

## FOREIGN NEWS.

## ENGLAND.

Increased exertions were, as late as to the 15th of January, continued at Woolwich, to supply munitions of war to the British possessions in North America.

The financial writers in the English journals indulged in all sorts of gloomy forebodings for America under the suspension of specie payments. Some argued that the issue of inconvertible paper may be expected to render the country more than ever a prey to social disorganization.

The steamer *Adelaide*, from Cork, with a regiment on board for Canada; had put back to Plymouth Sound from stress of weather.

The *Observer* of Jan. 19th, quotes the articles of the treaty for the pacification of Greece, signed July, 1827, by England, France and Russia, tracing the successive steps taken by the three powers with a view of re-establishing peace between Greece and Turkey, and suggests the expediency of a similar intervention by France and England between the federals and confederates of North America.

The steamer *Adelaide*, which had put back to Plymouth, experienced very severe weather in the Atlantic, and at one time was in great danger. She would have to discharge her military stores and disembark her troops in order to repair damages.

The steamer *Nova Scotia*, with dates to the 24th of January, arrived at Portland on the 5th.

The steamer *Victoria*, which left Queens-town for Halifax, with troops and munitions of war, had put back with loss of boats, decks damaged, etc., after having been fourteen days at sea.

The factory statistics of Manchester show that the shortening of the hours of labor in the factories was gradually extending, and, in the course of a week or two the movement was expected to become much more general and extensive.

Two hundred and fifteen colliers were buried alive in the Hartley mine near Newcastle. Six days efforts at rescue were unavailing.

The brig *West Indian*, Captain Foote, from Charleston, December 24, with a cargo of spirits of turpentine, had arrived at Liverpool. Her captain represented the federal blockade of Charleston as anything but effectual, and said that the "stone blockade," so far from stopping the entrance of the port, would eventually deepen the shallow channels. The citizens of Charleston had very little uneasiness on the subject.

The privateer *Sumter* having been ordered from Cadiz, reached Gibraltar on the 19th of January. During her passage, she burnt the American bark *Neapolitan*, from Messina for Boston, with fruits. She also captured the brig *Investigator*, of Searsport, for Newport, with ore, but subsequently allowed her to proceed.

Six of the *Sumter's* crew deserted at Cadiz and made their submission to the American consul. The captain of the *Sumter* claimed them as deserters, but the Spanish officials declined to give them up.

A London letter in the *Paris Patrie* asserts that the British Government will protest against the measure for declaring the Southern ports closed against foreign commerce.

## FRANCE.

The *Journal des Debats*, the organ of the Orleanist party, had published an elaborate article on the American difficulty, written in a most unfriendly spirit toward England.

The *Msniteur* maintained that the *Sumter* was not a privateer but a part of the naval force of the Southern States, and in that capacity was entitled to enjoy the same rights and privileges as any other ship of war in the ports of at least such nations as have acknowledged the confederates as belligerents.

The French journals generally complimented the cabinet at Washington for their action in regard to the Trent affair.

The Emperor had been slightly wounded in the neck by some stray shots from a gun while out shooting.

The French steam dispatch boat *Forfar*, at Cherbourg, had received orders to be ready to sail for North America on a special mission.

France would soon send large additional forces to Mexico, and would take the lead in the operations there.

## ITALY.

The Turin papers published a speech of the Prince Royal on the occasion of the inauguration of a local society, in the course of which he said: "Italy needs to be sure that on the day of the struggle, she will find a soldier in every citizen."

The amount realized by the subscriptions of Peter's pence is 3,909,747 Roman crowns, besides objects of great value.

The Pope, in announcing to the cardinals that Russia had consented to the re-establishment of the papal nuncio at St. Petersburg, said he hoped this fresh concession on the part of the Emperor would be the signal for others in favor of the unfortunate Polish nation.

The Pope further announced that he had requested of the Czar the liberation of the priests confined in the citadel of Warsaw, and the release of those sent to Siberia.

The Turin papers had published a dispatch from Rome, asserting that the Austrian Government was about to address a note to the Great Powers, declaring that the State of Piedmont constitutes a perpetual menace, and renders it necessary that she should be required to disarm.

A marriage was talked of between Prince Oscar, of Sweden, and the second daughter of the King of Italy.

Mon. Carli, an agent of Antonelli's, had been arrested at Leghorn.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies, after a sharp discussion, voted a duty of 40 per cent. on railway passenger receipts.

## RUSSIA.

An Imperial Uspase had been published stating that in view of the increased requirements of the State, an augmentation will be made in the poll and stamp taxes and in import duties, which in the case of the latter, will be five per cent on articles entering Russia by the European and Asiatic frontiers; a tax will also be levied on registered letters.

## Latest from the Cotton Country.

From a letter written by Elder E. Snow to Elder George A. Smith, dated St. George, Feb. 10th, having been favored with a perusal, we gather the following items of interest in relation to the progress the settlers there are making with the new city and in carrying out the object's for which they went thither:

The city of St. George is situated near the upper gap leading to the Santa Clara settlement, on as high ground as could be watered by the springs on that slope. It is not large in extent, and is laid out in blocks thirty-two rods square, containing each eight lots. There are thirty-six blocks and fractional blocks, one of which is a public square, and in all two hundred and fifty-six lots, eight by sixteen rods in extent, three of which are reserved for school purposes.

The first building erected in the city, the people have determined shall be a school-house, which is to be of stone, twenty-one feet by forty, for which three thousand dollars have been subscribed. The glass, nails, paints and other things necessary for its completion not to be obtained in that country have been ordered from California and are expected to arrive shortly.

Inasmuch as a sufficiency of water is a matter of great consideration, and fearing that there will not in the summer season be a full supply for domestic and irrigating purposes arrangements have been entered into for trying the experiment of boring an Artesian well, and Mr. Louis H. Mousley had gone to California for the tools and necessary implements for that purpose.

The streets of the city had been opened, that is, cleared of brush and muskeet. Some of the blocks had been fenced and others were being inclosed; fruit trees had been planted, water ditches were being made, the principal one had been nearly completed and would cost, by estimate, about twenty-five dollars per rod, and a tunnel that was being constructed would be finished in about two weeks.

Elder Orson Pratt, who at first located himself at some considerable distance above, had resolved to go to St. George and reside there.

Elder Snow gave a very minute account of the late flood in that county, but made mention of but few items not previously reported. The destruction caused by it was very extensive, but the industry and perseverance of the people will soon repair and restore what was lost or damaged. They are apparently not discouraged but feel first rate, and those who went there of late are well pleased with the country and with the prospects before them.

**BRINGING IN THE TITHING.**—On looking out of our office window at almost any hour of the day during the last two weeks, wagons and trains loaded with tithing produce, could be seen passing up the street to the General Store House, from settlements as far south as San Pete county. In that respect the South has not kept back, but whether the North has been thus engaged we cannot say. From indisposition we have kept in-doors most of the time of late, consequently have not witnessed many arrivals of the kind from the Northern settlements. The presumption is however, that the people of the Northern counties are not dilatory in relation to bringing their tithes to the Lord's Storehouse.

**A GOOD ARTICLE.**—Mr. Amos Fielding manufactures a good article of friction matches, which will ignite when required, a recommendation not applicable to some which have been on sale this winter.

**GONE EAST.**—By the mail stage yesterday, Messrs. H. S. Eldredge, and Joseph W. Young left for the States on business principally connected with the emigration.

Weather warm, raining last evening.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[From our Correspondent.]

## MATTERS AND THINGS IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

GRAFTON, January 30th, 1862.

## EDITOR OF THE NEWS:

"Way down South in de land of Cotton,  
Dar Ole Friends am not forgotten!"

And our old friend the *News* is not only remembered by us, but anxiously looked for, and when a stray copy safely runs the gauntlet of storms and floods, escapes the Pailistines, and finally arrives; it is as welcome as a visitant from another sphere—is read, re-read, passed from hand to hand—even the advertisements have a charm and interest hitherto not experienced.

During the winter, our time has passed in rather a monotonous way—nothing of importance having transpired among ourselves, and we have received but little news of interest from without. The greatest event of the season was the arrival among us of Messrs. Joseph A. Young and B. Snow some four or five weeks since.

Aside from the pleasure of seeing some of our friends from home, the nature of their business was such as to invest their visit with peculiar interest. Suffice it to say, Grafton is not behind in patriotic feeling and reverence for Constitutional law and liberty, and hatred of treason and tyranny in every form. The health of the people is excellent.

We have had here thus far an unusual winter if we may credit the statements of the old settlers. With our coming, there seems to be a new system of things inaugurated—for whereas they formerly had no rain, it now rains incessantly for weeks at a time. Snow, instead of being a matter of ambiguous history and tradition, is now a fact, nearly a foot deep—if facts may be measured by feet and inches—and, in many and divers ways, nature is playing tricks upon us; the river passes its bounds; frost, snow and rain conspire against us, and we look momentarily to see the "valleys exalted and the hills made low."

We have been here now nearly two months, but, owing to the disagreeable weather, work has not progressed as rapidly as would be desirable. Our water-ditch is not yet finished to the new town site. It requires much more labor here to prepare for irrigating than in Salt Lake county, compared with the number of acres brought under cultivation. Our water will cost \$16 or upwards to the acre; this is attributable to the narrowness of the bottom land on the river suitable for cultivation. The average width of arable land in the upper valley of the Virgin, is not exceeding sixty rods, lying on both sides of the river, and requiring two ditches to irrigate it; most of which have to be dug with pick-axe and shovel; "washes" flumed, rocks removed or cut through &c., to carrying the water around as much land as possible. However, as we are all in the enjoyment of good health and spirits, we expect to have everything in readiness when the planting season shall arrive. With all our work we find time for recreation—music and dancing are always in order, but some are talking about giving a theatrical entertainment, and I am informed that an "Ethiopian" band is in process of training.

Among other things too, speculation is not entirely lost sight of. Some of our enterprising citizens have discovered new, and I may say novel ways of "raising the needful;"—sometime since seeing a gentleman very busy at work on a peculiar piece of machinery, I inquired what he was making, and was informed that he was going into the dairy business as soon as the spring opened, and that he was making a patent milking machine. Another of our enterprising Yankees is getting up machinery to dry snow for making ice-cream next summer. It is to be hoped he will succeed, for the "old settlers" tell some most fabulous tales of summer-heat here.

**DELINQUENTS.**—By reference to the notice of the City Collector in the advertising columns, it will be seen that there are yet a few delinquents who will do well to see after the matter of settling up instanter.

Lost, between Salt Lake City and Farmington, a new rubber overcoat. The finder will please leave it at this office.

## Married:

At Cedar City, January 29, by Bishop Henry Hunt, THOMAS WALKER and CHARLOTTE CHATTERLY, both of that place.

In South Cottonwood, on the 21 of Feb., by G. V. Thompson, Mr. CHARLES GODFREY and Miss SOPHIA CLIFTON.

Heaven send the virtuous happy pair  
The joyful bliss of many happy day  
And may the fruits of Hymen be their care,  
To raise a virtuous offspring to their praise.  
—[Millennial Star, please copy.]

Feb. 9, at the residence of B. T. Clark, Sugar House Ward, by Bishop Smoot, Mr. WILLIAM CLARK and Miss FRANCES DAVIES, late of Pembrokeshire, South Wales.

In South Cottonwood Ward, at the residence of Mr. Robert Green, Feb. 12, by Bishop David Brinton, Mr. WILLIAM HARVEY CROSBY and Miss CAROLINE JOSEPHINE OSBANDER.

## Died:

In North Ogden, Feb. 9, JAMES HYRUM, son of James and Polly Emela Barker, aged 9 years, 11 months and 1 day.

## New Advertisements.

## IMPORTANT TO THE CITIZENS OF DESERET.

**PURPOSE** going East, as far as Boston, to start on March 15, and will purchase MACHINERY of any description, suitable for this State, and will deliver it at the place of outfit. Parties sending are expected to freight the same as far as practicable. For terms and information concerning weights, prices, deposit of money, &c., call on W. Woodruff, Historian's Office.  
All communications after the above date, can be addressed to me, Box 3957, Post Office, New York.  
G. S. L. City, Feb. 21, 1862. 35-3 E. R. YOUNG.

## EASTERN MACHINERY.

**ALL** necessary information on Weights and Prices may be obtained of the undersigned, free of charge. Plans and Estimates furnished for Cotton and Woollen Mills, &c., on moderate terms.

WM. J. SILVER,  
35-3 Eagle Works, 10th Ward, G. S. L. City.

## TAXES.

**THIS** is to give notice to all Delinquent Tax Payers, that for all Taxes not paid by Monday evening next, March 3d, their property will be advertised for sale in the Deseret News on Wednesday next, at their expense, which in many cases will exceed the Tax.

JETER CLINTON,  
Assessor and Collector.  
By order of the City Council. 35-1

## ESTRAYS.

**I** HAVE in my possession the following Stray Cattle, the owners of which will come forward and prove property, pay charges and take them away, viz:  
One red OX, ten or twelve years old, branded S O G on both horns.  
One pale red six-years-old COW, white face, branded N on left hip.  
One red white face HEIFER, two years old, slope off the upper part of left ear; branded ob-urely on the left thigh resembling D L.  
One red yearling HEIFER, with slit in both ears.  
One black two-year-old HEIFER, line back and white tail; no marks or brands visible.

WM. MIDDLETON,  
35-3 Poundkeeper, Ogden.

## RECORDER'S OFFICE.

**O** F G. S. L. County kept next door north of the Social Hall. Any business pertaining to the office attended to with dispatch; and those having trustees or other persons lying in the office, are requested to call, pay and take away.  
P. B. WOOLLEY, Recorder,  
Per Edwin D. Woolley, Deputy.  
G. S. L. City, Feb. 24, 1862. 35-2

## LOST.

**W**EDNESDAY, the 19th, between Jordan Bridge and the Point of the Mountain, a Fustian JACKET. Any person finding the same will please leave it at E. Reese's, west of Jordan Bridge, or at my house in the 19th Ward, and I will reward.

WM. SPICER.

## ESTRAY.

**C**AME into my inclosure, the 1st of Nov. last, one four or five year old COW, with some little white about her, and D M on left horn; the point of the right horn is cut off. The owner may have the cow by proving property and paying charges. Apply to G. W. Hickson, South Weber, Davis county. 35-3

## NOTICE.

**ALL** persons having deposited WATCHES with my husband, ROBERT BROWN, for repairing, &c., previous to his decease, and not having received the same, will please call on the subscriber, one block south of the Public Square, in the 8th Ward, describe their property, or give satisfactory proof, pay charges, and get the same immediately.  
SARAH BROWN  
G. S. L. City, Feb. 24, 1862. 35-1

## NOTICE.

**I** HAVE in my possession, on Big Cottonwood, near Bishop Miller's, the following Strays:  
One dark brown STAG, blind in the right eye, about ten years old, branded on the right horn S H A M E N.  
One red STEER, about eighteen months old, no marks or brands visible.  
One HEIFER, about eighteen months old, white head, tail and belly, red ears and sides; under bit in the right ear.  
The owners will please prove property, pay charges and take them away.  
THURSTON LARSON,  
35-1 Mill Creek Ward.

## STRAY MULE.

**C**AME to my herd of horses, about six months ago, a brown mare MULE, with one eye out. The owner is requested to prove property and take it away.  
E. W. VAN ETIEN,  
35-1 Bingham Creek, West Jordan.

## NOTICE.

**MATCHES! MATCHES!**  
**MANUFACTURE MATCHES** in the 5th Ward, south of the School-house.  
General Depot at Henry E. Phelps', East Temple Street, nearly opposite Bishop Hunter's residence.  
N. B. All Matches made and sold by me are warranted.  
35-3m AMOS FIELDING.

## NOTICE.

**I** HAVE in my possession, a white yearling HEIFER, no brands visible, bit off left ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.  
35-1 WM. R. FOSTER, 8th Ward.

## TAKEN UP.

**I**N the 10th Ward, on the 22d inst., a red yearling HEIFER, a small slit in the left ear; also a light red yearling STEER, white face, white legs, white under belly; no brands visible.  
The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.  
35-1 ROBT. DYE, 29th Ward.

## LOOK HERE!

**Competition, the Spirit of Trade.**  
**JOHN EVANS, TAILOR & SCOURER,**  
Second to none in Utah or the States.  
**R**ETURNS thanks to the inhabitants of G. S. L. City and Territory for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business to still merit a share of their patronage. Having nine years' experience in the States and Utah, he is now prepared to clean clothes at the following Low Prices:  
Cleaning suit of clothes - - - - \$2 50  
" pantaloons - - - - 0 75  
" satin, velvet, or cloth vests - 0 50  
" dress frock or overcoat - 1 50  
Warranted free from grease, spots or paint. Cutting done on reasonable terms.  
Old Stand, one door north of Young & Platt, Saddlery, west side of East Temple Street, 14th Ward. 35-3m