

After remaining in the hospital at Bridger five weeks he came to the city, and has searched diligently for Alfred Learson, but in vain.

The clothing was in a black waterproof sack, and Albert Wm. Giles painted upon it. The sack contained besides two suits of good clothes, 6 shirts, 1 black overcoat, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, stockings, and other things which he is much in need of.

Any information concerning the whereabouts of Learson, or the clothes referred to, will be gratefully received by Mr. Giles, at my residence in Springville.

Yours Respectfully,  
WM. BRAMALL.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

#### ENGLAND.

A frightful accident happened at a musical entertainment at Dundee. The pressure to get into the hall was such that many persons were forced one over another down some steps leading to the hall, and 19 were killed, while many others were more or less injured.

That "blessed baby" is likely to cost the English dear, an extra allowance of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year being about to be voted to the Prince of Wales for its support.

The British war steamer Racehorse was lost in the China Seas in November. Only nine of her crew, including her commander, were saved. The remainder, 99 in number, were drowned.

On the 17th of December was begun the coiling of the new Atlantic cable from the manufactory at Greenwich, to the ship Amethyst, lent by the British Admiralty for conveying the cable to the Great Eastern, at Sheerness. The coiling was proceeding at the rate of two miles per hour.

#### FRANCE.

A circular of the French Minister of Justice, dated the 1st instant, addressed to the bishops, announces that the Council of State is occupied in examining the project of a decree for authorizing the publication of that part of the Pope's Encyclical (circular) Letter, which grants a jubilee. The minister says: "As regards the first part of the letter and the appendix, your eminence will understand that the reception and publication of these documents, which contain propositions contrary to the principles on which is based the constitution of the empire, could not be authorized."

The French clergy had held a meeting to arrange preliminary measures for a gathering of all the prelates, chief priests and deacons of the church in France to concert measures for informing the Pope of the unpleasant effect produced by his letter throughout France.

A French Imperial decree appoints Prince Napoleon Vice President of the Privy Council.

The great Mount Cenis tunnel beneath the Alps, which is to be 13,500 yards, or over seven and a half miles in length, is being pushed forward with energy from either end. About one-third of the whole distance is now accomplished, and the work proceeds at the rate of about 100 yards per month.

Seven Protestant places of worship were open in Paris on Christmas last. They were the English church, the Episcopal church, the Wesleyan church, the Congregational church, the church of Scotland, a second English church, and the American chapel.

#### TURKEY.

A stringent press law has been promulgated. The Porte has granted its concession to the construction of a railway from Jaffa to Jerusalem.

The number of fires in Constantinople between the 1st of August, 1859, and the 30th September last, amounts to 160. They destroyed 2,844 dwelling houses, 1,246 warehouses and shops, 23 baths, mosques and other public establishments, and an imperial palace, making a total of 4,114 buildings. It appears that, on the average, a fire destroying twenty-five buildings occurs at Constantinople every eleven days. Supposing each house to be worth 60 purses, each shop 40, each public building 200, the furniture in each of the houses 15 purses, and the palace with its contents 130,000 purses, we obtain a total of 208,400,000 piastres, equal to about \$9,000,600, for the value of property destroyed by fire in five years.

The financial position of Turkey, as shown in the official report of income and expenditure of the past year, is now in a far more healthy state than it has been for many years past. The great increase in the production of cotton, as well as in trade generally, together

with a more useful currency, have produced not only greater confidence amongst the commercial and agricultural classes, but likewise a considerable addition to the revenue.

#### INDIA AND CHINA.

An official telegram, dated Calcutta, December 12, announces that the fortress of Dalinkote, Bhootan, was captured by the British with the small loss of two officers and fifty men. The position was very strong. Three officers and seven men were subsequently killed by the accidental explosion of gunpowder.

#### JAPAN.

*Galignani's Messenger* says: We have received, by the way of Holland, a letter from Japan three days later than the news already published:

It has been already stated that the Prince of Negato, having refused to pay the war indemnity stipulated in the treaty of peace signed by him, a judgment of the criminal tribunal of Yeddo had decided that his two palaces should be razed to the ground, and his servants put to death. We now learn that this singular and sanguinary sentence was approved of by the Mikado and by the Tycoon—the spiritual and temporal sovereigns of Japan—and that the number of servants killed in execution of it was four hundred and twenty men and two hundred and fifteen women and children. The prince, on learning those facts, was deeply concerned, and sent to the capital his first minister on board the English corvette Barossa, which was placed at his disposal by Vice-Admiral Kuper. The minister, on arriving at Yeddo, waited on the representatives of France, Holland, America and Russia, and besought them to intercede with the Tycoon in favor of the Prince, his master, who had decided on executing all the provisions of the treaty, and immediately paying the sums due. Such was the situation of affairs at the last date.

#### DENMARK.

The Danish Government is busy in organizing its army and administration. The dismissed officials of the Duchies are sending in their claims for pensions, the army is placed upon its former peace-footing, the general command is suppressed, and General Steinemann, who commanded the army at Duppel and Alsen, is now at the head of the second division. The Danish ministers at Vienna and Frankfurt have been relieved of their duties. King Christian has announced his intention to visit Jutland, and has earnestly requested the inhabitants to incur no expenditure upon his reception.

#### ITALY.

The municipality of Florence have taken measures for extending the new capital of Italy. The walls which surround the present city will be demolished, and their site occupied with public walks or boulevards.

SEXTON'S REPORT.	
Total number of interments during the month,	34
Males	17
Females	17
Adults	16
Children	18
DIED FROM THE FOLLOWING CAUSES AS REPORTED:	
Scarlet and other fevers	11
Inflammation of Bowels, Brain and breast	5
Accidental (killed by snow-slide)	4
Child bed	3
Croop	2
Putrid sore throat	2
Hemmerag Lungs	1
Neuralgia	1
Diarrhoea	1
Spinal affection	1
Convulsions	1
Pulmonary Consumption	1
General debility	1
Brought from country places for interment	9
Transient Residents	4
Lately arrived Emigrants	3
Resident Citizens	18

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.  
G. S. L. City, March 2d, 1865.

**ELECTRICITY APPLIED TO ORGANS.**—Mr. Barker, organ-builder, Paris, is said to be the inventor of a mode of applying electricity in the construction of great organs, so that the largest organ may be played as easily as the piana, and the pipes may be distributed anywhere through a church. This invention is now being applied to a great organ in course of construction for the church of St. Augustin, in Paris.

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the Mexican population and the intelligence and energy of the Sovereign.

A treaty of peace had been signed between Spain and Peru, the latter pays indemnity four hundred million reals.

The New York *Post's* special says all applications for extension of patents, including Goodyear's and Hayward's, have failed. At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, held in London, 9th Feb., the following gentlemen were elected directors: Sir Samuel Conrad, Bart, Edward Cropper, Geo. P. Bidden, C. E., of London, E. M. Archibald, Peter Cooper, Wilson G. Hunt, of New York, and Mr. Hugh Allen, of Montreal. Up to Friday evening, 17th, 1289 nautical miles of the cable had been completed, and about 100 miles were being manufactured per week. The Great Eastern will be ready for sea with the entire cable on board by the 1st of June.

#### Philadelphia, 3.

A Washington Special says, Richmond papers of the 2d contain a telegram from Fayetteville, stating that no Federal force has advanced in that direction from Wilmington. The Richmond *Dispatch* says, Singleton has arrived in Richmond, and that his mission is a commercial one, he proposing to exchange bacon for cotton. All other papers intimate that his visit is of a private character.

#### Washington, 3.

A correspondent of the Montgomery *Appeal*, from Grenada, Mississippi, says affairs on the border are in an intolerable condition. The country is filled with bands of jayhawkers and robbers, principally deserters, whose deeds rival the famous deeds of Dick Turpin. Such a reign of terror has been inaugurated, that travel is almost completely broken up in some portions of the country. Coupled with these are large numbers of soldiers returning to their homes on furlough, who are vowing vengeance on speculators in the northern counties, who have refused to take Confederate money for corn and other necessities of life from their families. Unless something is speedily done by those in authority, we may look for a desperate state of affairs here during the present month.

#### Halifax, 3.

A Turin telegram says, great uneasiness prevailed there, as the eruption of Vesuvius was increasing, though no damage had occurred.

#### Washington, 3.

Both Houses have passed the bill to establish a home for disabled soldiers. It incorporates Lieut. Gen. Grant and 99 others. The capital is to consist of \$1,000,000, and to be made up of a military fund and from pay and donations. There is to be no expense to the government.

#### Cairo, 3.

Jackson, Mississippi, papers of the 28th contain an address of the rebel Gen. Forrest to his troops, recounting the results of his operations during the past year. He says they have fought 50 battles; killed and captured 16,000 of the enemy, captured 2,000 horses and mules, 67 pieces of artillery, 4 gunboats, 14 transports, 20 barges, 300 wagons, 50 ambulances, 105,000 stand of arms, and 40 block houses; destroyed 30 railroad bridges, 200 miles of railroad, 6 locomotives, 100 cars, and fifteen millions of property. In accomplishing this, he admits that they were occasionally sustained by other troops, but says their regular number never exceeded 5,000, 2,000 of whom have been killed or wounded, and 2,000 taken prisoners.

Imboden is in command of the rebel military forces in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. A great scarcity of breadstuffs is said to exist in Northern Mississippi. A portion of Roddy's division is breaking up distilleries in Alabama, so that grain may be procured by the suffering families of soldiers. Whisky is regarded as a worse enemy than the Yankees.

#### Washington, 3.

The House bill is passed to facilitate communication with New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, by giving any one establishing an artesian well of living water, the section of land on which the well is located.

The inaugural address will be a brief one, not to exceed a column.

It is stated that the Senate bill authorizes the issue of bonds necessary for building a hundred miles of the Pacific road, in advance of the completed line from Sacramento.

#### New York, 3.

The *Commercial Advertiser* estimates the number of guns captured from the rebels since the first, at as many as 1,301. This does not include the guns captured or destroyed on the Alabama, Florida, Tennessee and other rebel craft. The *Commercial* says, this exceeds the cap-

ture made by Napoleon during all the Russian and Austrian campaigns.

The *Herald's* army of the Potomac special says, no prisoners have been delivered to us by the rebels for several days. Judge Ould says, the high water has prevented his doing so, but as this has not lessened his ability to receive large numbers of their men, it is thought to be an excuse for gaining an unfair advantage in numbers. No more will be delivered by us until another instalment has been made by them.

#### New York, 4.

The *Sentinel* of the 1st admits that Sherman has crossed South Carolina, which shows that he has entered North Carolina.

The *Whig* of the 1st says, all North Georgia is filled with depredatory bands of Tories and deserters.

The panic in Richmond extends to the surrounding country, and farmers refuse to bring in supplies. A Fayetteville dispatch of the 1st says, no Yankees have advanced in that direction.

The rebel pirate Chicamauga was destroyed on Saturday, to prevent her falling into Yankee hands in Cape Fear river.

#### Washington, 4.

The procession is now forming. Though a heavy rain is falling, and the streets are almost impassable from mud, the avenue is filled with a dense mass of people. The ceremonies will take place in the Senate Chamber.

### [BY AUTHORITY.] AN ACT

To Incorporate the Tooele City Library Association.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah: That Eli B. Kelsey, Andrew Galloway, Hugh S. Gowans, Richard Warburton, John Rowberry, Thomas Lee, John Shields, their associates and successors in office, are hereby constituted a body corporate, to be known and styled Tooele City Library Association, and shall have power to purchase, receive and hold property, real and personal, to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity, and to do and perform all things that may be necessary and proper to enable them to carry into effect the objects of the association, in the diffusion of knowledge, by establishing a library of books, maps, charts and scientific instruments, connecting therewith a reading room, and scientific and other popular lectures, and the above-named persons are hereby appointed a board of directors of said association, until superseded, as provided in the following section.

SEC. 2. A Board of seven Directors shall be elected by the members of said association on the last Saturday of February annually, who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected, and they shall have power to appoint a President, Secretary, Treasurer, Librarian and such other officers as may be deemed necessary, and define their duties, and to enact such bye-laws as may be necessary for proper management of all business of the association; a majority may form a quorum to do business, and they may fill any vacancy in the board, until the next regular election.

SEC. 3. This association may raise means, by the sale of shares and may receive contributions, and donations for the purchase of books etc., and for leasing and erecting suitable buildings for the library, reading room and lectures; new members may be added on such conditions as may be prescribed in the bye-laws of the association, and the library and reading rooms shall be open for the use of the public, or books loaned out under such regulations, and at such times as the Board of Directors may determine.

GEORGE A. SMITH,

President of the Council.

JOHN TAYLOR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved Jan. 13, 1865.

JAMES DUANE DOTY,

Governor.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Utah Territory.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a law passed by the Legislative Assembly of Utah Territory, and approved by the Governor on the 13th day of January, A. D., 1865, the original of which is on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of said Territory, this 23rd day of January, A. D., 1865, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

AMOS REED,

Secretary of Utah Ter.

**CURE FOR THE SMALL POX.**—The following prescription is vouched for by the Eastport (Me) Sentinel, as a cure for the small pox; Give to the patient two tablespoonfuls of a mixture of hop yeast and water sweetened with molasses so as to be palatable, equal parts of each three times a day. Children under twelve years of age should take two teaspoonfuls three times a day. Diet—Boiled rice and milk, and toasted bread moistened with water and without butter. Eat no meat. Give eatnip tea as often as the patient is thirsty. Give physic when necessary. If the above treatment is strictly followed, no marks of small pox will remain.

**TYPE-SETTING MACHINE.**—At a large meeting in Salem, to take stock in Mr. Felt's new company to manufacture his type-setting and justifying machine, Mr. Houghton, of the River Side Press, spoke of the machine as a "thing accomplished."—*Boston Traveller*.

—The nose of a teakettle is a spout, but a member of Congress is a spouter.