

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL

BOSTON, 30.—Two companies of Fenian volunteers, armed, equipped and uniformed, forming a part of the Fourth Battalion of the Legion of St. Patrick, were mustered into service here last evening by Col. John Brown, the mustering officer of the legion for Eastern Massachusetts. Each company numbered fifty men, properly officered. The legion is in command of Gen. Burke, whose headquarters are in New York and is a part of the military force of the John Savage wing of the Fenian brotherhood. The avowed purpose of this movement is to prepare for any opportunity for a *coup d'etat*. It is claimed that there are companies in Lawrence, Lowell and all the cities and towns of any size in this section. Their numbers are said to be formidable.

WASHINGTON.—Private orders were sent from this city yesterday to all the navy yards, directing that the work of fitting out the vessels of war for sea be vigorously prosecuted. The *Monitor* and *Manotomah*, now refitting at Brooklyn navy yard, have been ordered to depart at once for their destination, which is rumored to be at Samana, as it is said that European powers are taking measures to prevent the cession of that portion of the island of St. Domingo to the United States.

Letters and telegrams show that things are not yet settled in the three unreconstructed States. The extreme Republicans of Virginia are as much dissatisfied as the Conservatives. The defeated party in Texas are evidently preparing to make a great howl, charging their opponents with frauds in the recent election in that State; Hamilton's supporters, both Democrats and Republicans, are sending letters to the White House, charging corruption and intimidation on the part of Davis' friends, and arguing that the election should be set aside. The Virginia malcontents having failed in reconstruction, are now printing letters in the newspapers, and hope to get the election overturned. The latest advices from Georgia are that a majority of the legislature will respond to the Governor's call for reassembling.

WASHINGTON.—One of the papers in this city devotes five columns to a curious story about Andrew Johnson and the wool tariff on March 2nd, 1867. This measure considerably increased the rates of duty on all wools and woolen manufactures. When it was presented to Johnson for signature, he characterized it as a lobby scheme to benefit a few monopolies, and declared that he would veto it. He called a friend and asked him to write the veto message; this gentleman spent two days on the work. The document was presented one evening, with the understanding that it should go to Congress the next day. He changed his mind that night and signed the bill the next morning. The discarded veto is now printed in full. Johnson, when he was asked what caused him to change his purpose, said that a visit from Senator Morgan, at the last moment, had shown him that the bill ought to be signed. A suit is now before the court and turns on the question at what hour the bill was signed, as it involves a large cargo of woolsens.

The receptions by public officers and citizens on New Year's will probably be greater in number than ever heretofore. The officers of the army will assemble at the Department and proceed in a body to the White House to pay their respects to the President.

Supervisor Fulton reports the seizure of the Pacific Mch. Company works, in San Francisco.

NEW YORK.—General Fremont sued the Kansas & Pacific Railroad Company to recover for an alleged breach of contract. They agreed to give him two hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds of the first that were issued to the company under the act of Congress; the bonds they did give him were of later date, so he lost several years interest upon them.

Several large breweries were seized in Brooklyn yesterday and two large distilleries in this city.

E. Bangor commenced a suit before Judge Gilbert against his former partners, Clark & Sons. Judge Gilbert issued a temporary injunction, restraining the latter from using the sign of Bangor, Clark & Jones, with an order to show cause on the first Monday in January why the injunction should not be made perpetual.

The Union & Central Pacific Railroads hope to settle all their accounts

with the government this week. They came to an agreement between themselves some weeks ago, but at the last moment the Department refused to ratify the same, because of some informality in the papers. The officers of the two roads meet at New York to-day and hope to conclude the whole of the business with the Department.

The Spanish flotilla still remains at anchorage, and the day of sailing is uncertain, although efforts are being put forward by American gentlemen, interested in its speedy departure, to hasten it, but there is very little probability that the vessels will go for a day or two.

A morning paper represents that the cattle in the live stock markets of this city, at present, are in a very unhealthy condition. As a general thing they flounder knee deep in filth and slush until their benumbed limbs are unable to sustain their trembling bodies; some are more feeble than their fellows and sink in the foul ground.

Arrangements for extending the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river at the mouth of the Kanawha, has been completed. The work will begin early in the spring.

A letter from Dr. Livingston, written on the 30th of May last, says he was then exploring the sources of the Nile, in thirty degrees south latitude.

Billy Edwards, champion of the light weights, yesterday signed articles for a fight with Samuel Collier, for \$2,000, to take place within two months.

ST. LOUIS.—Gen. Walker, the gentleman having charge of the Chinamen, who arrived here on Tuesday, in a letter to the *Republican*, gives it as his opinion that no reliance can be placed on obtaining and retaining Chinese laborers for agricultural work, except at the same wages of the country where the labor is performed.

BOSTON.—The January dividends of the manufacturing companies show a comparative decrease, but not to the extent that the talk of dull times would seem to justify. Of twenty-nine companies which pay dividends in Boston, only six pass, being Dwight, Great Falls, Manchester, Atlantic, Continental and Everett mills.

HUDSON.—Charles Wood was arrested for passing well executed counterfeits of twenties at the Tradesmen's National Bank, New York.

Postmaster General Creswell to-day ratified the contracts already made for carrying the European mails by the steamer *R. Heim*; she sails on Saturday, carrying the mails.

The iron clad *Mentonomah*, which was ordered to be ready for sea, is understood to be intended for an escort to the vessels with the remains of George Peabody into Portland Harbor.

The number of deaths from small-pox for the week ending to-day, is thirteen. This disease, which, at one time threatened Broom Street, has nearly died out.

Arrangements for the Tammany primary elections were made to-day. It is understood that Weed will be re-elected President.

ROCHESTER.—Judge Smith of the Supreme Court this evening gave a decision in the Albany and Susquehanna R. R. suit. He decided that Ramsay, the ticket director, was duly elected and that the directors are lawful.

NEW YORK.—At a special meeting of the Union League Club this evening, addresses were delivered by Wm. Cullen Bryant, Dr. Bellows and others, in commemoration of the life and services of Stanton. A committee was appointed to raise funds for his family.

CONCORD.—The Woman's Suffrage Association is holding a session here. About one hundred persons are present. Julia Ward Howe, in a speech, was very severe on Sumner's position on the Cuba question, and made a strong appeal on behalf of the Cubans.

MONTGOMERY.—A case involving the State and Federal jurisdiction has arisen here. The State law levies a tax upon the Southern Express Company, who has applied to Judge Busted, of the United States Court, for an injunction, which he granted. The State auditor issued a circular to the tax collectors, ordering them to collect the tax in spite of the injunction. The case promises to be one of great interest. The State and company both have eminent counsel to fight it through the courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—The Central Pacific railroad has erected a hotel at Sacramento; it cost \$70,000.

The government commissioners, yesterday formally accepted the first section of the Oregon Central railroad.

WASHINGTON.—Vincent Collier yesterday handed the President a memorial signed by a number of property holding business men at Victoria. This

will be followed by another which will contain the names of all the British merchants and others at Victoria and a number of other places, in favor of the transfer of British Columbia to the United States. The President to-day returned Collier a verbal reply, and said he had received the memorial with much interest and sent it to the Secretary of State. Collier also showed the memorial to Senator Sumner, the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, who, after reading it, said the movement was important and could have but one termination; meanwhile the government awaits the movement of England, which is fast seeing the uselessness and impracticability of an European Empire swaying a power on this hemisphere. Both the President and Senator Sumner desired their replies to be made known to the memorialists.

The Department of the Interior estimates the amount of public lands as unsold in the Southern States at 47,479,619 acres, of which 17,303,000 are in Arkansas. No public lands remain unsold in Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Texas and Tennessee.

The first public reception at the Executive Mansion will be held on Friday evening.

Arizona intelligence says that the placer mines of that vicinity are, at present, paying well.

A few army recruits have arrived, which are much needed throughout the Territory.

The Indians captured the mail rider between Florence and Camp McDowell; the soldiers pursued, when a fight ensued and eleven Indians were killed, but the mail was not recovered.

The Government order notifying the settlers to vacate the lands inside the military reservation at Fort Whipple, on January 1st, if enforced, will injuriously affect the settlers, without any material benefit to the government. An appeal has been made to the military authorities on behalf of the settlers.

WHEELING, Va., 31st.—Yesterday afternoon, a young lady named Batham, who has been seduced by a man named McNash, visited his boarding house, called him out and demanded the fulfillment of his marriage promise. On his refusal, she drew a revolver and shot him through the bowels and then surrendered herself to the authorities. McNash is not likely to recover. He was to have been married to another lady in a few days.

WASHINGTON.—The receipts of the Internal Revenue for the fiscal year amounts to \$85,987,502.

The chief of the Choctaw nation has entered a protest against collecting Internal Revenue in that country, as a violation of treaty.

A World's Fair, to be held at St. Louis in 1872, is talked of; it is to be got up without Congressional aid.

St. Louis.—The total U. S. Revenue collections in this district for the past year is \$4,360,861 of which over two-thirds are from spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors.

FOREIGN.

PARIS.—The *Liberal* newspaper, of this city, says, about a year ago Russia ordered two hundred thousand rifles, of a new pattern, from American makers. General Banks, who was charged to deliver these arms to the Czar, has accomplished his mission and returns to America with a new order for a hundred thousand more.

OTTAWA.—Vice Chancellor Sprague has been sworn in as Chancellor of the Court in Chancery. The Cabinet has formally issued the recall of McDougall, who is expected here in the course of a week.

The New Ministry and State officers are matters of general speculation and newspaper comment. Prince DeLafour De Amergu, Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Grazier, Ex-Minister on Public Works, have been appointed senators. There has been an unusual outflow of specie from the bank this week; the amount on hand is fully 297,000,000 less than it was at the close of the bank last Thursday.

The Lunatic Asylum at Tulle was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. No lives were lost.

PORT SAID.—The steamer *Sterling* passed through the canal on Monday in twelve hours and left immediately for Bombay. Several other steamers followed. This refutes the statement that the passage of the canal is impeded. Every confidence is now expressed in the complete success of the enterprise.

MADRID.—Sorilla, the Minister of Justice, has been generally badly received during his semi-official journey, just finished. At Valencia, Barcelona

and some other large cities, he made speeches in favor of a monarchy. He was interrupted by Republican *vivas*.

MADRID.—In the Cortes this morning, Senor Costellan, the leader of the Republican party, delivered a strong and impressive speech, and severely denounced the government ministers for being so ready to throw the crown again to a mere boy as though it were a fragile thing.

LONDON.—Lesseps telegraphs a contradiction to the stories in regard to the dangers attending navigation of the Suez Canal, and says that since the canal has been opened the depth of the very worst points have been increased seventy centimetres.

The receipts of wheat from America are stated to be very heavy. There is a great accumulation of wheat here and at Liverpool, and a journal of this city says there are now afloat, bound for England, seventy-five more cargoes than at the corresponding period of last year.

The *Times* has an editorial on the American navy and blames Secretary Robeson for confining his attention to cruising instead of line of battle ships, where as the English admiralty are satisfied that the greatest offensive and defensive qualities are incompatible with cruising.

The Rev. Dr. Temple, who has been formally enthroned as Archbishop of Canterbury, at Exeter, was yesterday loudly cheered on his way to the Cathedral. The ceremonies were of an unusually imposing character.

PARIS.—The excitement attending the trial of Traupman, for the murder of the Kinck family, increases as evidence grows stronger against him. Medical evidence adduced this morning, declares that Traupman is capable of committing all the murders with which he is charged. This is generally believed, notwithstanding that Traupman persists in saying that he had accomplices.

Up to 8 o'clock last evening there were no new developments in regard to the ministry.

The trial of Traupman terminated at ten last evening; he was convicted and sentenced to death. The prisoner rose, smilingly, and thanked the court.

ROME.—The infant Princess Christine, of Naples, was baptized here to-day, with great ceremony, by Cardinal Patriser. The Pope was represented as godfather by Cardinal Antonelli; the Empress of Austria was represented by the dowager Empress as godmother. Over 400 notabilities of Rome, Naples and Paris were in attendance; also prelates, the guard of the Pope and others.

The session of the Ecumenical Council yesterday lasted five hours. The subject under discussion was whether philosophy was heterodox.

PARIS.—The *Journal Official* contains an important decree, making a new postal arrangement between France and the United States. Letters sent direct of 10 grammes weight require prepayment of 60 centimes; if sent by England 70 centimes. Insufficient prepayment renders postage null. The prepayment of all letters carried by French steamers is obligatory.

Victor Emanuel has positively refused his consent to the candidature of the Duke of Genoa to the Spanish Throne.

Heavy gales have prevailed round the coast for the past few days, causing many shipwrecks and some loss of life.

SALT LAKE CITY SEXTON'S REPORT FOR YEAR, 1869.

Males 17, Females 9. Of these adults 10, children 16. Causes of death as reported:

Lung diseases 6, fevers 6, bowel complaints 3, died at birth 2, marasmus 2, paralysis 1, convulsions 1, cancer 1, dropsy 1, erysipelas 1, heart disease 1, suicide 1.

Total interments, 26

Total interments during the year, 484

Deducting persons brought from country places for interment and transients, 93

Leaving the mortality of this City at, 391

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

Having been often asked the question: whether the death rate was not considerably greater among polygamic families than monogamic? I will answer. Of the 292 children buried from Salt Lake City last year (1869) 64 were children of polygamists, while 228 were children of monogamists; and further that out of this number there was not even one case of infanticide.

Respectfully,

JOS. E. TAYLOR.