

Iowa: Stewart Goodell, register; John G. Weeks, receiver at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. For Postmasters, Nicholas, St. Paul; David Keaton, St. Anthony, and James L. Kamp, Dixon, Ill.

Mr. Clay was discontinued from the Peruvian ministry. The government evidently disapproves of the course of the preceding administration, which suspended diplomatic relations between the two countries. The indications were, that they will at no distant day be resumed.

E. Delafield Smith, district attorney of New York, vice Rosefelt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Lane, just previous to leaving New York for the Pacific, wrote to a friend there, that he was out of politics; but he should continue to stand by the right. He would urge the democrats of Oregon to adopt the Constitution of the Confederate States as their platform.

The Representatives of the great powers had unofficially expressed a desire that the Union should be maintained.

Mr. Wade, of Pensacola, who arrived at Montgomery on April 2d, stated that by arrival at Key West, on the 26th March, it was reported that the Spanish flag had been hoisted at San Domingo by the Spanish and French. Spaniards had previously written to Havana, stating that if Spanish forces were not sent there immediately, they would hoist the Spanish flag, whereupon five Spanish war vessels and 1000 men sailed from Havana and took formal possession of San Domingo, aided by a French corvette.

The *World* says that the Administration discredited the reported sailing of an Anglo-French fleet for our coast.

Judge Mervine of the United States District Court for the Southern district of Florida was to resign and would remove to New York. He had been engaged by the Board of underwriters to attend their case in the New York Court.

The Municipal election in St. Louis, on the 1st of April, resulted in the success of the Union-anti-republican ticket. Daniel G. Taylor was elected Mayor.

Edward S. Flint had been elected mayor, of Cleveland, Ohio, the entire democratic ticket had been elected.

Corwin had been tendered the sloop of war Cumberland to take him to Mexico.

The Federal company of sappers and miners at St. Louis, were to leave that city on the 11th. It was supposed for Fort Hamilton, and the two artillery companies, Captains Magruder and Barny would probably follow during the week for the same point.

The treasury department would accept no bid for the eight million loan under 94. The amount therefore determined upon was only \$3,100,000.

The penalty imposed on the steamer Bernville had been remitted.

Four thousand dollars worth of silks were seized at New York from the steamship Catawba, but a fine being paid they were released.

Capt. Winder, of Maryland, had resigned his position in the army.

The schooner Satterstwaite, of Philadelphia, reports seeing off Double Head Shot Key, a bark abandoned, supposed to have been sent adrift off Cardenas, after landing a cargo of slaves.

Judge McLean, of the U. S. Supreme court, died on the 4th inst.

Capt Berryman, commanding the Wyandotte, Pensacola, died on the 3d, of brain fever.

Mr. Woodruff, democrat, was elected to Congress, from the 4th district of Connecticut, by 80 majority. The delegation stands two and two.

A special messenger on the Alexandria and Orange Railroad had been tarred and feathered because he was a republican.

The South Carolina Convention had ratified the Constitution of the Confederate States, by 149 to 29.

The Rhode Island election had resulted in the defeat of the republicans. Gov. Sprague being re-elected by a large majority. The legislature was of the same political character. Sheffield and Brown were elected to Congress over the late republican members.

Mr. Mays had been elected Mayor of Richmond, Va., by one thousand majority, over Mills the Union candidate.

A dispatch from Pittsburg, of the 3d, says the mail train due from Philadelphia, at one p.m., that day, had been thrown from the track

near Walls' station, about thirteen miles from that city, by the breaking of an axle. The forward car went down an embankment fifteen feet, dragging the others off the track. About eighty passengers were on the train, but no one was seriously injured. The mails caught fire from the upsetting of a stove, and the contents of several pouches were badly damaged or destroyed. The Washington letter mails escaped; the New York and Philadelphia were slightly damaged, and the Baltimore and Harrisburg considerably damaged, and the way mail between Pittsburg and Harrisburg was almost entirely destroyed.

At Chicago, a colored man, named Harris, his wife and two children, belonging to Mr. Patterson and Mr. Vail, of St. Louis county, Mo., had been arrested and sent by a special train to the U. S. court at Springfield for hearing. As it was almost entirely unknown that warrants had been issued for the arrest of these parties, they were executed with little difficulty. After the affair became known the most intense excitement prevailed among the colored community. Large numbers gathered at the depot at the time of the departure of the regular morning train, supposing the fugitives would be aboard. One or two shots were fired at the train, beyond which there was no disturbance.

After the hearing, the slaves were returned to their owners and brought back to St. Louis.

MEXICO.

Gen. Miramon was reported at Havana endeavoring to raise a force for the purpose of invading Mexico. It was said that the Spanish and French sympathized with the movement. It was believed at Havana that those governments would, by squadrons, aid in landing such expedition. It was also affirmed that the English, French and Spanish fleets had sailed for Vera Cruz; the object of which was not publicly known.

FOREIGN.

The London *Times* in referring to President Lincoln's inaugural, says: "His expressions are studiously cautious; but really amount to the fact that he will re-capture the forts, citidels, etc."

Advices from Warsaw announce that sweeping reforms were proclaimed by the Czar for Poland. Every town is to have elective municipal councils. The Russian manifesto proclaiming the emancipation of serfs was published on the 17th ult. The proprietors of landed property preserve the right attached to the same; but must cede to the peasants, for the peasants use. The dwelling, with grounds attached, will be allotted them by law, in consideration of the payment of dues. The peasants are also permitted by law to purchase their dwelling and land, the landlords consenting, and they then become landed proprietors.

Sardinia is urging Napoleon to withdraw his troops from Rome.

A Vienna dispatch of March 20th, says, the whole of Hesse Movia is in revolution, supported by the Montenegrins. The fighting was general; several Turkish villages on the frontier had been reduced to ashes. A dispatch from Rome of March 19th, says: in the *Consistoire*, held yesterday, the Pope declared that he would have granted the concessions advised by the Catholic sovereigns; but he could not receive the counsels, or unjust demands of the usurping government. Civitella del Tronto capitulated on the 17th, the evening before the orders from Francis II. reached there to surrender. The garrison saluted the proclamation of the Kingdom of Italy. The city of Naples and the provinces were tranquil. The conference which assembled on the 19th in Paris, signed a convention prolonging the French occupation of Syria to the 5th of June.

The French corps legislatif had rejected the amendments to the Emperor's address in favor of the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, and finally adopted the whole address.

The Great Eastern was to sail for New York, on the 1st of May; she goes to Liverpool, for a cargo.

The American ship, Junietta, for Baltimore, and Joseph Fish, for New Orleans, both from Liverpool, had been in collision off Tuscany. The Junietta immediately foundered, Captain Wilson, the chief mate, carpenter and ten men were drowned. The second mate and the remainder of the crew were saved by the Joseph Fish, which returned to Liverpool.

Insurance on cotton ships from America had advanced at Lloyds from 30 to 60 shillings including the risk of capture.

Eastern News Items.

By the mail from the States which arrived on Saturday, the 4th inst., most of our exchanges were received; but having been subjected to some moistening process, many of them were in a very damaged condition and hardly readable. The latest dates from New York, were to the 14th, and from Omaha to the 16th of March. We have not room for a very lengthy summary of what has transpired in the eastern world, of which mention has not been made in the several expresses received since their occurrence, and besides, there are not many items that would be considered important inasmuch as more than a week has elapsed since their transpiration.

Among the vessels, seized by Governor Brown, of Georgia, in retaliation for the seizure of arms belonging to, or destined for that State, by the Municipal authorities in New York, was the *Adjuster*, owned by Funch & Meineke, of New York. The owners made affidavit before the British Consulate in New York that they were British subjects, and the cargo British property. These facts being represented to Governor Brown, through the British Consul at Savannah, the Governor offered to release the cargo; but this not being satisfactory to the owners, the Governor decided to assent to the unconditional release of the vessel and cargo, deeming that the best way to avoid an unpleasant controversy with the British Government.

The Legislature of Missouri passed a relief Bill which has been approved by Governor Jackson, which extends the time for the returns of executions issued by the Court of Record to the second term after the date of the execution, and extends the time for returns of executions issued by a Justice of the Peace, to one year after the date thereof.

On the 8th of March, there was a large fire at Sandusky, Ohio, destroying a machine shop, a chair factory and a large building occupied as an office by the Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati Railroad; the New York Central Railroad and Express Company; and the Drivers Hotel and other buildings. The total loss was estimated at \$55,000.

At Cincinnati on the 9th of March, the extensive lard-oil and candle works, of Emery & Sons, was burned down, involving a loss of 150,000.

There was a tremendous storm in England, which had continued for several days previous to February 21st, and on that day in the evening the wind increased to a hurricane, doing great damage, especially to shipping. Over two hundred vessels were wrecked. The north wing of the Crystal Palace was blown down and smashed into millions of fragments. The storm is represented as having been the most terrific of any known for many years in the British Isles.

On the 15th of February, judgment was rendered in the Bonaparte-Patterson case by the tribunal of the Seine. The court declared that the demands of Madame Patterson and her son, Jerome Bonaparte, were inadmissible, and ordered that the claimants pay the costs. The Great Eastern was expected to leave England early in March for Norfolk, Virginia, where she had been guaranteed a cargo, chiefly of cotton, the freight of which would amount to about \$75,000.

Late Indian Depredations.

Mr. Wright, who came in with the last California mail, reports that the Indians on the route, in some places were becoming quite belligerent, and that they drove off all the animals belonging to the mail company, that were at the Cold Spring station, about midway between this city and Carson, on or about the 25th of March. At other points they had made threats, and there was a fair prospect that the scenes of last season would shortly be renewed, all along the road, if no measures be taken to conciliate the disaffected Bands that inhabit that desert region.

The Indians, who were not visited by the Superintendent last winter, think they were not well treated, and, some of those who were made glad by his presence, would like to see him again, and are not well pleased with the idea that he does not intend to make another trip in that direction very soon.

—A Panorama is exhibited at Liverpool showing the progress of the Prince of Wales in this country, and contains views of the principal cities and towns through which he passed.

Extension of Mail Facilities.

The County of Cache, containing some ten or twelve thriving settlements and nearly as many towns and villages has never had any postal facilities extended to its citizens till recently, and now only to a limited extent, and at a price entirely disproportionate to the service required in the conveyance of the mail once a week from Brigham City, the county seat of Box Elder county, to Logan, the county seat of Cache.

The people of that county have petitioned the Post-master General, and Congress for the establishment of a Post-route in that county that would run through all the principal places therein; also for the establishment of post offices and the appointment of postmasters, as well as for mail service, to which they considered they were justly entitled. A deaf ear has been turned to their prayers by those having the control, and direction of such matters till lately, when in the abundance of its liberality, the Department has directed the newly appointed Postmaster, at Logan, to contract with some person, for the carrying of a mail once a week, from Brigham city, via. Mendon, Wellsville, Hyrum, Millsville and Providence to Logan, at a sum not exceeding \$570, about one half the amount requisite to defray the expense of the service, at the common price of labor in this Territory.

Mr. Hunsaker, of Box Elder county, has taken the contract, and has commenced carrying the mail, but unless he receives some remuneration besides that obtained from, offered by the Government, he will inevitably be a loser by the operation. The place through which the mail is to be carried, will of course be benefited by the service, but the citizens of Richmond, Smithfield, Franklin and other places in the eastern and north-eastern parts of the county, will not be very materially accommodated by the penurious arrangement.

REPORT

Of the Deseret School Teachers Association, for the Half-year ending 6th of April, 1861.

The Half-yearly operations of this Association having terminated, it has been determined by a majority of the members, that concise report shall be presented to the public, through the medium of the Press.

During the sittings of the Association which have been held weekly, forty practical school teachers have been enrolled and participated in the advantages enjoyed in its operations. An interesting and practical series of lectures, essays, lessons, discussions, reading, etc., have been presented by the members, exclusively of an educational character, with numerous illustrations upon the black-board.

The subjects treated, for the most part have been the usual branches taught in our common schools, as well as upon or, discipline, registration of progress, and attendance of pupils, all of which have told with pleasing and beneficial effect upon the school in this city.

The nucleus of a library is in the hands of the Treasurer, which has been donated by the members, consisting of several entertaining volumes.

The current expenses of the Association for light and fuel have been met by a monthly contribution of a small sum per member, and through the kindness of Mrs. E. J. Pratt, they have held their meetings in her comfortable and commodious school-room.

The Association has been favored with visit from Elder Wilford Woodruff, who delivered a spirited address upon the all-important subject of Education. Similar and several favors from our indefatigable and respected County Superintendent, have been enjoyed; also, from several of the elder pupils from our schools, who have sung and recited some of their lessons.

In addition to these things, they have, under the direction of the Chancellor of the Deseret University and the County Superintendent of schools, made an entirely new selection of school books, which, it is presumed will have the sanction of the above officer and, probably, be recommended for the use of schools throughout the Territory, at an early day.

The Association feel thankful that they have had so many opportunities of doing good in the sphere which they have been filling during the past winter, and they have to congratulate themselves upon the favorable manner in which they have been represented by the press of this city.

In conclusion, they feel to commend the all-important cause in which they are unitedly engaged, to the fostering care of the Great Supreme Ruler of all things and earnestly desire an interest in the prayers of all good people, for the success of their future operations, praying that the Almighty may bless and prosper every effort made for the diffusion of Light and Knowledge, in every nation under heaven.

On behalf of the Association,
WM. WILLES, Secretary.