



ALBERT CARRINGTON.....EDITOR.

Wednesday,.....Dec. 21, 1864.

AN unusual amount of interesting news by mail and telegraph is given space in this number, doubtless gratifying to all who wish to know what is afoot in the world.

HOME ITEMS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—The Assembly have been unusually active in the introduction and presentment of business, but, of course, it cannot be expected that much will have been consummated at so early a day.

On the second day of the session, the Council extended the freedom of the chamber to the gentlemen who received the freedom of the House on Monday, and also to the Hon. L. B. Kinney, Indian Agent. The Council and House each received a communication from the Hon. Secretary of the Territory, informing them that he had made arrangements by which all communications marked "official business," from the members, Secretary of the Council and Chief Clerk of the House, would be sent free during the session. The standing committees of the House were announced on Tuesday; and the Editors of the *DESERET NEWS* and *Daily Telegraph* tendered seats for themselves or reporters during the session. Wednesday, the Speaker of the House referred the Governor's message to its appropriate committees, and on Thursday the President of the Council did likewise. In the House on Thursday Mr. Rockwood presented a bill for the better regulation of stray pounds, which was referred to the committee on Judiciary. Mr. Thurber and Mr. Rowberry, each presented a bill concerning costs and fees of Courts, both of which were consigned to the Judiciary pocket.

In the Council on Friday, Mr. L. Snow presented the petition of Lorin Farr and others, asking for an appropriation of \$3,000 to defray the expenses of building a bridge across Weber river, which was referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges, etc. The Auditor's and Treasurer's reports, were referred to the committee on Revenue, for special attention. Council file No. 1, "an Act for the relief of A. P. Rockwood, Warden of the Penitentiary," passed both branches of the Assembly. Several other matters of minor importance were brought before the Assembly, and referred to their respective committees.

The Council was in session on Saturday, but no business of consequence transacted. The House adjourned on Friday evening till Monday at 1 p.m.

Both branches of the Assembly were in session on Monday, and a lively interest was manifested in the business before them. Councillor E. Snow presented petition of A. M. York and others, praying for an appropriation to defray the expenses of constructing a road from Washington county, via Kane county, Sevier and Rio Virgin rivers to Sanpete county, which was referred to its appropriate committee. Mr. Young presented a bill to incorporate the Wasatch Wagon Road company, fifty copies of which were ordered to be printed in open lines. On motion of Councillor Harrington, the committee on Roads, Bridges, Ferries and Canyons, were instructed to correspond with the authorities of Lehi on the financial condition of the bridge which spans Jordan river near Lehi city.

In the House, Mr. Rowberry presented a bill to regulate butchering and meat markets, throughout the Territory, excepting incorporated cities. A bill presented some days ago by Mr. Preston, in relation to locating and opening a road from Ogden city, via Ogden Valley to Paradise, Cache county, was returned from the committee on Roads, etc., with a recommendation for its passage. After some argument it was laid over for three weeks. A bill for an act in relation to cheats, swindlers, and other fraudulent persons, was presented by Mr. Wright, read and referred.

PROBATE COURT.—The case of the people vs. Dr. J. P. Tiernan, in appeal from Alderman Clinton's Court, was called. Mr. Miner appeared for the appellee and Mr. Stevens for the appellant. Excepting the calling of a civil suit, and the presentment by the Grand Jury of indictments, this case which is a very simple one, occupied the Court during Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday noon.

In the case of the people vs. Dr. Tiernan, our reporter calls it simple because the appellant who has been practising medicine in this city, refused to comply with a very wholesome city ordinance, by the provisions of which all medical gentlemen are required to pass a professional examination, and receive a certificate before

he is allowed to deal out pills, Spanish flies, arsenic, strychnine or prussic acid. This is to prevent quacks from imposing upon the ignorance and credulity of the people who may require physicians, and surely no learned graduate ought to fear such an ordeal, which has been instituted for the purpose of protecting him in his profession. But such has been the case; the board of examination were scorned, and municipal authority set at defiance.

Alderman Clinton issued process against Dr. T., and at the close of the investigation, fined him fifty dollars. An appeal was taken, and when the case came up in the Probate Court a great deal of time was wasted in reading from the old charter as well as the new.

Dilatory pleadings were resorted to on both sides, all which the Court very properly overruled; and when the sticking point was arrived at and all the facts presented, the Court sustained and confirmed the judgment of the Court be low. Something is said in regard to a bill of exceptions being filed for the purpose of carrying the case up, but we have not yet learned of His Honor, Judge Smith having signed it.

On Thursday, John Gorman and S. W. Dildine, were brought from their quarters in the lower story of the County Building, and duly arraigned on charge of Grand Larceny. Both entered the plea of "Not Guilty."

The case of the people vs. Frank F. Fox was called and the following named jurors sworn to try the case: Elnathan Eldredge, Zebulon Jacobs, Horace Drake, Sylvanus Hicks, Taylor Bright, Malin Weiler, Henry Woodmansee, Edmund T. Browning, Moses Thurston, Ebenezer R. Young, S. D. Barnham and Joseph Chamberlain.

Witnesses were introduced, sworn and testified on the part of the prosecution, followed by those called for the defence, after which the attorneys reviewed the evidence and the Court charged the jury in relation to the law, and they retired in charge of the bailiff. The jury came into court after an absence of one hour and rendered a verdict of guilty, and assessed the punishment at six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary and \$500 fine. A motion in arrest of judgment was filed, and overruled by the court. A bill of exceptions was subsequently filed and signed by the Judge.

S. W. Dildine was tried on a charge of Larceny on Saturday, and a verdict of guilty rendered. The amount of punishment assessed was six months imprisonment at hard labor in the Penitentiary.

On Monday the case of the people vs. John Gorman who was indicted with Dildine for mule stealing, was called. The prisoner having previously pleaded "not guilty," the court proceeded to empanel a jury to try the case. The panel being exhausted when ten jurors were obtained, the sheriff was instructed to summon two talismen. Phineas Richards and James Dutton were summoned and taken, the jury sworn and the case opened by Mr. Miner.

A number of witnesses were called to testify in the case, and the attorneys for the defence perceiving that they had a bad case in hand, submitted it to the jury without argument. The jury were not out long; they found the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment, and awarded his punishment at five years in the Penitentiary and two hundred dollars fine. Perhaps it did not occur to the jury that Gorman has neither money nor property here, with which to pay any fine, but doubtless they thought he deserved fining and therefore rendered a verdict accordingly.

THEATRICAL.—A crowded house witnessed the performance of "Don Cesar de Bazan" and "Barney the Baron" on Wednesday evening. The playing throughout was well received, and drew forth a more than liberal share of applause. The pieces were of a complexion to please, for when faithfully rendered, the action and situations are exceedingly comic and highly dramatic. Mrs. A. Clawson's Lazarillo, in "Don Cesar de Bazan," deserves special notice; it was carefully and spiritedly rendered. Mrs. Gibson's Maritana was very good; in fact, the whole of the characters were well sustained. The play was put on in good style, the costumes, properties, appointments, and *Mise en scene* being excellent.

A hearty call from the auditorium, at the close of the first piece, brought Mr. Pouncefort before the curtain, accompanied by Maritana and Lazarillo, the gentleman responding to the applause of the audience by a brief speech, tendering his thanks for the reception accorded him on his re-appearance.

Mr. Dunbar's "Barney" made a great amount of fun, quite a number of "lines" being lost to the audience through the prolonged bursts of laughter. As a farce, it will be an excellent addition to the stock of afterpieces.

"The Bachelor of Arts," on Saturday evening, was a treat. It is a neat specimen of the petite comic drama, and conveys an instructive and healthy moral. The ruined spendthrift, unsuccessful gambler, and reckless man of the world, driven to dissipation by lack of wisdom and confidence on the part of his father, yet showing that he can honor confidence and prove worthy of honorable trust, and be a man among men, elicited the sympathies of the audience; and his checkmating the libidinous designs of Adderly and the continued rapacity of Wylie, in the furtherance of his object to protect the honor and interests of his whilom employer, was well worked out.

Mr. Pouncefort's Jasper was easy and effective, partaking a good deal of the Charles Matthews' style. Messrs. McKenzie, Simmons, Dunbar and Maiben played as carefully and as well as we have seen them; Mr. Graham's debut gave promise of usefulness in the Company in light comedy; Miss Alexander had little to do, but done it well; Mrs. A. Clawson manifested study and care in the rendition of Emma; these always tell favorably, and if more attention were paid to them by others they would soon realize a marked difference in the public approval of their efforts.

"Black-Eyed Susan" concluded the evening's performance, with the former cast, except in the characters of Susan and Dolly, which were filled by Miss Alexander and Mrs. Bowring. Though the sentimental is not Miss Alexander's line, she made a very good Susan, the scene in which she parts from William being excellently rendered. Mrs. Bowring's Dolly was spirited and truthful. Of the rest of the characters we have expressed an opinion before. The performance as a whole, was equal to its previous presentation;—in some parts better. The dance went off very spiritedly, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves and the playing hugely.

The advanced prices did not appear to affect the house to any considerable extent on Saturday night. The causes assigned by the Management for raising the prices—depreciation of the currency and the high prices of materials required—we have thought would have warranted their taking this step some time ago, and believe they refrained from doing so as long as they could. High prices, now, are the rule. We only wonder they did not adopt them sooner.

Hamlet is on the bills for this night only. It is well worth seeing.

"SUNSHINE," in the 'Supplement,' is commended to perusal by all—both old and young.

POLICE REPORT.—The police officers were busily engaged on Monday ferreting out some more thieves, one of whom had been stealing buckskin gloves, the others are charged with robbing Mr. Godbe's train on the plains. We forbear further remarks until the cases have been heard.

PRESENTS for Christmas and New Year falling due, some may be pleased with being reminded that "Poems by E. R. Snow," "Harp of Zion," "latest edition of the Hymn Book" and numerous other "Church Publications," to be had at the "Deseret Book Store and Bindery," "Deseret News Buildings," will make, in many instances, very tasteful, durable, useful and acceptable presents.

RETURNED, from their mission to the Sandwich Islands, Elders Joseph F. Smith and William W. Cluff. Elders Alma L. Smith and Benjamin F. Cluff remain in charge of the S. I. mission.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The financial excitement in England seems to be abating, though bankruptcies continue to be announced almost daily, principally among those engaged in the American trade. Money is said to be growing easier, and the demand at the Bank of England quite limited. The recent failures announced include Galbraith, Bigland & Co., merchants, London, for about £150,000; Manning & Collyer, hemp brokers, &c., London, for £100,000; Simpson & Co., of London, in the Brazilian trade, &c.

A NEW ALABAMA.

The Manchester *Guardian* says:

A few weeks ago we noticed the departure from Liverpool of a steamer called the *Laurel*, with about 100 men on board, many of whom had served with Semmes. It was also hinted that Captain Semmes was himself on board. This news is confirmed by a dispatch received in Liverpool from Maderia, to the effect that the *Laurel* had been lying in Finchal Bay previous to the 17th, and early on the morning of that day she steamed out to sea and met a large screw steamer (understood to be the new Alabama) on board of which were transferred the crew of the *Laurel* and cargo, consisting of guns, ammunition, &c. The screw steamer then made for the direction of Bermuda.

The distinguished Russian General Todleben had visited Woolwich, where he was received with military honors, and witnessed the testing of a 600 pounder Blakely gun, intended for the Russian Government.

ITALY.

The Italian *Naval Gazette* states that, from motives of economy, the Italian fleet is to be reduced to a single division composed of the iron-plated frigates.

Garibaldi has declared himself opposed to the Franco-Italian convention.

The armor clad frigate *Re di Portugal* recently built at New York for the Italian Government, had arrived at Naples.

FRANCE.

The Emperors of France and Russia had long interviews at Nice on the 27th and 28th of Oct.

DENMARK.

From Denmark there are rumors of a further delay in the conclusion of peace negotiations. Intelligence unfavorable to peace was said to have reached Copenhagen on the 26th, and a council of State was suddenly summoned.

The Prussian commander in Jutland was ruling with a high hand. He had forbidden all exports and imports by sea.

Orders given to the Danish military tended to confirm the unfavorable rumors.

MEXICO.

Mejia occupied Matamoras on the 26th ultimo, without resistance on the part of Cortinas, who is said to have given in his adhesion to the empire in the following despatch to General Mejia.

"Most Excellent Sir: I, and the Mexican soldiers whom until to-day I have had the honor of commanding, submit ourselves in good faith to the imperial government, according to the dictates of the worthy communication of your Excellency, which I have just received. We rely upon the statements, official and personal, of your excellency and on the magnanimity of the new government, which from to-day we recognize, and on the consciousness of our good faith to expect that we shall receive treatment worthy of the good name of the country to which we belong. And your Excellency as our new chief will command us in whatsoever you shall see fit, with the understanding that the city and all contained in it remain entirely at your disposition.

Independence and liberty!

MATAMORAS, Sept. 26, 1864.

JUAN N. CORTINAS.

To His Excellency, General Thomas Mejia, wherever he may be found.

A severe earthquake was felt at Tlascala and vicinity on the 3d instant. The cupola, tower, sacresty, &c., of the church, and the ecclesiastical court room, were destroyed. The sacristan and his daughter were buried in the ruins. All the churches, temples, and private dwellings have suffered more or less, and many are untenable. At Matamoras, Izucar, and the neighboring villages, the earthquake lasted forty seconds. Scarcely a sound building was left. One lady was killed. The frame buildings were thrown down. The domes of the churches of San Nicholas and Rabozo, and of other churches, were destroyed. At Sianos the church was split open, and religious services are suspended. A species of water-spout fell in Monte Alto, flooding the city and country about Tacube and San Juanico to the northeast of the city and around San Antonia de las Huertas. The roads were impassable, and on the 6th the rain still continued incessantly.

The *Estafete* says some individuals have been arrested in the City of Mexico for conspiracy, and the three principle ones have been sent to Vera Cruz.

It is again asserted that Diego Alvarez, of the State of Guerrero, is about to submit to Maximilian; and for the fourth or fifth time, that Juan Alvarez is dead.

Just before the capitulation of Matamoras, Canales left with 200 men, and crossed over to Texas.

It is said that Juarez has passed over the desert of San Carlos into Chihuahua.

Mexican papers, received by way of Havana, say that robberies are continually occurring on the road to Mexico, Puebla, Orizaba and Vera Cruz. On all sides travelers are attacked. The brigands increase in number and courage.

ITALY.

The debate on the convention and removal of the capitol to Rome is still progressing in the Chamber of Deputies. Some of the speakers denounce the convention as a virtual renunciation of Rome, while others regard it as leading to Rome at a no distant period.

There have been great floods in Tuscany, and considerable damage has been done to property, particularly to the railways. At Florence there was also a great inundation. The streets were flooded; the fields laid waste, and the roads broken up. The damage done is enormous. But few lives were lost.

The Czaritch of Russia was on a visit to Turin.

SPAIN.

A new and more liberal law in favor of the press was being spoken of by the Spanish government.

AUSTRIA.

A new loan of twenty-five millions of florins at five per cent., to be issued at 87, is announced.