train would be along in a short time, patiently waited in the storm for it, and by signals stopped the train in time to prevent a collision. It was two o'clock at night when the train came along. The little hero was brought to this city and rewarded by Superintendent Mitchell, with an entire suit of clothes, and otherwise cared for.—[Springfield (Mass.) Journal, December 23.]

COLD WEATHER.—The records of the weather at Montreal show that the four days from January 9th to 12th together, form the coldest period for 29 years. On the 11th the mercury marked 33 degrees below zero. At St. Martin's, near Montreal, on the 10th, the spirit thermometer marked 43.6 degrees below zero.—[Jour. Com.]

KANSAS.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.

The Kansas city Journal of Commerce of the 13th says that Judge Williams of Fort Scott has just arrived en route to confer with Gov. Medary concerning the troubles in Southern Kansas. He represents the neighborhood of Fort Scott to be a reign of terror. Business was suspended, and the women and children had been removed to places of safety. The citizens were under arms and on guard day and night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.

Orders have been issued from the War Department, similar to those which were sent to Kansas pending the former troubles, namely, to use the four or five companies of troops now there, as a posse comitatus, to enforce the laws during the present disturbances in that Territory.

THE WEATHER.—Monday, Jan. 10, was the coldest day experienced in New York during the present century, according to the thermometrical records kept by Mr. Merriam. From twelve o'clock on Saturday night to eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, the cold was most unusually severe, not only in this vicinity, but all over the Eastern and Northern States. Around Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence, the mercury stood, at sunrise on Monday, from 30 to 40 degrees below zero; and in the latitude of Boston, New York and Buffalo, from 10 to 20 degrees below.—[Jour. Com.]

SNOW STORM AT THE EAST.—The storm of Jan. 4th was very severe in New England. At Springfield, Mass., the snow fell 20 inches in depth, and drifted in mountains. The people were shut within doors all day on Tuesday, and railroad and other travel suspended.

At Hartford the snow fell to the depth of three feet; the small streets were entirely blocked up and the roads round about were impassable. Trains were stopped and business suspended.—[Cleve. Herald, Jan. 12.]

A GREAT ARTESIAN WELL.—An Artesian well, lately opened at Bourn, England, sends the water 25 feet above the surface, and discharges 360 gallons per minute, or 21,600 in one hour. It feeds three mills, and is said to be the greatest well of the kind in the world, excepting the celebrated one at Paris. The one we noticed on the 20th of the month as made at Louisville, sends an inch stream sixty feet high, gives 225 gallons a minute, or 324,000 gallons per day.

THE TRUE LIFE.—The mere lapse of years is not life. To eat, and drink, and sleep; to be exposed to darkness and the light; to pace round in the mill of habit, and turn the wheel of wealth; to make reason our book-keeper, and turn thought into an implement of trade—this is not life. In all this, but a poor fraction of the consciousness of humanity is awakened; and the sanctities still slumber which make it most worth while to be.—Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, alone can give vitality to the mechanism of existence; the laugh of mirth which vibrates through the heart, the tears that freshen the dry wastes within, the music that brings childhood back, the prayer that calls the future near, the doubt which makes us meditate, the death which startles us with mystery, the hardship that forces us to struggle, the anxiety that ends in trust—are the true nourishment of our natural being.

ACTS OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF UTAH TERRITORY:

FOR THE EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

An Act

In relation to Territorial Revenue.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that for the current year, and annually thereafter, until otherwise directed by Legislative enactment, a tax of one fourth of one per cent. be assessed and collected in accordance with "An Act prescribing the manner of assessing and collecting Territorial and County taxes," approved January 7, 1854.

SEC. 2.—That all acts and parts of acts conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved Jan. 11, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

An Act

Extending the time of a grant to Abiah Wardsworth and others of the bridge across Weber river.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that the grant to Abiah Wardsworth, Ira N. Spaulding and Willard G. McMullen to construct a toll bridge across Weber river, approved June 4, 1853, is hereby extended to David B. Bybee, and his associates, as the successors of the above named grantees, for the term of three years or until the first day of January 1862; said Bybee and his associates, being entitled to all the privileges, and holden for the faithful performance of every obligation resting upon the original grantees, as contemplated in the aforesaid act.

Approved Jan. 21, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

An Act

Concerning Notaries Public for Great Salt Lake County.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that there shall be elected, by the joint vote of this Legislative Assembly, one Notary Public for Great Salt Lake county, in addition to the Notary Public already provided for said county; and that annually hereafter there shall, in like manner, be two Notaries Public elected for Great Salt Lake county.

Approved Jan. 21, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

An Act

To provide for the selection and location of a quantity of land, equal to two townships, for the establishment of a University.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that there shall be elected by the qualified electors, at the next general election to be held on the first Monday of August, 1859, and annually thereafter, at each subsequent said general election, a Board of Commissioners, to consist of three men, to select and locate, from time to time, as in their judgment they may deem best, a quantity of land equal to two townships, in accordance with the provisions of the third section of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish the office of Surveyor General of Utah, and to grant land for School and University purposes," approved February 21, 1855.

SEC. 2.—Said Commissioners, after being duly sworn faithfully to discharge their duties, shall proceed as soon as practicable after the land shall have been surveyed, to select, and locate said lands in such manner as they shall deem proper, or as the Legislative Assembly may direct; and they shall from time to time, inform the Surveyor General of the precise tract or tracts so selected or located, or, should the Surveyors General's office be closed, they shall in like manner inform the Register of the Land office, in the district where said tract or tracts are selected or located by them; and shall annually report and present a schedule of the sections or tracts of lands selected by them, and approved by the Surveyor General, or by a Register or Registers of public lands, as the case may be, to the Legislative Assembly.

SEC. 3.—Said Commissioners shall receive, out of the Territorial Treasury, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, such compensation as may be allowed by the Legislative Assembly, and shall keep a suitable book, in which they shall enter and record the numbers of the sections, or the part or parts thereof, so located by them; and shall transmit to their successors in office all books and papers appertaining to the location of said lands.

Approved Jan. 21, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

Resolution

Relating to the Publishing and Distribution of the Laws and Journals of the present Session.

Be it resolved by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that the public printer for this Legislative Assembly, is hereby authorized and required to print and publish, in pamphlet form, one thousand copies of the Laws and five hundred copies of the Journals of the present session of the Legislative Assembly; the Journals to include the Governor's Message and Proclamations, Auditor's Report, and Territorial Treasurer's Report.

And be it further resolved, that the Secretary of the Territory is hereby required to furnish the President of the United States, and each of his Cabinet, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor of each State and Territory of the United States, with one copy each, of the Laws and Journals, and the Governor of Utah with five copies of each: one copy of the Laws and Journals to each member and officer of the present Legislative Assembly; one copy of the Laws to the Judges and Clerks of the Supreme, District and Probate Courts in the Territory; to the United States and Territorial Marshals; to the United States District Attorney and Attorney General for the Territory; and to each additional civil officer in the Territory, including the Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder and Marshal for each incorporated city; one copy of the Laws to the Commandant of the Nauvoo Legion, the Commandants of each Brigade, Regiment and Battalion and their respective Staff officers—and two copies of the Laws and Journals to each Public Library in the Territory.

Approved Jan. 21, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

Memorial

To Congress for donation of Public Lands to Settlers.

To the honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:—

Your memorialists, the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, respectfully pray your honorable body to extend to this Territory, and its inhabitants, the same privileges and donations of land to settlers, as were extended unto the people of Oregon, by the provisions of an act making donations of lands to settlers, approved Sep. 27, 1850, thereby granting to the hardy pioneers of the desert the simple boon of a house, free of charge, as a partial reward for the exposure, difficulties, privations and dangers that have been encountered by the early settlers of this wild and desert Territory. The favorable consideration of your honorable body to this important subject, at an early day, is earnestly and respectfully solicited; and your memorialists as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Approved Jan. 11, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

Memorial

To Congress for the Pre-emption of Irrigated Lands.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled:—

Your memorialists, the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, would respectfully represent, that in the settlement of this wild and desert country, it was found necessary to locate in cities, towns, villages, and forts, for mutual protection against the savages, and to enable the settlers to irrigate the lands, they were under the necessity of surveying and enclosing small tracts of from one to forty acres each: very few however, exceed twenty acres. By this means, in locating almost every settlement, from fifty to one hundred farmers cultivate the same section, which is watered by a canal owned by each agriculturist, in proportion to the area of his farm, meadow or garden; the waters of said canal being distributed to each man in a separate water ditch: a hundred or more of these streams water every section cultivated.

Your memorialists would therefore respectfully pray your honorable body, to pass a law, enabling the occupants of such portions of land, to appoint one of their number an agent, who shall be authorized to pre-empt and enter said lands in a body, and distribute the same by giving titles to the proper claimants. And your petitioners as in duty bound, &c.

Approved Jan. 12, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original act on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

Memorial

For an appropriation, to defray the expenses of suppressing Indian hostilities, in the Territory of Utah, in the years eighteen hundred and fifty three and eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:—

We, your memorialists, the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, respectfully represent to your honorable body that, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-three, there was a general Indian war in this Territory, commencing early in the summer and continuing throughout the year, extending through all the settlements east of the Great American Desert; which rendered it necessary to bring to bear upon the various tribes committing these depredations, the entire military force of the Territory.

Early in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, Indian hostilities again commenced, known commonly as "Tintick's War," in the counties of Cedar, Utah and Juab, which continued until the ensuing fall.

In suppressing these Indian hostilities, during the year above mentioned, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand sand dollars was expended; which sum has been paid by this Territory.

Your memorialists therefore pray your honorable body, to appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to reimburse the Territory of Utah to the amount thus expended, in protecting the lives and property of her citizens, in their isolated condition, from the numerous lawless and savage bands of Indians who roam in countless numbers through the wild and mountainous country which we inhabit; and as in duty bound, your memorialists will ever pray.

Approved Jan. 17, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

Memorial

To Congress for an Act authorizing the purchase of Indian lands in Utah, and locating the Indians on Reserves.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:—

Your memorialists, the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, respectfully and earnestly petition your honorable body to pass an Act authorizing the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or the appointment of a commission whose duty it shall be to treat with, and purchase, the lands belonging to the various tribes of Indians, situated in this Territory, to wit: The Shoshone or Snake, Pahvante, San Pitch, Piedades, Cumembahs, or Snake Diggers, Uinta and Yampa Utes, and other bands; and that it shall be the duty of the said Superintendent or commission, to locate said Indians on reservations of land, at suitable distances from white settlers.

Your memorialists do also respectfully petition your honorable body, to appropriate a sum sufficient to effect the treaties, purchases, removals, and locations contemplated in this memorial; and also for establishing schools, erecting mills, furnishing tools for labor and teachers for the Indians.

Your memorialists respectfully represent, that the best tract of country, on which to locate the Indians within our Territory, is situated at the junction of the Bear and Little Snake rivers, where they may obtain plenty of fish, a comfortable supply of elk, antelope, deer and buffalo, while the land is suitable for extensive cultivation, and possesses suitable mill sites. This location possesses the further advantages of being sufficiently near the white settlements for all purposes of trade and supervision; and it is sufficiently remote to prevent sudden outbreaks from the Indians, or illegal trade by the settlers. In cases of hostility, the country is easily reconnoitred, and is within efficient striking distance of our garrisons; besides, while to the citizens it would afford all the benefits of an effectual removal, to the Indians it would possess scarcely the grievance of a removal at all, as in that region great numbers of the Indians have been accustomed to assemble.

The early attention, and favorable consideration of your honorable body, to this very important subject is earnestly and respectfully solicited and your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

Approved Jan. 12, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary of Utah.

General Appropriation Bill.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that there be appropriated, out of the monies appropriated by Congress, to defray Legislative expenses in the Territory of Utah, the following amounts to defray the expenses of the present Legislative Assembly, to wit:—

For mileage of members of the Council, five hundred, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.	538.50
For mileage of the members of the House of Representatives, one thousand two hundred and six dollars.	1,206
For per diem of the members of the Council, one thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars.	1,560
For per diem of the members of the House of Representatives, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.	3,120
For per diem of Officers of the Council, eight hundred and forty dollars.	840
For per diem of Officers of the House of Representatives, nine hundred and sixty dollars.	960
For public printing, six thousand dollars.	6,000
For incidental expenses, five thousand dollars.	5,000
Total, nineteen thousand, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.	19,224.50

Approved Jan. 21, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.

Territorial Appropriation Bill.

SEC. 1.—Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah, that there be paid out of any money in the Territorial Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the following amounts:—

To William C. Staines, as Librarian, for binding books &c.,	\$150.00
To Hosea Stout, for services on Code Commission 1856-7,	174.00
To James W. Cummings, for services on Code Commission 1856-7,	33.00
To Samuel W. Richards, for services on Code Commission 1856-7,	105.00
To John T. Caine, as Clerk for Code Commission, 249.00	
To Wm. H. Hooper, for stationery,	17.75
To cover the amount drawn by the Warden of the Penitentiary, to defray the expense of Territorial prisoners, and the repairs of the Penitentiary up to this date,	1,245.24
To James Ferguson, for services as Adjutant General, office rent, stationery, lights, &c., for two years ending Jan. 1, 1859,	1,000.00
To James W. Cummings, for services as Auditor of Public Accounts, for two years to January 1, 1858,	600.00
To Thomas Bullock, for eight days service as Clerk for the committee on compilation of the Laws of Utah Territory,	24.00
To Robert L. Campbell, five days,	15.00
To John L. Smith, three days,	9.00
To Leo Hawkins, for twelve days at the close of the session, examining and preparing Laws and Journals for publication,	36.00
To Thomas Bullock, for twelve days, do do	36.00
To Edward Hunter, twelve days, rent of office,	12.00
" " " " one load of wood,	8.00
" " " " 6 lbs. of candles,	3.00
To H. B. Clawson, for services as Treasurer, two years ending Jan. 1, 1859,	400.00
To Deseret News Office, as per bill rendered,	240.25
To Hosea Stout, for past services as Attorney General,	500.00
To Daniel Carn, for further relief for services of the Penitentiary,	1000.00
To repairing bridge over Provo river near Provo City, or so much thereof as may be necessary,	500.00
To repairing the bridge over the Sevier river, or so much thereof as may be necessary,	290.00
Said repairing to be done under the designated supervision of the County Court of the counties in which said bridges are located	
To improving the road between Harmony and Washington,	250.00
Said improving to be done under the direction and supervision of the County Court of Washington County.	
To Thomas D. Brown, for services rendered as Territorial Road Commissioner, in 1856-57,	25.00
Amount of Territorial Appropriation Bill, six thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cts.	

Approved Jan. 21, 1859.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in my office.

JOHN HARTNETT,

Secretary Utah Territory.