

From the San Francisco Times and Transcript, Jan. 31. Probably at no period since the discovery of the gold mines, have the people of California found it so difficult to procure the necessities of life for their labor as during the past few months. Thousands of our population have actually suffered from hunger. They have been forced to live upon coarse and unwholesome food, and have, in many instances, not had even enough of this.

We hazard but little in saying, that the laboring portion of our population has made nothing for the past four or five months. The extraordinary price of food has taken all. Nor have merchants, with the exception of importers of such articles as were essential to the very existence of the people, made any profit.

With an abundance of the necessities of life in our markets, food has advanced. While fleets of vessels have been employed in bringing to our shores every commodity which the heart of man can desire, thousands of our citizens have actually suffered from hunger. They have not been able to obtain for their services what would supply their daily wants. Flour at twenty-five cents per pound, choice pieces of beef fifty and as often sixty-two and a half cents; potatoes twelve and a half cents; pork fifty cents; butter from sixty-two to one dollar and twenty-five cents per pound; wild ducks from two to four dollars each; and thirty-seven and a half cents per pound; coffee thirty-seven and a half cents per pound.

We would ask the reader to turn to another branch of business—to dry goods dealers, and see what profits they are making. Scarcely enough to hold soul and body together. The prices in this instance will barely pay cost and carriage from Atlantic ports. It is thus with clothing, hardware, &c., and indeed we might urge, with all branches of business, with the exception of those immediately connected with the sale or transportation of food. The prices of these articles which the poor man must consume are so very high, that he has nothing left with which to obtain other articles after the purchase.

#### The Arctic Expedition.

THE PREPARATIONS OF DR. KANE—THE ENGLISH EXPEDITION. We are glad to hear that Dr. Kane has completely organized his company, and will leave New York on the 16th of April next, on his important and hazardous expedition.

The American expedition is composed of four scientific corps, one astronomical department, four watch officers, two of whom were in the last expedition, and one, a Buffalo Bay whaler, selected on account of his knowledge of ice navigation.

The galleon boats and the sledges are nearly finished. To transport these Dr. Kane has secured a sufficient number of dogs.

Altogether, the expedition exhibits the greatest energy on the part of Dr. Kane. [N. Y. Herald Feb. 23.]

#### Revolution in Tobacco.

Two battles fought—Four hundred Mexican troops killed—Towns captured, &c. Capt. Consolas, of the brig Captain John, who yesterday arrived from Tobacco, whence he sailed on the 21st ult., informs us that a civil war had broken out in that place, in which a large number of the citizens opposed the present government.

Two battles had been already fought, in which four hundred of the Mexican soldiers were killed. The revolutionaryists had captured two small towns.

We are also informed that the streets of the city of Tobacco were overthrown, and that the water was from two to three feet deep on the floor of the custom houses. Boats could easily proceed up the principal streets.

The revolutionary excitement was very great, and it was supposed that as soon as the water receded, there would be a general outbreak in that place.

A detachment of Mexican troops was shortly expected there, and it was surmised that they would meet with a much warmer reception than they anticipated. [N. Y. Herald, Dec. 14.]

#### Old and New Cabinet.

The outgoing administration. President. Millard Fillmore. Vice President. David R. Atchison. Sec. of State. Edward Everett. Sec. of Treasury. Thomas Corwin. Sec. of Navy. John P. Kennedy. Sec. of War. Charles M. Conrad. Sec. of Interior. A. H. B. Brewster. Postmaster Gen. D. H. Hubbard. Attorney Gen. J. J. Crittenden.

The incoming administration. President. Franklin Pierce. Vice President. William R. King. Sec. of State. Wm. L. Marcy. Sec. of Treasury. James Guthrie. Sec. of Navy. John P. Kennedy. Sec. of War. Charles M. Conrad. Sec. of Interior. A. H. B. Brewster. Postmaster Gen. D. H. Hubbard. Attorney Gen. J. J. Crittenden.

From a regular correspondent of the N. Y. Herald. WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1853. An unfortunate sequel to the late affair between Postmaster General Hubbard and the Hon. Gov. Briggs occurred at the Capitol to-day. The parties met in a dark passage near the House library. Mr. Hubbard grasped Mr. Briggs' hand, exclaiming—"How are you, Briggs?"

Mr. Briggs shook hands, but in a moment discovered his mistake, and, following Mr. Hubbard, met him in the ante-room leading from the House to the Rotunda, and said—"I have just shaken hands with you. I wish to retract that act of politeness. You have insulted me, and I have publicly called you no gentleman."

Mr. Hubbard answered—"Just as you please—You are beneath my notice."

Mr. Briggs, with his left hand immediately slapped Mr. Hubbard's right cheek, saying, "Will you make no resistance?" None being offered, Mr. Briggs continued: "I have said that you are no honorable man in public. I have now slapped your face—don't you resent it?"

Mr. Hubbard replied, "Strike away, Briggs; I shan't strike back, for you are beneath my contempt."

Mr. Briggs then struck him on the left side of his head with his right hand, and repeated the blow once or twice.

The bystanders interfered before any serious injury was effected. It was said that Mr. Hubbard intends to institute legal proceedings against Mr. Briggs.

SCENE IN THE OHIO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—On Saturday, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock, Mr. Barnum, member of the House from Cayuga, was standing in front of the Clerk's desk, conversing with another member—the Deputy Clerk was reading a bill to the House—the House was quiet and peaceful.

At this moment, Mr. H. Medary, the Clerk of the House, brother of Colonel Medary, standing in his desk, took the crutch of Col. Medary, and deliberately aimed a blow directly upon the head of Mr. Barnum. The stroke came with power, and Barnum was knocked down, essentially.

He was assisted by his friends to the room of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the huge wound on his head was attended to, and, soon after, Mr. Barnum, in company of another member, took the cars and started for his home. After about an hour's silent reflection and the regular pursuit of business, Mr. Lytle moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms take possession of Mr. Medary—that a committee of five be appointed to investigate the transaction, and to report to the House what they shall do in the premises. This matter will attract some attention, and we shall try to keep the public duly posted.—Columbus State four, March 7.

Religious Tolerance to Americans Abroad. Mr. Wilcox, (dem.) of Miss., introduced a resolution prefaced by a preamble, that the representatives of this government at foreign courts be instructed to urge such amendments to the existing treaties between the United States and foreign powers, as will secure the same liberty of religious worship to all Americans residing under foreign flags which is granted to all citizens of every nation of the whole world residing under the flag of our Union; and resolved, that all commissioners hereafter to be appointed to negotiate treaties that shall consider themselves instructed to secure, if possible, such provision in all our treaties.

Mr. Stewart, (dem.) of Mich., said he did not wish to embarrass the resolution, but would suggest whether this subject was not one within the province only of the Executive branch of the government.

Mr. Wilcox replied that he had introduced the resolution at the request of a religious denomination of his own State. They simply ask that freedom of worship abroad which we accord to persons of all nations in our own country. He moved the resolution be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. STEPHENS, (whig.) of Ga., said he had no objection to the reference merely, but he would object to the resolution as a precedent, because the House by so regarding it would be departing from its appropriate sphere.

Mr. TAYLOR, (whig.) of Ohio, concurred in the remarks of the gentleman, and protested against the House interfering with matters without their legitimate sphere.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

#### Discovery of Gold in the Cherokee Nation.

LONDON, March 11, 1853. Advice from Talliquah, Cherokee Nation, on the 25th Feb., states that great excitement existed in the Nation, owing to the reported discovery of gold in large quantities on Horse Shoek creek, in the northern part of the Nation. The yield was said to be \$10 to 12 a day per man. Large numbers are leaving Mayville for the locality.

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

HOLLAND.—From Java it is stated that the Government Commission sent to Timor had concluded a treaty, by which Portugal cedes to the Netherlands, on payment of 200,000 florins, not only the islands in dispute, but also Floris, chiefly inhabited by Portuguese, and possessing mines of copper.

DENMARK.—The King has given his approval to a project for the establishment of rail roads throughout Jutland.

RUSSIA.—The Russian expedition fitted out ostensibly for a scientific cruise in the waters near Japan, but in reality to watch the American expedition, consists of the frigate Pallas, a screw steamer, and a transport under the command of Admiral Putiatin.

SPAIN.—The government seems to be laboring under the difficulty of an exhausted treasury.

The Minister of Finance proposed to the Empress of the French a magnificent crown. The Dutches of Alba, sister of the Empress, sends her an equipage of eight beautiful horses.

ITALY.—The Pope has received a letter from the King of Siam, promising that during his reign there shall be no persecution of the Christians within his dominions.

GERMANY.—The Daily News correspondence states that preparations are making just now at Hamburg, for the emigration of several hundred persons who are about to proceed, via Liverpool and New Orleans, to Salt Lake City. The expedition is well organized, and expensively fitted out.

PRUSSIA.—Foreign laws and postal regulations. The Minister of Prussia proposed for the consideration of the Postal Congress, that the rate of postage throughout the kingdom be fixed at one gros.

A new Prussian loan of twenty millions of dollars, taken by the house of Rothschild & Co., was announced on the Paris Bourse on Wednesday, the 26th Jan.

FROM THE MILLERIAN STAR. The German Mission.

By the interesting communication of elder D. Carn, our readers will learn that the Senators of the free city of Hamburg are by no means favorable to the spread of the gospel in their midst. Elder Carn, it appears, has been eight times before the authorities for examination, &c., but has not been convicted of any offense against the laws of the land.

Consul Mr. Samuel Bronberg, exerted himself in an honorable manner in behalf of elder Carn, in order to obtain, if possible, permission for him to continue to reside in Hamburg.

The government of the Hamburg Territory, is vested in a Senate, and Burgerschaft—an assembly of citizens, holding a certain amount of real estate. The Senate proposes the laws—the Burgerschaft votes thereon by wards. The Senate is the executive and judicial power. All intercourse by foreign ministers or consuls, with the Senate, must be carried on through the Syndicus—equivalent to Secretary of State.

The United States Consul wrote to Syndicus Marek, December 22nd, stating that Mr. Carn had informed him that he (Carn) had been notified by Senator Gossler, by the authority of the Senate, that he must leave the Hamburg Territory, by a specified time. He (Carn) believed that the only objection to Mr. Carn's residence in Hamburg, was his being a "Mormon," and propagating the "Mormon creed."

Mr. Carn was a citizen of a friendly power, preaching a doctrine of religious faith that was not prohibited by the laws of the United States, and which has no tendency to endanger the public peace, welfare, or morality; and knowing of no law which would prevent him from unfolding his religious views, he thought the order for Mr. Carn's leaving should be rescinded, and that he should be permitted to reside in the city, so long as he peacefully attended to his calling.

It appears that the Syndicus laid the Consul's communication before the Senate, and the Senate informed the Syndicus that the government of Hamburg had the right to prevent the establishment of any community that might be dangerous to the well being of the territory; consequently it could not allow the establishment of a "Mormon" Church; whether composed of citizens of Hamburg or of friendly nations; neither could it permit any whom the "Mormons" might send, to reside in their midst, to make proselytes or spread the doctrines of a sect that the government of Hamburg did not recognize.

On the 26th of December, the Syndicus wrote to the Consul stating that his (the Consul's) note had been presented before the Senate, and that the decision of the Senate was that Mr. Carn could not be permitted to remain in Hamburg. The Syndicus also referred the Consul to newspaper accounts and public reports, showing that the views of the "Mormons" were dangerous to the peace of every well ordered community, the brief history of the "Mormons" appearing to prove the truth of the economic and political theories, and the fact that the "Mormons" had established themselves in a body, they quickly came in contact with the authorities of the land.

On the 5th of January, the Consul wrote the Syndicus that he regretted that his application in behalf of Mr. Carn could not be acceded to by the Senate; that, whatever the authorities of Hamburg thought of the result resulting from the spread of "Mormon" doctrines, he (the Consul) could say, that since the "Mormons" had removed to their present head quarters in America, and were free from circumstances that produced trouble with the people that surrounded them, they had conducted themselves in a peaceful manner, and appeared as loyal as any other citizens of the United States. The Consul also requested that Mr. Carn might be permitted to reside in Hamburg, providing he engaged in no transaction that came in contact with the Hamburg law.

Receiving no reply to his note, the Consul wrote again to the Syndicus, on the 13th January, requesting a decision in the case, and stating that Mr. Carn had received several notices from the police to leave, and that, on attending, by request, at the Pass Bureau, he (Mr. Carn) had been arrested on the 12th January, his person searched, and kept in confinement several hours.

On the 15th January, the Syndicus wrote the Consul, in answer, stating that Mr. Carn, by his own showing, had no other business in Hamburg than to spread the doctrines of his religion; that he had been endeavoring to do this, both by preaching and by the press; that he and two other Mormons had translated and published the "Mormon Bible," and published four numbers of a "Mormon journal;" and that he had been successful in persuading some to embrace the faith in the city of Hamburg. The Senate, therefore, not being willing that "Mormonism" should prevail in Hamburg, could not grant a stranger residence in the city, whose object was to spread the "Mormon" doctrine. It would, therefore, be in vain for Mr. Carn to make any promise of abstaining from preaching, &c. The Syndicus apologized for the arrest and detention of Mr. Carn by the police, on the plea that he had been notified to leave the city, and refused to do so. He stated that Mr. Carn was liberated on the police learning that the United States Consul had made further application on his behalf.

The Senate had instructed the police to allow Mr. Carn eight days to wind up his affairs, and after that no further residence in Hamburg.

Elder Carn's letter tells the sequel of the matter, which was, that he left Hamburg for Alton, a seaport town on the Elbe, in Holstein, for a mine west of Hamburg, having a population of about 27,000 inhabitants, where he has been successful in spreading the truth, and baptizing some into the Church. Thus, although the authorities of Hamburg are unwilling to allow the Gospel to be preached in their city, or territory, yet they cannot hinder it from spreading and taking root in other places; and we trust that Elder Carn may be blessed of the Lord, that a great and effectual door may yet be opened for him and his co-workers to accomplish a great and a mighty work, in those regions of country where their lot may from time to time be cast.

DEPARTURES.—Elder W. Young, late President of the Preston Conference, and elder Jonathan Midgley, late President of the Manchester Conference, with a company of 245 souls, under the Presidency of elder Young, sailed on board the *Eliza Owen*, for New Orleans, on the 15th February. These two brethren have labored faithfully in this land as ministers of the

Lord Jesus Christ; now they have the privilege of going home to Zion, to help still further to roll on the work of the Lord, and build up and establish His kingdom. By letters, from elder Young, we learn that, when the steam-ship left the vessel, the salutes appeared comfortable and in harmony, having a good prospect of a pleasant voyage. One birth and two marriages had occurred on board, since their embarkation.

By letter, from Elder J. T. Hardy, we learn that elders Canute Peterson and Eric G. M. Hogan sailed from Hull for Hamburg, on the 8th February, on missions to Scandinavia. According to elder Carn's letter, they left Alton on the 9th.

## DESERET NEWS.

SATURDAY, May 28, 1853.

#### TO THE SAINTS.

As you are, or should be always ready for a little or nothing, anything, or everything, according to circumstances, we give you a dish of suckertash, from the old world, as a kind of editorial, and hope you will be edited and blessed in your meal, after a long fast.

#### Foreign Agents for the DESERET NEWS.

S. W. Richards, 15 Wilton st., Liverpool, Eng. Gilbert Clements, 8 Great Ship st., Dublin, Ireland. Curtis L. Bolton, Paris. France. Daniel Carr, Hamburg, Germany. Orson Spencer, Berlin, Prussia. Willard Snow, Copenhagen, Denmark. Elder Dornes, Iceland.

H. P. Jensen, Christians, Norway. Elder Johnson, Stockholm, Sweden. Edward Stevenson, Gibraltar, Spain. J. B. H. Steinhilber, (Lausanne) Canton De Vaud, Switzerland.

Jabez Woodward, Genoa, Italy. Thomas O'Ray, Malta. Dr. D. Richardson, Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies.

James Brown, British Guiana. Jesse Haven, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope. William, Hyde Sidney, Australia. C. W. Wandell, Hobart Town, Van Diemens Land. Hugh Finlay, Bombay, Hindooistan. Matthew McCune, Rangoon, Birman Empire. Nathl. V. Jones, California, Hindooistan. Hosea Stout, Canton, China. C. W. West, Siam, Siam. Benjamin F. Johnson, Lahaina, Maui, Sandwich Island.

All Foreign Agents will find a safe deposit of their subscribers' funds for the Deseret News, at Millennial Star Office, 15 Wilton Street, Liverpool England.

The Legislative Assembly will meet, June 1st, 10 a.m., adjourned Session. Legislative Party in the evening.

The water-table on the North side of Temple Block wall is placed, and the wall commenced at the South-east corner.

The lime kilns are nearly completed, 23rd, and soon we expect a new impetus in masonry.

Pears were in bloom, in our garden on the 20th, and we understand many more were in like condition, in the city.

Improvements worthy of notice, going on at the Warm Spring Bath House. Gentlemen and ladies, call and see for yourselves, and report.

The water is higher in this valley than has been known for 4 years, and very high in the mountain streams, so far as we learn, for this early time in the season.

This day, May 23, we were presented with a beautiful sprig of sweet locust blossoms from Mr. Bullock's garden; and the flowers on the prairie are not to be excelled by any garden in New England.

23d, we understand the Social Hall will be finished painting in three days; ready for the National Party.

Elder James Brown arrived from San Bernardino on the 22nd inst.

The Weekly Argus, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, dated Feb. 23, 1853, has the account of the arrival of elders Wm. McBride, Ephraim Green, Nathan Tanner, Thomas Karan, James Lawson, B. F. Johnson, R. A. Alred, R. N. Alred, and E. Snyder.

Messrs. Kinkead, and Cogswell, merchants, arrived last week. We understand they have trains of goods en-route, which will be here early; that there was no peculiar news about when they left the States; that less emigrants might be expected here for California, &c., than last year; that many saints were on their way thither; that the back trails were coming on as fast as possible by oxen, as there were not horses or mules to be had to make a team, on account of the severe winter; that they met our mail near Laramie 16 days out, and that it might be expected at a reasonable hour on return.

Elders Nickerson and Horner have had a very severe journey across the plains to Missouri River, being 61 days in their transit, and we learn that bro. Horner's feet were severely frozen.

The Paper Machine intended for this city is now in St. Louis with a prospect of being brought on the coming season, and the saints will therefore do well to save their rags and other materials to have them in readiness when the machine is in operation.

The issuing of the News, oftener than three weeks, after this number, until the receipt of more paper, will depend on news by the mail yet to come. We design to close the volume by the close of the year; if we cannot issue as oft as we would, at present, we design to issue the oftener on arrival of our paper.

Glorious News from Scandinavia.—Elder W. Snow has shipped near 300 Saints from Denmark, &c., for home, and seen them safe on their way from Liverpool; but the more he ships, the more there is, for after he returned from Liverpool he found there had been more baptized, than had sailed for Zion. Persecution continues in all its glory, and helps make Saints every day. The Devil is not dead yet; if he was God's kingdom would cease, for there would be nothing to prove men, whether they were for God or the Devil! More hereafter.

The Australian Mission is prosperous. We have heard some excellent letters from Elder Charles Wesley Wandell, to the Presidency and others, and wish that some of the learned men of the world christians, would answer them. They have been published in Australian papers.

The Lord is about to overturn some of the nations of the earth, who will not admit his gospel, or his servants, to tarry in their midst, and the sooner the better. Saints pray, God is able and willing, and is about to turn Christendom upside down.

THE WEATHER has been variable, generally cool, for the time year, high winds 11, 12 and 13, some rain; 14, heavy showers in night; 15 night hard frost, 15 and 16 cool; 17 and 18 warm; 19 warm and cloudy; thunder showers on the mountains, p.m.; 20 heavy shower of rain about 2 a.m.; also shower during the day sufficient to irrigate the city at present. 21 mild; 22 warm and pleasant; 23 warm cloudy and occasionally a gentle shower in the p.m.

AUSTRALIA.—Letter from Elder J. Beatty, Oct. 27, '52, "Truth is onward. The Maitland saints have been blessed by the outpouring of the spirit in tongues, interpretations, prophecy, &c."

IN WALES, a new and enlarged edition of the Welch Hymn Book appeared, containing 575 hymns. (Udgon Leion) "Zion's Trumpet" which was issued semi-monthly; is now published weekly.

VELOCITY OF SOUND.—The sound of a bell, calling masons to dinner, will travel over a ten acre block in one second; while the sound of the same bell, calling the same masons to work, does not travel the same distance in less than two and a half, and from that to five minutes. How shall we account for this difference? Will some philosophic mason please give us a solution.

Those who patronize Thomas Colborn's broom factory will be helping his family to live, while he is absent on his mission.

"Every man thinks Caesar's wife ought to be above suspicion." Then what ought Caesar to be? Say, "every honest man, and be according to your own verities; and you will have little occasion to talk against Caesar's wife, or your own."

Persons wishing to transmit money to the States for newspapers, &c., can be accommodated with postage stamps to any amount at the Salt Lake City post office, which can be sent with safety.

By letter from Elder John S. Woodbury to his father, dated Sandwich Islands, Jan. 4th, 1853, we learn that elder George Q. Cannon would have the Book of Mormon translated and ready for press, at the April Conference. He also states that the number of members belonging to the Sandwich Island mission, was about 950.

There are a few score of good steel ploughs, in the possession of Elder O. Hyde, for sale on reasonable terms. We understand if said ploughs are not soon disposed of they will be sent to Carson Valley, and we recommend the brethren who are in want of ploughs, to look at this matter without delay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—At the Tithing Office, old copper, brass, and zinc; any amount, from 1 ounce to 500 pounds. Will the brethren bring in their old kettles, skimmers, buckles, wash boards, &c., &c., or let the Public Works stop for the want of them?

From a letter written by elder John O. Angus to elder Bullock dated February 4th, we learn that elder Wm. Glover is sent to take the Presidency of the Sheffield Conference; elder Sylvester H. Earl is appointed to the Pastoral charge of the Staffordshire and Shropshire Conferences; the revelation on Celestial Marriage had taken many by surprise, but it was right, only two out of 435 have wanted to be cut off and those two persons were of the class who "had plenty of room to mend a great deal." "There will be a great emigration from England this season, our time has been much occupied in finding those persons who could raise ten pounds each, and laying plans to get as many out to Zion as possible. Look about 30 souls to Liverpool from the Leicester Conference on the 7th January, to sail in the Ellen Maria, and 7 more from that small Conference by the aid of the Emigration Funds and 1 fee I have done as well as I could and the Lord has been with me in my labors."

I have not had the Deseret News for several months until last week I received two, for the 2nd and 16th of October, they have been kept some where on the way. [We have sent them regularly Ed.] Brother Haight is sent on again to the States to procure wagons and oxen for the 210 emigrants and others who sent money by him. Brother Postgren is left with the ship carrying 297 Danish Saints. Bro. Clawson has charge of 330 English Saints on the Ellen Maria, these two ships sailed on the 16th and 17th January. Bro. Gates has since left the Goldena. Bro. Joseph Young sailed about the 17th. Bro. Harmon, Wheelock, and L. Richards will all leave this month. Bro. Campbell intended to have returned, but was requested to remain, he is now in Scotland, going along and rolling on the work of God. Bro. Angus desires to be remembered to all the saints with whom he is acquainted.

Bro. Wm. Clayton writes he and his companions arrived in Liverpool on the 3rd of January. On the 5th the American Union landed 20 of the Missionaries. There have been some terrible storms in the months of November and December; many vessels have been lost and hundreds of persons perished. He received the Pastoral charge of the Sheffield and Lincolnshire Conferences on the 6th.

#### SCATTERING SHOTS.

From New York Herald, dated November and December, to March 10th, received last Mail.

An expedition was expected to start from Norfolk, about the 1st of January to survey portions of the China and Japan seas, route between China and California, and the north Pacific in the region of Behring's Straits; Commander, Cadwalader Ringgold; Sloop Vincennes, Steamer John Hancock, Brig Porpoise, and a tender.

The apostate, Strang, elected to Michigan Legislature.

The inhabitants of Kanesville, Iowa, decided to call their town hereafter, "Council Bluffs City," with memorial that the name of Post Office be changed to correspond with the city. [Right; the place is no longer worthy of the name it has borne.] Superior Court of New Hampshire, declared the Maine Liquor Law unconstitutional.

Lady Suffolk, a Piratical Schooner sailed from Havana, a few days ago, Nov. 25th.

The mortality at St. Jago reported from 60 to 120 per day, November 15th, and difficult to procure grave diggers.

December 10th, Philadelphia; fire rowdies destroyed the Fairmount horse carriage and 700 feet of hose. 20,000 bushels of Malt burned at Albany.

It is reported that Sonora has been annexed to France, which for some years, has been encouraging emigration thither, and Count Boulbon and associates have accomplished their object.

November 10th, fire at San Francisco loss \$150,000.

The Giant, Angus McKaskell, of Nova Scotia, arrived at New Orleans, 7 feet 9 inches high, weight 400 pounds.

When the President's Message was received by the House, and the Clerk began to read, motion was made to "dispense with reading," "O, no!" "Read," "Read," "I want to hear it read," "I too," "Read," "Read." Three fourths of the members retired, while the Clerk was reading. While debating how many copies should be printed and in how many languages, the House adjourned.

Report of commissioner of Public lands; Superintendent of the Census; and President's Message, nearly fill the double sheet Herald, of December 7th.

The bids for furnishing the first class paper, for Government printing varied from 11 5/8 to 14 cents per pound; 2nd class paper, 13 3/4 to 16 cents; 3rd class 16 3/4 to 17 cents.

Mr. King, Vice President elect, nearly recovered of his sickness, November 30th.

Immense damage by storms and floods in the United States and off the coast, in November; official list of lost and damaged vessels on the Lakes, from the 7th to the 21st, Schooners 26, Steamers and Propellers 6, Brigs 3, 21 lives lost.

The Japanese Expedition consists of Vessels, Frigates, Brigs &c., 13, carrying 26 guns, and 3, 125 men; Commodore, Matthew C. Perry.

High floods in the Thames, Wye, Severn, &c.; great delay in transmission of mails in England. Several attempts to fire San Francisco.

[Deal of great big and wonderful news, from Utah, that nobody never thought of, only those that live a great great way off; and they must have obtained it from the Rappers, or some such responsible source, or they never could have imagined it.]

Great mourning for Daniel Webster, and large funeral processions in many places.

Newfoundland Potatoe crop, entirely failed.

A box of fine, superior, imperial Tea, direct from China, recently sold in New Orleans, for 70 cents per pound, proved to be husks or shells of rice grain, mixed with a little, friable, greyish earth.

"Decided cheat." [Curious if the honest Chinese have not learned some thing of the "Opium venders," and "wooden Cucumber seed pedlars," before this time.]

Prince Albert has been installed master of the Trinity House, vacated by Wellington.

Joshua Quincy, junior lectured before the Lyceum, at Newton Corner, Mass. November 17th, on "JOE SMITH, THE MONK," the result of "Lecturer's own observations."

30,000 Soldiers at Cuba, and similar number of Militia.

December 6th the Cherokee from Havana, at New Orleans. Reported Cuban difficulties, settled. \$20,000 were appropriated to pay messengers, for carrying to Washington the votes of the States for President and Vice President. Each messenger 25 cents per mile.

French Naval Squadron entered the Bay of Samarra, Hayti, designing to take possession, if the United States consent.

Steam Ship Chusan arrived at Melbourne, August 3rd, 60 sailing days from England. So delighted were the colonists with the sight of a Steamer from England, they proposed a purse of £2,000 for the Capt; Melbourne revenue more than double, for the quarter ending in June previous. Provisions extremely high; anxiety about harvest.

Stitching shoes by machinery is becoming quite common; a machine and operator, equal to ten stitchers.

The women of England purpose to memorialize the women of America on slavery.

Great fire at Cardenas, loss \$1,000,000.