

Ottawa.—The Newfoundland Legislature, by a vote of 20 against 8, have adopted an address in reply to the Lt. Governor's speech recommending union with Canada.

New York 19.—The *Herald's* Havana special says the Captain-General has issued a decree, closing all ports where there are no Custom Houses.

Colonel Queraro has arrived at Jiquani, from Santiago, having fought his way the whole distance. The insurgent chiefs are constantly on the move. A dispatch from Santiago, on the 13th, says more estates have been burnt. The cholera is raging; twenty-two deaths had occurred, and many of the troops are in the hospital.

Advices from Gantanomo say that sugar is arriving rapidly; the insurrection reduces the crop by 20,000 hogsheads.

The *Tribune* has a letter from an American in Cuba, connected with the revolutionists. He says a provisional Government is practically in operation, and harmoniously; the revolution is rapidly spreading. The Provisional Government propose the general emancipation of the slaves, and equal political rights to all classes. The suffrage is to be based on education and property qualifications, and applied to all alike. The wealthy patriots have all emancipated their slaves, many of whom are armed. No proposition from the Spaniards will be listened to, nothing short of independence being desired. When that is established Cuba hopes to obtain the protection of the United States, with the view to ultimate annexation.

The London *Times* is reconciled to the rejection of the Alabama treaty, because it contained no definite basis of adjustment; it says England has done its best, and has gone to the verge of national humiliation, and must now await Grant's proposals.

Havana.—Transports arrived yesterday and to-day with 2,000 troops from Spain. More orders have been issued, requiring the citizens to deliver to the authorities all private arms.

New York 19.—The *Herald's* Havana special says the insurgents have fortified Guanaja; the batteries are mounted with brass cannon, and are manned by Americans. Water eight feet deep is in front of the position. The guns bear on a narrow channel, by which only the town can be approached from the sea. The Government is preparing a flotilla of launches to attack Guanaja. The rebel expedition has effected a landing at Cochenos. It is said here that Seward has made strong representations to the Government at Madrid in regard to the death of Cohener, and other outrages which have occurred at Havana, and has asked the condign punishment of the perpetrators.

The Victoria Legislature has rejected the confederation scheme by a vote of 11 to 5.

New York, 20.—A Havana special says a thousand Chasseurs have arrived from Spain, and were received with enthusiastic demonstrations. The Spanish forces in arms on the Island number 70,000.

Advices from Holquin state that the insurgents have surrounded the town and cut off communication with the troops and intercepted the supplies. The telegraph lines connecting with Havana were destroyed and the mail captured. At Jaquain a party of a hundred insurgents were surprised, and sixty captured; the rest were dispersed. Operations towards Santiago, Manzanillo and Bayamo have been suspended. Valmazedo's forces have been divided between Santiago, Jaquain and Bayamo. Melance has surrendered to Valmazedo and asked permission to leave the country.

London.—The *Post*, conservative, regrets the rejection of the Alabama treaty, but only on account of the delay which it will cause in the restoration of friendly relations with England and America. The *Times* says the present treaty testifies to the amity of England, while failure does not endanger friendship. The *Standard* regrets the rejection, and says any advances for a new treaty must come from the United States. England, now unfettered from concession, will only treat, hereafter, on terms of absolute equality between the two countries, which will serve as warning for arranging the points of the new convention.

A correct Madrid dispatch last night says the demonstration in favor of free worship was made at Malaga and not Madrid.

London.—The Irish Church disestablishment debate is fixed for the 1st of March.

Havana 21.—Governor Dulce has issued another proclamation, offering forgiveness to all those leaving the cause

of the insurgents excepting the leaders.

The steamer *Mississippi* from Rio Janeiro the 26th, has arrived. The war was considered ended. It was believed that Lopez had gone to Bolivia, or on board an American man-of-war. Assuncion was occupied by the allies.

The *Herald's* Cuba special says the steamer *Louisiana* is expected from Mexico with four millions of dollars. Senator Henderson left for the United States to-day. An American, named Dudley, who attempted to leave without a passport was detained by the authorities.

The *Diaro* says the insurgent chiefs in the jurisdiction of Colon have surrendered. Advices from Trinidad report several encounters in that vicinity, in which Col. Schmidt, leading the insurgent forces, was wounded; and six Mexicans and three others were killed. The forces defending Puerto Principe number three thousand. The *Preusa* says the insurgents have been totally defeated near Villa Clara, and it considers the insurrection ended in that part of the island.

Paris.—A Frigate has been ordered to Cuba to protect the interests of French citizens.

Madrid.—The iron clad *Victoria* is under orders to sail to Havana.

By a recent decree of the Colonial Minister all restrictions have been removed from the office of Commercial broker in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Trieste.—A terrible disaster occurred yesterday on the frigate *Radetsky*, cruising in the Adriatic, being an explosion of the magazine, completely wrecking the ship and causing great loss of life; most of the officers and crew were instantly killed or blown into the water and drowned.

Paris.—The recent order of Cade, Minister of the Interior, against the abuse of the right by the people of peaceable assembling, was put in force yesterday. A public meeting contemplated at Mt. Parnasse was dispersed by the authorities. All public meetings on Wednesday next, the twenty-first anniversary, and the second inauguration of republican government, are positively prohibited.

Dix publishes a card denying that he recently made a speech sympathizing with Greece on the matters at issue with Turkey, and affirms that his policy has been that of American non-interference in politics.

New York.—City of Mexico advices to the 13th, say that Negrete captured Pueblo on the 3rd, but evacuated the city on the 6th, on the approach of the government troops.

The revolutionists, under San Marden, have forced a loan of one hundred thousand dollars from the merchants.

A revolution is expected in Guadalajara; the Governor has resigned and the courts have declared their inability to administer justice.

A revolution has broken out in Hascala and Neuva under Don Quinta, with 1,200 armed men, who has pronounced in favor of Santa Anna.

It is reported that Corona will be appointed Minister to Washington.

Paris.—The *Gaulois* says that Montpensier has been permitted to return to Spain as a private citizen.

Mexican advices report that Doctor Skelton, of the New York *Herald*, had an award granted him which is thought to be worth a million dollars.

Madrid.—In the Cortes yesterday, the Prime Minister announced the resignation of the Provisional Government. Prim assured the House that the late Dynasty would never re-ascend the throne.

Havana.—Further advices from Mexico represent a disgraceful state of affairs at the Capital. Lerdo De Legada is reported to be against progress. Foreigners, and especially Americans are strongly of the opinion that the Government is imbecile, and that the Minister is covertly making money and sending it to foreign countries.

Rosecrans has attempted to influence the Government to take measures for the improvement of the country, which he looks upon as in a suffering condition.

It is reported that Englishmen and Americans are negotiating in the United States for the payment of the English claims; the United States to take Mexican territory in consideration thereof.

St. Domingo advices state that Hartrout, the London banker, has been unsuccessful in negotiating a loan, and has returned to England.

After the surrender of Acquin, Salvane's troops perpetrated indiscriminate slaughter.

Haytien ships of war are bombarding to ruins the towns on the coast. It is reported that Cape Haytien has surrendered to Gen. Gagel.

Porto Rico advices state that heavy rains had prevented the cane grinding; the planters fear that they will be unable to make a good crop.

New York.—The *Herald's* Havana special says that no further military field operations will be attempted by the Spaniards, but that all fortified points will be occupied by the garrisons. An American blockade runner had successfully landed a cargo of insurgents. Two thousand Cubans have revolted at Palma near Cardinas. A Spanish gunboat had been captured by the revolutionists near Manzanillo. The attack on Puerto Principe has been delayed on account of the women and children.

An English party have returned from Alta Vela; they report the Guans there is worthless.

The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro letter of January 26th, says Augustura surrendered on December 30th, the garrison marching out with the honors of war. 25 guns were among the captures. On the first of January Assuncion was occupied without resistance by the troops, who were sent forward on gunboats. Lopez, has entrenched himself in the mountains with five thousand men. The Paraguayan gunboats were safe above Assuncion. McMahon still accompanied Lopez. His attachment to him had caused considerable feeling on the part of the Brazilians, who talk as if their Government might, at any moment, break off diplomatic relations with the United States on that account.

Madrid.—The Minister of Marine, Topete, has asked the passage of a bill for indemnifying the damage sustained by the acts of the navy during the revolution.

The Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to the Provisional Government; they have entrusted Serano with executive powers to form a new ministry.

Lisbon.—The press condemn the movement for an Iberian union.

St. Thomas dates to the 18th state that the people there still hope for annexation to the United States.

Belgium papers say the health of the French Prince Imperial is failing, and Napoleon despairs of making him his successor.

London.—The *Bienamord* has sailed from Bremen haven on a Polar expedition.

London.—Athens dispatches announce that the Greek chambers have been dissolved. The election for the members of the new legislature will be held in May.

Constantinople.—The decrees and orders, recently issued against Greece, have been revoked, and the Turkish ports have again been thrown open to Greek ships.

London.—In the Commons, in reply to an inquiry, Mr. Fortesque said the government proposed to release forty-five Fenians, convicted of treason last year, including several of the leaders.

Havana 7th.—A battalion of volunteers, which forms a portion of the regular garrison of the city, yesterday sent a deputation to General Dulce, and demanded vigorous measures to be resorted to against the rebels. When relieved from duty the soldiers made demonstrations, which caused great excitement; to-day the agitation was renewed. The volunteers have sent another committee to General Dulce, reiterating the demand for severe measures. He replied firmly, that he could not permit any interference with the political or military plans of the Government. He has resolved to effect the pacification of the island within the limits of the law, and in this determination he stands firm. Troops continue to arrive from Spain.

Madrid.—The press of the country urges a provisional government as necessary to preserve the friendship of the United States.

London.—Baron Lionel de Rothschild a Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from the city of London, in place of Bell, Conservative.

Dublin.—Costello and Warren, Fenian prisoners, have been liberated.

Havana.—Advices from St. Domingo represent the country greatly agitated at the revolutionary pronunciamento. The rebels are threatening Assun, the capture of which would give them an open.

A dispatch from Spain announces the organization of three thousand Catalan volunteers for service in Cuba.

Havana, noon.—The city is quiet; the volunteers are guarding the streets as usual. The agitation of the two preceding days has abated.

The *Preusa* publishes accounts of the situation in the Central Department. The insurgents subsist on the country, and take only the property of the Spanish. The *Preusa* adds that it is

useless to indulge in illusions as to the state of affairs in the interior, for the condition of the inhabitants could not be worse.

Toronto.—The snow has fallen four feet deep on the level; the roads to Montreal are entirely blocked.

Havana.—15,000 insurgents entered the Cagas, burned the archives of the police headquarters and seized the guns, uniforms and equipments of the civil guard, and carried off all the horses they could find at Santa Espiritu. The Government is conscripting all mails over 17.

Correspondence.

TOOELE CITY, Feb. 18, 1869.

Ed. News.—Dear Brother, Believing that you feel interested in hearing from the different settlements, and as very little appears in the NEWS from this part of the country, I take the privilege of stating that I have visited the schools of the county as often as an opportunity has been presented to do so. A few days ago I attended a very interesting school examination at Tooele City; it spoke well for the Teacher, bro. F. Bowen, and for the pupils. A good number of prizes were distributed on the occasion for various degrees of proficiency attained by the pupils, which seemed to give much satisfaction. We have two other schools here taught by Mr. C. Harman and Miss E. Foot, the latter especially for young ladies.

The schools as a general thing, are well attended. They are well supplied with Guyot's Wall Maps, large series, and Geographies; also Pierce's Magnetic Globes and figures. We have also a small day school library.

I recently spent a very interesting day at Grantsville, in company with bros. Woolley, Hale and Rydall, in visiting the school taught by bro. J. Clark. The school is well attended, well conducted, and is supplied with Guyot's Wall Maps and Pierce's Magnetic Globes and figures; it also possesses a small library. The school house is well fitted up with every convenience for both teacher and pupil and it speaks well for Trustees. Two other schools are taught in Grantsville.

Education, in this county, is on the advance. Considerable good has already been done to our schools through the means derived from the sale of strays, and we expect to increase in such things as will greatly facilitate the labors of the teachers and the progress of the pupils.

The Deseret Alphabet has been introduced in Mr. Bowen's school and we hope soon to have it in other schools. The Tooele city library association progresses steadily; we keep adding to our list of books as fast as our limited resources will permit. We have about one hundred volumes of well selected works, and do not intend to be behind any settlement in educational advantages or anything else that will advance the cause of Zion.

On the 13th instant the officers of the first company of cavalry and the 1st battalion of infantry gave a ball in the Schoolhouse. Among the invited guests present were Bishop Rowberry and Bishop P. Maughan, who expressed themselves well pleased with the whole arrangements. Yours respectfully,  
NESTOR.

Died:

In this City, 19th instant of relapse, while recovering from the scarlet fever, Emily, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Day, late from Luton, Bedfordshire, England, aged 11 years. *Mill. Star*, please copy.

In this City, Feb. 21, of scarlet fever, Ella P., daughter of George and Elizabeth W. Mousley, aged 5 years, 5 months and 5 days.

The funeral service will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock p.m., at the residence of her mother, 16th Ward, at which time friends are invited to attend.

In the 11th Ward, on Sunday, Feb. 21, Thomas Stelox, aged 45 years and 20 days. Deceased was a faithful member of the Church. *Mill. Star*, please copy.

On the 13th instant, in childhood, aged 21 years, 1 month and 3 weeks, M. A. E. Cootabe Lenzi, late of Cheverill, Wiltshire, England. *Mill. Star*, please copy.

At American Fork, Utah Co., January 30th, 1869, after a lingering illness of 43 years, Barbara, wife of Henry Boley, Sen., aged 80 years. Deceased was baptised into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in 1840, emigrated to Nauvoo in the year 1843, and in the year 1846, was driven with the saints to Winter Quarters, and in 1849 came with her husband to Utah.

NOTICE!

HOLDERS of our Due-Bills, payable in Merchandise, are requested to present them for payment forthwith.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON.

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