

15, Wilton St., Liverpool, Oct. 31, 1854.

PRESIDENT BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Dear Brother:—On account of my absence to Germany and Denmark, I failed to write you by last month's mail. During my absence, as above mentioned, brother W. M. J. departed this life. His remains were safely conveyed, and will be forwarded to his family with the approaching emigration, by the liberality of his American brethren, together with his chest of clothing, &c.

My counsel to the brethren emigrating to America is, that they early declare their intention to become citizens, and take out their naturalization papers as soon as the law will allow.

In the Scandinavian mission truth is extending its triumph cheerfully. In Sweden it has been unusually prosperous of late; even now the love of the truth is entertained in Stockholm, the capital of that state. All pertaining to that mission, so far as I know, is in a pleasing and prosperous condition.

Since Elder Tyler was appointed to the presidency of the Swiss and Italian Missions, he has called for more elders to aid him. I have appointed Elders W. Budge and Samuel Francis, and Priest Alfred Collier, to labor in that mission. The latter being a native of Leipzig, in Saxony, and having labored sometimes in England, can speak freely the English, German, and French languages. Elder Budge is a native of the German Empire, and has labored in the German, French, and Italian languages. These missions now number about 300 Saints. Elder T. B. H. Stenhouse has applied himself most assiduously, and I believe has laid a very sure and permanent foundation for the work in Switzerland. He leaves some excellent publications for the defence of the faith, which now enables brother Tyler to employ his forces more extensively in preaching, testifying, and sending the gospel into new places till he acquires the language. He already addresses the people in the German tongue. Add to the above-named, Elders Mayer, Seerist, and Keaton, and we have a powerful embodiment of faith enlisted for the restitution of the dispersed of Israel in the Swiss Cantons. This mission has the combined advantage of the publications of the French and German missions, as well as those of its own; for instance, "Das Buch Mormon," "Le Livre de Mormon," which is a vast help at this time. They have had some persecution and imprisonment.

The German mission included about 70 members, about 30 of whom constitute the Hamburg Branch, the rest under the strictest prohibitions not to be seen together in that city more than three in number, except members of the same family. Elders Riser and Nielsen have been effectually banished, and are at present in England. I believe brother Riser, as president of the mission, has done the best he could in all the matter, for even his enemies give him a good name. He has labored diligently to save souls.

Elder Lamoreaux has requested permission to return home, which has been granted. Elder W. C. Dumb is expected to succeed in the presidency of the mission. I now hope soon to send the gospel into Belgium, by the blessing of the Lord.

The business of adjusting the accounts and affairs of the several missions to their proper relation with this office, together with the publishing which we have had on hand, and current duties, has been a faithful summer's work for us.

In the Welsh mission the work is moving with some activity, and all is prosperous.

In Ireland the work is looking up under the careful and diligent management of brother James Ferguson, and his heart has been much comforted concerning his countrymen. He is calling upon me for elders to spread out into counties where the gospel has not before been preached.

In the British Isles a general stir has lately been created by the press in reviewing a miserable publication, and a trial of a low, foul-mouthed unit-Mormon, named Heburn, who was cut off from the church in Scotland in 1816. The decision given in his case elicited from "the Times," and about a score of others of the most sound and respectable, as well as some of the most ornate and liberal, from half a column to a column, and a half of the more stirring sentiments of their souls upon religious toleration, and the rights of the Saints to the privileges granted by the statute of Protestant Dissenters. See "Star," No. 39 and 44. In many places the public mind has been successfully aroused to consider our doctrine.

Work is progressing happily in many places where, until lately, it has never been preached. If the Lord will, another season will witness the transfer of a goodly number of Saints from this hemisphere to the western. I expect to send two ship loads to New Orleans in November, including about 450 from Scandinavia, about 240 of whom expect to go through to the Valley, after which I shall not probably send any more till February, and then to Philadelphia or Boston.

I have just received a few lines from Elder Haven at the Cape of Good Hope, asking about the emigration of the Saints from that mission to some eastern port of the United States, as it is difficult to get a ship bound for a port on the Pacific coast. My mind is, that if they can arrive in New Orleans during winter months, that will be best; if not, make one of the northern ports in summer.

Elder Stevenson continued in Gibraltar until his health was much impaired by diligent application and anxiety for his brethren, and he concluded not to return himself, but to think of sending some one, if an appointment is not made from the Valley. He will probably return to Zion by next emigration.

The Saints in Malta, being soldiers, have been despatched to the seat of the Russo-Turkish war with others of the forces, and are now with the armies of their country before Sebastopol—a valiant little lot making converts amid the din of war. The Lord preserve them for a life of usefulness in a more distinguished service. Elder Bell, though much afflicted with repeated ill and discouragement, is not giving up, and is persevering in warning those who remain in the valley to come. The first of Cholera, War, and Co. have succeeded in spreading death, sorrow and want through these eastern countries to an appalling extent. The awful destruction of life which resulted from the brilliant achievement of the allied armies on the heights of Alma, has sent mourning and sorrow to many a fire in England and in France. The groans of the thirty thousand wounded and dying, as described by many writers inspired by the scenes of the occasion, have scarcely died away in the ears of this people, and the siege of Sebastopol is commenced. Hostilities in the Baltic have ceased for the winter, while the government are providing light draught gun-boats, in hopes to get a look into the interior of Constantinople next summer.

When sometime back declined from 80s. to 55s. per qr., but is again 80s., having risen 10s. in one week. The drought in the United States has contributed much to this. Many branches of trade are very slack, and many Saints who are not without hope, are sending up their heart-breaking importunities for deliverance. I feel to do all, and as fast as I can, but the more I compare with what wants to be done are small indeed. I seek continually the manifestations of the Spirit concerning my work, and hitherto my way has appeared plain and clear before me. I realize that your blessing, and the blessing of God, are upon me, for which I feel exceedingly thankful, and that I am permitted to help gather Israel.

I never felt so unreservedly devoted to the work as I have done since I came on this mission, though my health is sometimes not so good. Brother Spencer's health is improved; he is a strong man in the ministry, and I rejoice much in his counsel and labors, as do all the Saints. The brethren who came over with me are well and prosperous in their labors, and so are the Priesthood in general of these missions.

Elders Spencer and Little, also the faithful brethren in the Office, desire to unite with me in kindest love to yourself, Presidents Kimball and Grant, and all the excellent and honorable who surround you in your daily public duties.

I am, most sincerely,
Yours in Christ,
F. D. RICHARDS.

Swell the Perpetual Emigrating Fund, and liberate the poor, and distressed in foreign lands, that they may also enjoy our rich blessings.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

[Letter to President Brigham Young.]
HONOLULU, OAHU, Nov. 29th, 1854.

DEAR BROTHER BRIGHAM:—

Nine of the Missionaries last sent from Utah arrived here on the 27th of September, and seven on the 13th of November, and Brothers Partridge, Caine, and Johnson, are daily expected. We are cheered and encouraged by the cheerful and healthy countenances of our younger brethren, and greatly rejoice in the prospect of the enlarged circle we believe they will be able to accomplish. It seems that a better selection for the Island Mission could not have been made. They all appear anxious to speedily acquire the language, and cheerfully adapt themselves to the circumstances necessary to attain it. I separating to the different Islands, Bns. Silas S. Smith, Ward Pack, George Speers, and Eli Bell of the first company, sailed for Hawaii, to sojourn for a season in the fields occupied by Elders Keeler, Alfred, Snider, and Linn, and have since been joined by brothers Richard West, Pack, and King, of the second arrival. Brothers Silas and Joseph Smith of the first, with brothers Rogers, and Thurston, of the second company, are on the Islands of Maui, over which Elder Hammond is presiding. Brother J. Smith will probably cross to Molokai to associate with Elder Jenson who is in charge there. Brother Molen is with Elder R. A. Allred who is labouring on Kauai, for which brothers Whitney, and Farage will sail, after brother Partridge, and brother William Cluff, and John Young remain upon this Island, and are diligent in rendering themselves useful, and in acquiring the Native Language, brother Young and Elder Woodbury, President of this Island Conference, are now on the other side of the Island, engaged in doing a good work. Brother Whitney will probably remain with us until the arrival of the other brethren, and for a time be engaged in preparing the language, &c., necessary for putting our printing press in operation. A feeling to obey counsel, and to rejoice in their mission seems to fill the hearts of each of our newly arrived brethren.

Through recent intelligence, we learn that the work is steadily progressing upon all the Islands, and the elders are not only blessed in their labors but also in the enjoyment of good health, with the exception of elder R. N. Allred, who through weakness of lungs has been debarr'd from public speaking for something like four months; but we learn that his health is improving, and that ere long he will be able to resume his labors. In the native tongue, we have much reason to feel encouraged, as they are manifestly growing in knowledge, and in a spirit to obey counsel, and also increasing in the principles of virtue, and in a willingness to assist with their means in sustaining the various interests of the mission.

President Lewis, whose health is quite good, when not engaged in the duties of his calling, is earnestly employed in conducting his mechanical business through which much means has been raised, and expended in supplying the various wants of the mission, and in making payments for our press, and materials.

Among the many thousands who from all parts, are visiting this port, only a few will spend even a dollar to purchase the principles of Light and Truth, who at the same time they may have thousands to squander in licentiousness; and folly, but such is the present condition of the world which is evidently becoming more and more corrupt.

This city, appointed for the field of my labors, embraces nearly all of the population of the Islands, and is the seat of government, and also of piety, and corruption, here I have diligently sought to disseminate the principles of Truth, and attend to the various duties that have devolved upon me, in which I feel that I have been blessed, and sustained agreeable to the promises of our Father in Heaven. Although my labors have fallen among rank weeds and brambles, yet a few have been led to believe and obey the truth, and are now preparing to leave for the various places of the islets, through the course of the coming season.

I have ever felt to rejoice in my mission to these lands, and to be thankful for the many mercies, and blessings I have enjoyed since leaving the home of the saints, and humbly trust that the experience I have gained may never be lost upon myself.

I feel to pray that I may ever be humble, and that I may live to become a blessing to my fellow men, and to manifest that love which is due to the Father, and to the brethren.

I remain, your servant and brother,
B. F. JOHNSON.

—Elder John S. Woodbury writes from Honolulu, under date of October 27th, that he and Elder Young had just returned from a trip entirely around the island Oahu. The distance was about 175 miles, and the time 15 days during which they preached often, and 24 persons were baptized by Elder Woodbury, and 2 by Elder Young.

On account of ill health, Sister Lewis, wife of President Philip B. Lewis, had left Honolulu for San Francisco.

Report of the 2d Quorum.
Sir—We send you our annual report of the Second Quorum of Seventies, with the request that you will publish it in the "News," it is as follows:

Presidents:
Eldon Barney, Utah county; Nelson Higgins, Santa Fe county; Alexander Whitesides, Lewis and Clark county; F. Cahoon, Harrisonburg and Elijah F. Sheets, Great Salt Lake City.

Members:
John Pulphrey, Charles Pulphrey, William Taylor, Samuel R. Atkinson, Gibson Gibbs, Nicholas T. Silcock, George W. More, Elliot Leavell, Richard Cook, Benson Lewis, Walter Thompson, Zacharias Derrick, James Holt, Homer Brown, Alexander Gillespie, Thomas Day, John Cook, William Livingston, Caleb Parry, John Needham, Minor G. Atwood, William L. Brundage, James Needham, John V. Long, Henry A. Cheever, Thomas Hilliard, Robert O. Menzies, Michael T. Barr, John Latham, John R. Haslem, Brewster, James M. Works, William Pickcock, Gilbert Clements, Francis H. Hales, and William Pulphrey, Great Salt Lake City.

Franklin Neff, Charles H. Hales, Mahouti M. Caloon, Henry Hughes and George Wilson, G. S. L. County.

John Gillespie, Tooele County.
Lorenzo W. Roundy, Davis County.
Josiah H. Perry and William H. Perry, Weber County.

William D. Huntington, David Dickson, J. H. Wells, William S. S. Willis, Richard C. Gibbons, Philander Coltrin, John Boyce and James McNaughton, Utah County.

Bartholomew Merrifield, Utah County.
Nelson D. Higgins, San Pete County.
David Savage, Iron County.

Lemuel Branson and Francis A. Brown on missions to the States.
Levi Savage Jr., Ephraim Green and John W. Coward, on missions to foreign countries.

There have been a great many alterations in the Second Quorum since our last report. The First Presidency of the Seventies has taken many out of it, and ordained them Presidents in other quorums; the vacancies caused by this have filled. We have also dropped, and filled the places of many who have been dead branches in the quorum for several years, it having been considered that they have had ample time and opportunity to report themselves, or gather with the saints to these valleys.

The quorum keep up their meetings regularly, and of late the meetings have been very interesting. The new members are good and faithful men, and with the old members are willing to do their duty in meeting together, thereby obeying the instructions that have been given upon that subject.

The meeting is held every other Sunday at 6 o'clock, p.m., in the City Hall. Our next meeting will be on Sunday, February 18th.

ALEX. WHITESTEDS,
LEWIS ROBBINS,
WM. F. CAHOON,
HARRISON BURGESS,
ELIJAH F. SHEETS,
Walter Thompson, Sec'y. Presidents.

THE DESERET NEWS.

TRUTH, LIBERTY.

ALBERT CARRINGTON, EDITOR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Thursday—February 15, 1855.

Office Business.

The delinquent subscribers of the News are informed that if they settle before the Volume is completed which will be no the 8th of March (4 weeks) the price will be 6 instead of 85.

Our Agents are requested to call the attention of the subscribers to the above, and collect the subscriptions accordingly.

A few of Vols. 2 & 3 of the Deseret News bound in one book. Also, Doctrine and Covenants, and a few of Vol. 1 of Millennial Stars, bound, for sale at the Post Office.

All business pertaining to the Printing Office is done at the Post Office, and no contracts made otherwise will be accepted on account of debts due the Office.

CARSON COUNTY.

The Legislative Assembly of 1854 passed "an act defining the boundaries of Carson county, and providing for the organization thereof," and gave it the following boundaries:—"North by Deseret county, east by the parallel of longitude 118 degrees, south by the boundary line of this Territory, and west by California." The Assembly which adjourned on the 10th ult., appointed one Representative to that county; re-organized the Judicial Districts, making Carson county the third; assigned the Hon. George P. Stiles, Associate Justice, to that district, and elected the Hon. Orson Hyde, Probate Judge of the county; both of whom will proceed, at an early date, to personally, and efficiently aid the inhabitants of that portion of our Territory with their skill, and wisdom. We publish the foregoing that the people of Carson county may be apprised of the Legislature of Utah have not been unmindful of their situation, and have legislated, with a view to promote their welfare, as speedily as the number of the population seemed to warrant. The Cal. mail, of the 27th ult., brought the return of a provisional election in Carson county, and a petition signed by William B. Thornton, and nine other residents, to the House of Representatives, asking for the organization of that county, and the sanction of their election. These petitioners will at once perceive that their papers did not arrive until the Assembly had adjourned, but will doubtless be pleased to learn that their desires had been complied with, so far as lay in the power of any authorities in Utah. In regard to their petition for an Indian Agent, it is obvious to all who know the facts in the case, that no place in Utah, even if at any other point in the States, needs an Agent more than that region. Still, as the Indian Department have often been applied to from this quarter for the appointment of Agents, and Sub-Agents, and all without any attention being paid to our wishes, it will doubtless be best for the people of Carson to directly petition the Department, and perhaps their request will be attended to. In the meantime we congratulate the settlers in our western borders upon the energy they evince in their movements for organized civilization, and are pleased in being able to assure them of the hearty co-operation of the Deseret News.

It may be possible now to induce the Post Office Department to put mail service on the line between this city and California by way of Carson Valley, since without it, one portion of our inhabitants are, in a manner, isolated from the balance.

Indian Walker.

In addition to the information in Br. David Lewis' letter published in number 43, we learn by letter from Br. Thos. R. King, dated at Fillmore, Jan. 31, that Walker and his band came from Parowan and camped on Corn creek early in January, and on the 10th, he and Bishop Bartholomew took him five sacks of flour, and some potatoes, and tobacco. He received the brethren very kindly, and said that he and his band were used he did not know it. He intended to stop until after sowing, and planting were over, and then go to the Navajo country and trade for, and bring in a large flock of sheep. There were from 10 to 15 sleep then in camp.

On the 31st, Annan camped at Fillmore, and said he should remain there until it was determined who succeeded to the Chiefship made vacant by the death of his brother. The weather had been very pleasant, and the health of the citizens good.

Items of Correspondence.

By letter from Elder Angus M. Cannon, dated at Brooklyn, Long Island, December 11, we learn that Elder John Taylor, his son George, and Elder Cannon arrived in Brooklyn on December 1, all in good health, and that Elder Cannon was to start the next day on a mission to Hartford, Conn. We add the following extract, for the benefit of any who may be dissatisfied in Utah:

"I have often heard the Elders speak of the difference between our peaceful valleys and the general bustle of the rest of the world, but I never could have imagined it to be so great had I not myself witnessed it. To hear the blasphemy that men use from morning till night, is enough to make my blood run cold. I can now contrast the difference between home and here, and you cannot imagine how much Utah gains in comparison."

Elder Seth M. Blair writes from Port Sullivan, Texas, Oct. 17, to Bishop Woolley that he was really in great spirits, and the Lord had blessed him in his labors. He was preparing a company to leave Texas early in the spring, and thought of accompanying them as far as the Missouri river.

Information Wanted.—By Joshua Hobson, of the whereabouts of James and Sarah Bradshaw, direct to Joshua Hobson, Providence, Rhode Island.

Also, by Alva Fairbanks of his father Amos Fairbanks; direct to Alva Fairbanks, Bucksport, Humboldt Bay, California. It is expected that any person having the information called for will be kind enough to furnish it to the inquirer at the earliest practicable date.

LARGE STOCK.—A few days ago, br. Christopher Merkely drove a Cow onto the platform scales in this city, and she weighed 1,586 pounds.

FESTIVITIES.

The Social Hall has been for some time, and is still pretty constantly occupied by festive parties. The justly renowned Mormon Battalion occupied the building on the 6th, and 7th last, during which time, songs, toasts, sentiments, anecdotes, remarks, speeches, and the dance gave joy to the mind, and exercise to the body, and a superabundance of varied, well-prepared, and promptly served eatables, cheered and sustained the constant overflow of high wrought, and richly deserved enjoyment. We omit further mention, as the Battalion are having the sayings, and doings at their party printed in a pamphlet.

The City Police, on the 9th inst, gave a complimentary party to the First Presidency, Mayor, City Council, and other citizens of this city.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

CAPT. L. W. HARDY,

E. F. SHEETS, WM. DERR,

THOMAS HALL, THOS. MCKENZIE.

Press of business prevented our being present except for a short time, during which we heartily enjoyed a splendid supper, superbly got up, and served under the admirable management of Mr. David Candlish. The party were favored with remarks from Gov. Young, and Mayor J. M. Grant, and participated in the dance, and the enjoyment of the occasion with unminged gratification.

THE WEATHER, since our last mention, has been so pleasant most of the time, until the 11th inst., that but little fire was necessary to make sitting rooms comfortable. About 11-12 p.m. of the 10th, the wind from the west blew a gale, and during the night a slight shower laid the dust, and more snow fell on the mountains. 11th, cloudy, with raw wind. 12th, some cloudy; coolish. 13th, 9 a.m., entirely overcast, foggy, still, and cool. 10-12 a.m., spitting snow and sprinkling. 14th, clear, and very mild.

ENCOURAGING.—Sister Hulda Davis of North Canyon Ward, Davis county, between August 5th, '54, and January 27, '55, wore 191 yards of jeans, 508 of Linsey, and 61 of Flannel, besides doing much other work within the same time. The changing of the loom, and the rattle of the shuttle to the above time are the right species of legislation to promote home manufactures. Much cloth of the kinds named, and large quantities of rag carpeting have been manufactured during the past year, and if sheep are rightly appreciated, and cared for, and their wool carefully saved, and used, Utah will soon be able to dispense with the importation of the coarser woollen fabrics, and thus stop another leak in the reservoir.

Western Summary.

[From Exchanges by California Mail.]

A lump of gold found in Calaveras county California, Nov. 22, weighed 161 pounds avoirdupois, and is valued at \$2,920.

A correspondent to the Sacramento Weekly Union states that he lately saw a little bright-eyed German girl, scarcely four years old, who speaks distinctly and intelligently in three different languages—German, Spanish, and English. She could also recognize several others by hearing the merest smattering of them spoken, and, as she did so, would shout in an exultation of childish glee.

The Sacramento Weekly Union of December 23, under date December 21, quotes: "Pack mules at 95¢; immigrant cattle, ordinary, 55¢; milk cows, 65¢; 100 lbs. California saddle horses, broke, 75¢; do, wild, 30 @ 35¢. The demand for American work horses is confined to medium grades, which are quoted at 400¢. But few work mules are offering, and no sheep, or swine. American saddle horses are without sale. Ostriches, geese, ducks, and other poultry are at 2¢; new chicks 50¢; eggs 87 3/4¢."

By the San Diego Herald we learn that the inhabitants of Southern California are becoming much interested in the subject of a railroad by way of El Paso and the South bank of the Gila. From the mouth of the Gila to San Diego, the average grade is said to be only from 15 to 20 feet to the mile.

The party which left San Diego in July last in search of gold has returned. They prospected on Salt River, the San Francisco, the Gila, and south of it in Sonora, but met with very poor success.

We were pleased to learn that Joe for Jos. was a typographical error, in the S. D. Herald, and tender our thanks to friend Amos for crediting the Mormons with his belief in their sincerity, for that is unusual, and we fear will bring the undelictions of the majority upon his head.

Mr. Justice H. C. Ladd of San Diego had in his garden a vine bearing 186 pumpkins, size not stated.

The Southern Californian of December 28, states, "The great scarcity of money is seen in the present exorbitant interest which it commands; 8, 10, and even 15 per cent a month is freely paid, and the supply is too meagre to meet the demand."

From the California Farmer we learn that Dr. Oatman & Co. have established a pottery at Sacramento, and that their wares appear clear and bright; also that much attention is being successfully paid to fruit raising, and gardening in Cal.

We are glad to learn that our neighbors in the Golden State are so energetic in tilling the soil, and are highly pleased with the skill, and zeal by which their efforts are aided in "The California Farmer," which is a very useful, practical, and ably edited paper.

From California Papers to Dec. 31, brought by Adams and Co's. Express.

The San Joaquin Republican notices a crop of Chili wheat, raised by Col. J. S. Watkins, of Alameda, on 20 acres of ground; the wheat is said to be of superior quality, and yielded 83 bushels to the acre. Cannot some of our brethren, who are coming from that region next Spring, bring a few quarts of that wheat, and let us try it in Utah? Also a few grape cuttings, and such other choice cuttings, elips, and seeds as would tend to give us a greater variety of delicious and healthful fruits. Many places in Cal. are now furnished with quite a variety of such articles, and it is much easier, and more certain to procure every desirable variety from there than from the Eastern States.

"The Times and Transcript says that rich cinnabar mines (quicksilver ore) have been discovered at a point called Ballacitos, in the coast range of mountains, three miles from the San Joaquin plains, and 2,000 feet above the sea."

Latest War, and other News.

By politeness of Mr. Bell, of the firm of Livingston & Kinkaid, we have been favored with a perusal of the Occidental Messenger of December 9, 16, & 23; and the Western Dispatch of December 13, and 22, from which, in addition to the war news in this number, we learn that at the meeting of the Senate, December 4, 37 members were present, when a letter from Mr. Atchison of Missouri was read, in which he resigned his seat as President of the Senate, on the ground that he could not be in Washington before Christmas, and Mr. Cass took the seat for that day. The House of Representatives was called to order at the same time, and 197 were present. The President's Message was received, and ordered to be printed; it is a very lengthy document, and we have not yet had time to read it.

The complaint of the allies that the Russians fired on their wounded, comes with a bad grace when the following item is taken into the account: "The great hospital in Sebastopol was set on fire by the shells of the allies, and burned to the ground with 2,000 sick and wounded inmates."

Neither party need expect to do much fighting with missiles on, nor flatter themselves that an efficient war will be an agreeable pastime, and be accompanied with all the amenities of enlightened peace. If they do, they are sadly mistaken; for the war spirit has never been more rabid on this earth than now.

A piece of ordnance has been sent to the Bristol fleet in the Baltic which weighs over 9,000 pounds and will throw a shot over four miles.

There appears to be quite a spirit in St. Louis, in Independence, and in San Francisco in favor of a daily mail between Independence and Sacramento. It is alleged, by those who profess to know, that such an enterprise would not only be of great public utility, but would also pay a heavy interest on the investment. We are of the same opinion, provided this city is made a point in the route. It is said that with the proper number of stations the trip can be made in 12 days and 12 hours, at a speed of 6 miles an hour. At that speed it can be made in much less time, by taking the new route from G. S. L. City to Carson Valley. Who will take hold and via fame, and get rich by actually putting this scheme into speedy, and effective practical operation?

Through the courtesy of the Hon. A. W. Babbitt, we are enabled to furnish the following additional items gathered from the "Weekly Missouri Republican of December 22."

The workshops in the Penitentiary at Richmond, Va., were destroyed by fire, December 7. Loss estimated at not less than 100,000\$.

The report of the Superintendent of Public Printing shows the expenditure in that branch of Governmental business to be \$44,868\$ for the Congressional session of 1853-4.

December 21, the extensive rolling mill and iron manufactory in St. Louis, owned by Messrs. Chouteau, Harrison, and Valle, was destroyed by fire. Loss 160,000\$, besides throwing many persons out of employment in mid-winter.

Philadelphia, December 14, a fire broke out in Edward's Block, No. 181 Chestnut street, and nearly consumed the entire Block. The city buildings and State House narrowly escaped.

Among the buildings burned was Jefferson's "Wigwam" where he wrote the Declaration of Independence.

December 18, in view of the great distress at present prevailing in New York City, the Board of Councilmen last evening adopted a resolution appropriating 100,000\$ to the Association for the ameliorating the condition of the poor.

Current Summary.

[From a very broken file of the New York Herald to Nov. 24.]

"News from Sicily"—Sept. 17, at Messina the cholera was making frightful havoc, taking off from sight to eleven hundred per day. Aug. 16, the report was that about one half of the population had been carried off.

The disease extended even to animals—mules, and oxen physicians who had not fallen victims, had fled the city.

The government had issued a proclamation calling for medical volunteers from the neighboring cities, guaranteeing payment to them. There were ten who had gone from Palermo.

Aug. 13, 1,000 soldiers or convicts had been sent from Palermo to Messina to cleanse the streets and bury the dead.

At Naples, Aug. 13, the disease had abated, the deaths amounting to about 300 per day; and on the 23d, the deaths daily had decreased to twenty or twenty-five.

At Palermo, on the 26th, about 350 per day was the number.

The whole number of deaths at Palermo was estimated at 15,000, and at Messina at 45,000."

A fatal collision between a passenger and gravel train occurred on the Great Western railroad about 30 miles from Detroit on the 26th of Oct., by which 52 persons were killed, and 38 badly wounded, many of them fatally.

A fire in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 23, destroyed the New England Hotel and contiguous property to a value of over 1,000,000\$.

A severe gale visited Buffalo, New York, Nov. 13, and caused much damage to the lower part of the city, and to several vessels at the docks, and to those which were arriving, or departing.

We are in receipt of late papers from St. John, N. B. They state that the storm of the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th of Nov. did great damage in various parts of the province. All the rivers and streams overflowed their banks and deluged the low lands.

The reservoir from which the inhabitants of St. John derived their water was so seriously injured that the supply from it was cut off.

The paper mill of Messrs. Phelps, near it, was partly carried away, and on other rivers great quantities of timber, hay, &c., were washed down the streams.

Travelling was suspended throughout the province, and the mails were all behind land."

In New Orleans, Nov. 21, Placido's theatre, called the Varieties, was entirely destroyed by fire; loss 95,000\$.

There have been some squatter troubles in Kansas, arising out of the pro and con slavery feeling.

Some Editors begin to see clear enough to admit that the do