

ELIAS SMITH EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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EASTERN NEWS BY MAIL.

The Saturday's mail from the east brought New York dates to the 29th of December. The latest news from Washington and Charleston is to the evening of the 27th, at which time things in g neral were rolling ahead with undiminished speed in the same direction they have been taking for the last few years.

Congress was doing but little, and so indifferent were many of the members towards doing anything to save the sinking ship, or for the general interest of their constituents, that they made strenuous efforts before the holidays to adjourn for a month or so, to give them an opportunity to go home to spend Christmas and New Year's with their families, friends and constituents, and, as averred, to get fresh instructions from the latter as to what they should do in relation to the great and important movements that threaten the dissolution of the nation, "or in other words "the crisis." There was barely a majority against the adjournment.

The committee of thirty-three had not made much progress, and it was not generally expected that they would or could agree upon anything that would be satisfactory to all parties. It was reported on the 26th that they had agreed, with only three dissenting votes, to report an enabling act, admitting New Mexico with its present slavery, but it was not generally considered that the ineasure would afford any basis of settlement.

Secession continued to be the all absorbing topic, and was evidently rapidly on the increase, and where and when it would stop, and what would be its results, the wisest the public mind was still agitated upon the among the people could not predict; but fears were entertained that the "crisis" would be of longer continuance than at first anticipated, and its effects far more disastrous.

Gun," and the tumultuous cheering of the strengthening the federal government. multitude that thronged the streets immedi-Washington immediately. The Charleston to the tune of the Marseillaise. News says, the larger portion of the powder in of the precious remnant, that lady presented it to the gentlemen of the Committee.

The Charleston correspondent of the World, in describing the signing of the secession ordinance, says:-"It may not be out of place to state here that, the table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed-a table now in the possession of a lady in Charleston was ineffectually applied for by a committee of the Convention for this occasion. The lady told the committee that rather than have the ordinance of secession signed thereon, she would burn the table to ashes!"

The South Carolina members left the House at 4 o'clock on the 20th, after learning the action of the convention, but did not leave ence, and their arrival was not reported on Washington till the 26th. It is reported that before leaving, the entire delegation remem- dent would not receive them in their official bered to draw full pay and took their proportion of documents; they also took seeds from the patent office, evidently wishing to get all they could from Uncle Sam before bidding him farewell.

There were great rejoicings in most of the cities and towns throughout the States infected with secession on the reception of the news

declaring herself out of the Union, and where there was not known to those who were they had the necessary ordnance fifteen guns watching the progress of events. He remainat least, and in nearly all the large cities one ed there but five hours and then went to Washhundred guns were fired on the "glorious" oc- ington. casion. At Camden, N. C., a cannon burst, Edward M. Stanton had been appointed injuring many persons.

A meeting numerously attended was held at to the office of Secretary of State. Baltimore, Dec. 22d, to consider the national Ned McGowan, Delegate to the lobby of crisis. Chief Justice Legrand presided, as- Congress from Arizona, had arrived in Washsisted by fifty vice-presidents. The Judge ington. and others made speeches strongly seasoned Ex-Governor McDonald of Georgia died at with secession principles. A resolution was his residence at Marietta on the 17th of Deunanimously passed, asking the Governor to cember. convene the Legislature immediately.

The principles of secession were on the in- Kansas was announced on the 20th.

tion.

ary, to be ready for any emergency. The 000. Convention was to be held on the 7th, the Late advices from Texas state that Gov. the machinery for the paper mill. The expersame day as the Georgia Convention, and it Houston will convene an extra session of the iment had been so entirely successful, that he was generally believed, as the elections had Texas legislature on the 21st of January, to was fully satisfied that it would greatly conresulted in favor of the secessionists, that consider the present crisis. those States would pass ordinances of sever- Ralph Farnham, the last survivor of the entire emigration to be conducted in the same ance on the 9th of this month.

quence of its having been made public that U. and 29 days. veston island, Texas, and forty-six more to Portsmouth. Ship Island, near Balize, at the mouth of the Gen. Frost, of St. Louis, fought a duel with guns where the secessionists could get them. reported. Major Symington, of Maryland, in command A fire at Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 22d, destroyfrom the Alleghany arsenal on the 26th, but Loss, 8,000. of War.

The Evening Post of Dec. 27th says that up-The South Carolina Secession Convention on competent authority it was believed that were burnt to death. passed the ordinance declaring that State out five hundred cases of muskets had been shipof the Union, at a quarter past one o'clock on ped to New York City from Watervliet arsenafter the Ordinance of Secession had received of the President to take any step to reinforce the sanction of the Convention, the "glo- the garrison at Fort Moultrie justified the Loss, 15,000. rious" fact was announced to the citizens by presumption, as the Post alleges, that these

asm prevailed. The news was telegraphed to M. Conrad, Charles Gayarre and others. The the members of Congress from that State at banner of the southern confederacy was raised

Fort Moultrie was evacuated by Major Anthe cartridge that first proclaimed the jubilant derson on the night of the 26th of December, tidings had been preserved since the stirring and the troops conveyed to Fort Sumpter, extimes of Nullification, by one of their patriotic cepting four soldiers left in charge under townswomen. Deeming the occasion worthy command of Capt. Foster. As previously reported, the guns were spiked and the carriages were burned. The next morning the smoke of the burning carriages produced great excitement in Charleston, as the people thought the Fort was being demolished by fire. The military were ordered out to protect the magazines and arsenals in and about the city.

Monied matters seemed a little more easy in the Eastern and Middle States, and gold was being brought from England by every steamer, in large sums.

Messrs. Barnwell, Orr and Adams, Commissioners from South Carolina, were expected at Washington on the 25th, but they stopped that night at Richmond to hold a conferthe 26th. It was understood that the Presicharacter, but would have an informal social and that he would send a special message to Congress, briefly stating the object of the Commissioners; but the President's line of policy in relation to the matter was so devious, that public men were greatly perplexed.

Attorney General in place of Black, promoted

The resignation of Governor Medary of "Come all ye sons of God" etc.,

crease in Maryland, as well as in Virginia, A secession pole, 100 feet high, with the President Young stated in the opening, that North Carolina, and all the southern States. palmetto flag, was hoisted on the most prom- he had requested Bishop Hunter to call the A dispatch from Richmond, on the 24th, inent street in Petersburgh, Va., on the 20th, meeting, as he was desirous of conveying to announced that Governor Letcher had com- amid the cheers from a large crowd. The the Bishopsthroughout the Territory, by those prevailed, and a collision was feared.

clamation on the 24th Dec., convening the were destroyed by fire in that city the next tle and wagons from this city to the Missouri Legislature of that State on the 14th of Janu- day in the afternoon. Loss estimated at \$30,- river, to transport for himself and others,

battle of Bunker Hill, died on the morning of manner hereafter. An immense excitement was reported as December 26th, at the residence of his son, in prevailing at Pittsburgh on the 24th, in conse- Acton, Me. His age was 104 years, 5 months

S. Quartermaster Taliafero was negociating Three hundred men were sent, on Dec. 25th, for the shipment from the Alleghany arsenal, from the Charlestown Navy Yard by special of seventy-eight guns to Newport, near Gal- train, to join the ship of war Macedonia at

Mississippi river, the apparent object being to E. R. Sayers, a few days after his return from strip the Alleghany arsenal, and place the the Kansas campaign. It was bloodless as

of the arsenal, declined to give the press any ed property to the amount of several thousand the Bishops would be exclusively devoted information on the subject. The points re- dollars. At Adams, on the 20th, there was a to the emigration of the poor, and their bagferred to are new forts that have never been similar destruction of property to the amount gage, as directed by the chief captain in mounted. The guns were mostly ten inch of \$50,000. A portion of the Zinc Works at columbiads. The guns had not been sent Newark, N. J., was destroyed on the 22d .-

At New Haven, Ct., on the 21st, a fire ocsubject. Strong hopes were entertained that curred in a tenement house owned by John the order would be revoked by the Secretary A. Devenport, and occupied by twenty-six families. An entire family, consisting of Michael Colbert, his wife and four children,

The Lawrence Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., purchased by the government for a court house the afternoon of December 20th, by the unani- al, opposite Troy, and been put on board the and post office, was destroyed by fire on the mous vote of 169 members. A few minutes steamer Florida, for Savannah. The refusal 2d. The Fourth Ward school-building, Oswego, N. Y., was burned down on the 19th .-

A seven story building, in Frankfort street, that historic piece of ordnance, the "Secession muskets were not moved for the purpose of N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 19th. Loss, \$100,000. At Zanesville, A secession meeting was held in New Or- Ohio, December 21st, the car shops of the ately on the announcement, is reported to leans on the evening of the 24th; C. Fellows Central Ohio railroad were destroyed by fire. have been deafening, and the wildest enthusi- presided, and speeches were made by Charles Loss, \$15,000. At Saratoga, on the 22d, there was a heavy fire, destroying property to the amount of \$10,000.

> The Glendow Oil Mills and the old Glendow Iron Works, in East Boston, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 24th. Loss, about \$40,000.

The City Hall, New London, Ct., and Lumsden & Co.'s tannery at Nashville, Tenn., were destroyed by fire on the same day. Loss in the latter instance, \$100,000.

ten buildings, and damaged several others. Loss, 22,000. Oliver & Little's plow factory, and Pierce's cabinet factory were burned at South Bend, Dec. 22d. Loss, \$13,000.

The latest news from Mexico is to the 22d December. General Miramon had surprised and 12 cannon, and taking Generals Degollado, Bernazabel, Trenio and others prisoners.

ARRIVAL OF MISSIONARIES AT LIVERPOOL. -From the Millennial Star of December 22d, David H. Cannon, Thomas Jeremy, George Halliday, Joseph Bull, John L. Smith, George J. Taylor, William C. Moody, George G. Byinterview with them in the presence of others, W. Cluff, Jesse N. Smith, John T. Gerber and water, John Skerry, Thomas O. King, William Richard Bently arrived at Liverpool per steamship, City of Baltimore, on the 12th ult., all in good health.

Hon. Caleb Cushing made a visit to Charles- Supreme Court has not been fully disposed of. in the morning till late at night.

that South Carolina had passed an ordinance ton on the 21st. The object of his mission Meeting of the Bishops and Members of the Legislature.

> The city Bishops, those from the settlements then here, and the members of the legislature, were invited by Bishop Hunter, to meet him at President Young's new school house, on Monday 14th inst., for the purpose of having a conversation over the measures contemplated for the guidance of the future emigration from the Missouri river to this city. Presidents Young and Kimball, and several of the Twelve were present.

The meeting was opened by singing the

and prayer by Elder John Taylor.

pleted his message; that he was in favor of a pole was sawed down the next morning just who were present, a clear understanding of Central Confederacy, if the cotton States before the dawn of day, by an unknown party, the measures now proposed for the emigration should all secede, and against a State conven- and the flag carried off. Great excitement of the poor across the plains. The President then spoke of the experiment made last year Governor Moore, of Alabama, issued a pro- A factory and several adjoining buildings under Captain Jos. W. Young, in taking catwhat imported goods they required, likewise tribute to the wealth of the Territory, for the

> He anticipated that Bishop Hunter would make calls upon the Bishops to furnish a certain number of teams, wagons and teamsters, whose labors, time, furnishings, etc., for the trip, would be properly credited, as they would be instructed in a circular of instructions, shortly to be forwarded to all the Bishops .-Beyond the call of Bishop Hunter, any amount of teams and cattle might be sent, for the purpose of freighting goods, or hauling machinery, or anything else, they might choose to engage in; but the Church teams furnished by charge of the trains that might be sent down to the Missouri river.

> Much valuable and interesting information was given by President Young, on the opening of a market in the east for the unoccupied cattle in the Territory, both by the emigration alluded to and the sale of cattle there

> President Kimball, Bishops W. G. Young, E. D. Woolley and Elder Joseph W. Young spoke sustaining the President's remarks, and the whole assembly expressed by vote their unanimous approval of the emigration move-

> We regret the want of space to enable us to give full details of the meeting, as our reporter has presented us with an interesting

Typographical Anniversary.

The members of the Typographic Association of Deseret held their anniversary, on the evening of Wednesday last, the 16th ult., in the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms, which were amply filled by the typos and the invited participants in the amusements of the occasion. As is common in these valleys, a goodly number of ladies graced the assembly with their presence. There were too many in attendance to be as comfortably accommodated as they would have been if the Hall had been a little larger, but all things went off harmoniously under the management of Messrs. John At Lane, Ill., December 27, a fire destroyed B. Kelly, Henry McEwan and John S. Davis. It is a long time since we have spent a more agreeable evening or been present at a party where better order prevailed.

From Fort Gunnison-Mr. Bunce, from the southern settlement in Sanpete, fifteen the Liberals at Forfuca, capturing 1,200 men miles south of Manti, which has been named Fort Gunnison, called at our office recently and reported that there was very little snowwhen he left, and the stock on the range was doing well. He represented the country at and in the vicinity of Fort Gunnison, as superior to that we learn that Elders John P. R. Johnson, of any other settlement in the county, especially for stock in the winter, and recommends persons wishing to engage in farming or mill building, to go there, as the facilities are excellent for both pursuits -water, timber, stone and fire wood being exceedingly plenti-

Snow Storm .- Monday last was a cold stormy day, snowing steadily, with the wind SUPREME COURT .- The business before the blowing briskly most of the time from early