

Irish themselves to abandon all ideas of Republicanism.

Holders of Erie Railway shares in England have made arrangements to test the power of obtaining redress in the courts of the United States.

Government officers have denied that the recent removal of arms from Manchester are designed as a precaution against a Fenian outbreak.

PARIS.—It is now settled that the long expected interview between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Italy is to occur on the 15th of January, at Ancona. After the interview, Victor Emanuel, in company with the Emperor, is to visit Rome.

The ex-Queen of Naples gave birth to a daughter this morning; by later accounts both are doing well.

NEW YORK.—Havana letters say that the Spanish have shot seven prisoners, and that fifty more are under arrest, in consequence of the killing of two volunteers, which was assumed to be part of a conspiracy to shoot and rob all Spaniards.

Count Valmaceda has written to Gen. Derodas, asking to be relieved from the command, because, he says, all men from Havana are useless and run upon all occasions; this request has confirmed the Captain-General in his belief that a conspiracy is on foot to displace him; it is not probable that the request will be complied with, as a rumor for ousting Derodas is growing stronger every day.

It is said that 2,400 Spanish soldiers died in October of disease.

HAVANA.—A quantity of arms and ammunition, intended for shipment to the Insurgents, was found yesterday in a plantation belonging to Till Lamar, near Matairzas. The commander of the Spanish forces immediately assembled a court martial, tried Lamar and found him guilty of treason. He was executed to-day.

Miguel Acorta, one of the leaders of the Insurgents has been executed.

A large number of Cubans, who have been arrested for conspiracy against the Spanish government, and for other offenses, were, to-day, sent to Spain, by order of Capt.-Gen. Derodas.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26—Yokohama, Dec. 2.—Mikado has pardoned the Tycoon and Prince Aidsin, the leader of the late rebellion.

The late Tycoon refused to punish the participants in the attempt to assassinate him.

The Japanese Government has notified the foreign representatives of their determination to stop trading in the imperial ports.

The tea crop has been considerably short of the demand for years, and maintained full rates; a large quantity has now arrived, generally of inferior quality.

De Long, the new American minister, was presented to the Mikado, Nov. 18th.

The English minister has been warned of a plot among the Japanese to assassinate him.

The American steamer *Pelird*, foundered off Cape Inaboye, October 8th; no lives lost.

LONDON.—The *Telegraph* editorially urges the instant publication of the Anglo-American diplomatic correspondence.

The *Spectator* considers Secretary Boutwell a child in finance. His plan forbidding interest on deposits and limiting advances on collaterals, is idiotic.

ROME, 25.—The Pope will baptize the infant daughter of the Queen of Naples.

The Committee on Discipline in the Ecumenical Council has been appointed and comprises the Bishops of New York, Birmingham, Mexico, Barcelona, Quebec, Geneva, Santa Cruz, Bolivar, Senegal and the Patriarch of Alexandria and the Vicar of Bombay.

Louis Rielle, leader of the Red River revolutionist, was born in that region, of French parents, received a classical education in Montreal (in the same college where General Dix graduated) and is now 24 years old. After finishing a nine years' course of study at Montreal, he went to Minnesota, clerked for two years in St. Paul and St. Anthony, and then returned to Red River. He is said to have decided literary talent.

At Nevada, California, a ranchman proposes to "herd" two millions of hens, and thus supply the east with cheap eggs.

"I say, der, here's old Black come again for dinner. What's to be done?" Husband—"He hates pork; tell him we have roast pig for dinner, and he's sure to go."

Correspondence.

NEW YORK,
December 18th, 1869.

Editor Deseret News.—As you doubtless recollect, I, in company with our delegate, Hon. W. H. Hooper, and Elder T. McKean, left Salt Lake City on the 14th of November. We arrived in Chicago on the 18th, where we parted with Bro. Hooper, who remained to attend to some business for a day or two, but being taken ill tarried longer than he intended. Bro. McKean and I separated at Toledo, Ohio, he visiting his relatives in New Jersey and I remaining to visit mine in and near Toledo, whom I had not seen for twenty-five years. You may imagine the changes that had taken place during that period. Many of the older and middle-aged members of society, and in fact many of the young, had been conveyed to their final resting place; in a word, a new generation had arrived. The country had very much improved. Fine farms, factories, towns, cities, etc., and I wish I could say as much with regard to the moral improvement of the people. But no, murder, larceny, gambling, drunkenness and prostitution, with all the minor vices of modern Christendom everywhere exist, still religion abounds with reformers from almost every sect. Some of them are so righteous that they consider it irreligious to die on the Sabbath day, or at least to be buried on that day. But, notwithstanding all this, they are ready to teach the Mormons, as they call us, lessons in morality. I felt to say, Lord save our children, save thy people from such practical lessons as modern Christians teach and practice in the vicinity of Toledo.

At the request of friends I held three meetings. The houses (school houses) were not very large, but were generally well filled and those that heard seemed anxious to hear more, and some of them came to me and wished me God's speed and seemed surprised at what the Latter-day Saints believed in and that really it was all Bible.

I arrived here on the 30th ult., and found several of the Elders from Utah, also our Delegate, Bro. Hooper, sick at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He is recovering, but is not sufficiently so to be able to enter upon his duties at Washington yet.

In company with Bro. B. Young, jr., I have had the pleasure of visiting some of the manufacturing districts of Massachusetts, with a view of introducing some of the improvements for manufacturing cloth, &c., into our Territory as soon as possible.

The Saints in Williamsburg and vicinity number some two hundred, and their meetings are held three times a week. The hall is generally well filled.

Yesterday, in company with Elder E. F. Sheets and F. A. Hammond, I returned from a visit to Freeport, Long Island, where we held two meetings and were well received. Elder Hulse has been laboring there (on the Island) for some two years and has a good influence. He has baptized several. Bro. Sheets has gone to Pennsylvania and Bro. Hammond will return to the Island next week. I have seen some four of the elders from the city, all are well and doing well, as far as known; it is true the people, that is but few of them, have time to listen to anything good of the "Mormons" and the Elders have but little chance to be heard because the God of this world reigns predominant and men and women are bound and the papers as a general thing are ready to publish the most glaring falsehoods, the more inconsistent the better for the sale of the papers; however in this there are some honorable exceptions. May the Lord bless and prosper all who favor Zion is the prayer of your brother,

R. T. BURTON.

ELYRIA, OHIO, Dec. 20, 1869.

Editor Deseret News.—Dear Bro.,—Thinking that, perhaps, a few lines from us, expressive of our whereabouts and doings may not be without interest to yourself and numerous readers, we venture to trespass upon your valuable time with a brief account thereof.

We arrived here on the 1st inst., and have been hospitably entertained by Mr. S. Frink and family, (Bro. G's brother-in-law, living some four miles west of Elyria in the country,) who, as well as many others in the neighborhood, manifest a great desire to investigate our doctrines. We have held several meetings at schoolhouses in the vicinity, and would have done more, had not recent rains rendered the roads

almost impassable, thus making it difficult for people to attend in great numbers. To compensate in some measure, however, for this, we have made it a point, notwithstanding the adverse state of the weather, to call upon the neighbors in the evenings to instruct them in the principles of life and salvation, and answer sundry questions propounded relative to Utah and our holy religion. They have universally paid us marked respect and attention, and several have almost come to the conclusion to be baptised, and undoubtedly would do so immediately, were it not for the fear of encountering the prejudice engendered by protracted meetings, and the efforts of sundry theological students sent from Oberlin college (eight and a half miles off,) nearly every Sunday, to hold forth in the country schoolhouses and churches.

We have recently had quite a friendly talk with the Editor of the *Elyria Constitutionalist*, and showed him a copy of Elder Taylor's reply to Mr. Colfax, which he frankly avowed to be a very able document, but nevertheless has not given it publication.

We purpose to remain here a few days longer if we can accomplish any good by so doing, and then pass on to Kirtland (fifty miles East) and several places in N. Y. State and Canada, where we have mutual relatives and friends.

Not far from here, in the town of Amherst, the people point out to us the former residence of Elder P. P. Pratt, who, as also Elders S. Rigdon and O. Hyde, used to labor in this vicinity some forty years ago as Reformed Baptist or Campbellite Ministers.

At the conclusion of one of our meetings a gentleman said: "We are living under the droppings of Oberlin and seldom have the opportunity of listening to sermons like yours."

The weather, which for some time has been moderate and rainy, is suddenly become quite cold—an agreeable change, as we are enabled to extend our walks further into the country and visit remote farmers at their fireside homes, during the long winter evenings.

Please present our kind regards to Presidents Young, Smith and Wells, the brethren of your office, and all inquiring friends.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, the overthrow of wickedness and the speedy triumph of God's cause and Kingdom upon the earth, we remain,

Your Brethren in the Gospel,
JOHN S. GLEASON.
H. K. WHITNEY.

P. S.—My suit of home-made attracts considerable attention; and when I told the people it was manufactured from Utah wool at President Young's mill, they said it spoke well for the enterprising leader of an industrious community.

H. K. W.

MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA,
December 16th, 1869.

Elder George Q. Cannon.—Dear Brother.—I left Salt Lake City on the 6th of September for my mission East. My first stay was, for a short time, in London, C. W., with my relations, with whom I visited a few of my acquaintances and left some books, as there has not been any preaching of the Latter-day Saints' doctrine in that place. From there I went to New York City and attended a Conference at Williamsburg; from thence to Vermont, where I commenced my labors and visited many of my relations, who received me kindly. I visited North Troy, in Orleans Co., where I found a number of Saints, who received the gospel under Elders M. H. Peck and Cluff. I preached the gathering to them. At Westfield I found Elder W. P. Wilson, who had organized a branch of eight members. After an interesting sojourn there. I returned to Addison Co. and preached to the people, where I baptized three.

I left that region on the 22nd of November and arrived at this place on the first of this month, where I was kindly received by Brother A. D. Thatcher's relatives. Mr. James W. Robinson kindly obtained a hall, in which I held two meetings, and I still intend traveling and preaching wherever I can get an opportunity.

Brother Aaron sends his kind regards to you and President Young and family.

We have excellent health. As ever, I remain your brother in the gospel of peace,

JEREMIAH HATCH.

Who is wise? He that is teachable. Who is mighty? He that conquers himself. Who is rich? He that is contented. Who is honored? He that honoreth others.

To the Inhabitants of Utah.

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WILLIAM HOWARD.
BIG COTTONWOOD,
Dec. 1st, 1869. d9w44-1m



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