

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

By Telegraph.

Copenhagen, 19.—The Government has received the official vote of the people of St. Thomas on the question of the transfer to the United States. For the transfer, 1244; against it 22.

Vienna.—Obsequies in honor of Maximilian were celebrated to-day with great pomp. The Emperor with the Arch-dukes, the court, the cabinet, the generals of the army and the diplomatic corps assembled at the church of Capucinus to attend the requiem mass. The Emperor has written an autograph letter to Admiral Tegethoff, thanking him in the name of the Imperial family for his services in securing the remains.

Chicago, 20.—The *Republican's* special says, to ascertain the President's intentions respecting Stanton, a resolution will be passed to-day, requiring the President to give certain information only attainable through the War Office. The President will be compelled to recognize Stanton, or else send the resolution directly to Grant. The Democracy of New Hampshire are organizing for a stiff fight, a large fund is being raised for campaign purposes. Desperate efforts will be made to secure the State for the Democrats.

Rutland, Vermont.—The Compton Block was destroyed by fire to-day, loss \$100,000.

San Francisco, 20.—Sailed:—The *Belvedere* for Hong Kong. Flour is quiet. No export in demand, at \$7.50 @ \$8; wheat is firm at \$2.50 @ \$2.65, good to choice for shipping. Legal tenders are 72.

New York.—Specials say the State Department will demand the instant surrender of Train and all American citizens who have not absolutely violated English laws. It is believed the English Government will make immediate reparation. The report in Diplomatic circles is, that the British legation has positive information that Train went to Ireland for the purpose of being arrested, to make it a test question as to the right of England to arrest citizens of the United States for language not used on English soil.

London, 20.—The Fenians are reported to have attacked the Martello Tower at Duncannon, Waterford County, on Friday; no particulars.

Boston.—Two cars of the Providence train were thrown from the track near Mansfield on Sunday night. Several passengers were seriously injured; none fatally.

Washington.—Senate.—Wilson presented petitions relative to the right of American citizens abroad, which were referred. Howard reported a bill relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was tabled and ordered to be printed; also other bills extending the boundaries of the city of Washington, and annexing Georgetown. The bill prohibiting the payment of bounties to deserters, and granting a million of acres of the public lands for the benefit of public schools in the District of Columbia was approved and appropriately referred.

House.—Several bills and resolutions were introduced and referred; among them one instructing the President to demand an explanation from the British Government for the execution of Michael O'Brien, claiming to be an American citizen; and declaring the United States will acknowledge no right of interference by other States with naturalized citizens, and any infringement of such right to be held as a *casus belli*. The resolution also declares it to be the duty of the President to recall Minister Adams. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

The London *Press* correspondent at Paris says there is a feeling of uneasiness in political and financial circles, owing to the great activity in the Government Arsenal and Dock Yards. This activity, together with the pressure brought to bear on the Corps Legislatif for the passage of the bill for the reorganization of the army, impairs confidence in the stability of peace.

San Francisco, 20.—Honolulu advices of December 28th say that Queen Emma has retired to Koilua, the city of the ancient Hawaiian Kings, for a lengthy residence. The English war steamer *Chameleon*, Commodore Annesley, which arrived at Honolulu, December 24th, on entering the harbor, collided with the ship *Magnolia*, damaging both vessels slightly. The flood in Kanaula valley has done considerable damage to property; also several lives were lost. Much anxiety is felt by the native population in regard to the failure of the taro crop. The high prices of last year stimulated an unusual planting the present season, but the plants have been

attacked by the *aphis*, the same species as infest the rose bushes, and it is feared that the entire crop will be destroyed. Experiments are being made in tea raising, seed having been imported from Japan.

Big Laramie, Dak., 21.—A man who came over from Dale City yesterday, reports that the Vigilance Committee from Cheyenne, numbering about 100, came to Dale City, caught three men named Jack Hays, "Shorty" and Keith, and hung them. They said they had come after five, but only caught three. The three men got into a fuss just before the committee came over, and one of them shot a man, breaking his arm, and another ball grazed a man's breast.

Paris, 20.—The *Patrie*, in an editorial on the Eastern question, comments on certain mischievous articles on Prussia and France, which recently appeared in the Russian journals. It declares it is done to create discord and a rupture of the friendly relations between Prussia and France. The *Epogue* says the Emperor is preparing a manifesto, assuring Europe that the desire and policy of the French government is to maintain peace.

Berlin.—The American Minister is negotiating for the re-establishment of a new commercial treaty between the United States and the North German Confederation.

London.—Information in regard to Dr. Livingston is believed to confirm the previous account of his safety.

Advices from Japan announce that the new ruler will maintain the stipulations of the commercial treaty made by his predecessor.

Copenhagen.—A bill for the ratification of the transfer of St. Thomas is now before the popular branch of the Danish Parliament.

Toronto.—Attempts have been made to blow up the magazine at Jarrison. The sentries have been doubled.

Richmond.—Gen. Grant and wife arrived to-day.

Havana.—It is rumored that one Rafael left for New York to-day to issue bonds to enable Santa Anna to prosecute his plans against the Mexican government in Yucatan.

Washington.—The Senate ratified the commercial treaties with Madagascar and Venezuela. That with the Sandwich Islands is not yet taken up.

Helena, M.T., 21.—The thermometer is above 22. It has commenced snowing. At the charter election yesterday the result shows 1016 votes polled; 910 against, and 106 for the charter.

London, 21.—It appears that the baggage of Geo. F. Train and Thomas C. Durant, who was also a passenger on the *Scotia* was subjected to a rigorous examination. Nothing of a seditious character being found both were permitted to go ashore, but both were arrested immediately upon landing. There was nothing elicited to warrant their arrest and both were discharged, but both were again arrested soon after reaching their hotel. Upon the completion of the second examination Durant was discharged. Train was sent in custody to Cork jail. On Saturday he was brought before the court and re-examined and remanded until Monday the 27th. In the meantime the case creates considerable excitement. The newspapers are reprinting Train's speeches as forming a sort of justification of the arrest.

Washington.—In the Supreme Court to-day, Justice Chase announced that the judgment of the majority of the court in the McArde case would be advanced and set for hearing on the first Monday in March.

The Tallahassee reconstruction Convention met yesterday. The president and secretary are both whites; the assistant secretary and most of the subordinate officers are negroes.

Washington.—In the Senate, Conness offered a resolution setting forth the recent arrest of American citizens in England, directing the President to cause an investigation, and if such persons were found guilty of no overt act, to demand immediately their release, and if necessary, to call out such a portion of the land and naval forces as may be necessary to enforce the demand. The resolution was laid on the table. Conness gave notice that he would call it up at an early day. Thayer offered a resolution inquiring of the President whether Seddon, who was recently pardoned, was the Confederate Secretary of War any portion of the time when Wirz was keeper of the Andersonville prison. Adopted. The bill to facilitate the payment of bounties was discussed and then postponed until to-morrow. Stewart called up the bill to remove the disabilities, under the reconstruction act, from Gov. Patton of Georgia. After some discussion it was postponed till to-morrow. The House bill, for the ap-

pointment of a commission to examine and report upon spirit meters, was taken up and after some debate, Howard called for the order of the day. The resolution for the admission of Phillip F. Thomas, senator elect from Maryland, was debated at some length without action. Johnson gave notice that he would press the vote to-morrow on the supplemental reconstruction bill which came from the House. Adjourned.

House.—The Committee on elections reported against giving a seat to John Young Brown from the second district of Kentucky on account of disloyalty, also against giving a seat to the contestant, and offered a resolution notifying the Governor of Kentucky that a vacancy exists. Kerr made a minority report. The House took up in regular order of business the reconstruction bill; pending the question, was Butler's motion to reconsider the vote ordering the main question, which was agreed to, yeas 83, nays 75. Butler offered his amendment, which was equivalent to a substitute for the bill giving the appointments of state officers to the constitutional Convention. Butler, Stevens and Kelly advocated the amendment, which was rejected, yeas 53, nays 112. The bill then passed 123 to 45.

Elliott offered a resolution which passed, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue for the relief of all classes of destitute in the South, all desiccated vegetables accumulated during the war, not needed for the use of the army. The conference committee on the anti-contraction bill reported the Senate to recede from their amendment and to agree with the House bill with an amendment relative to replacing cancelled or mutilated notes with new bills. Agreed to. Logan from the conference committee on the bill repealing the cotton tax reported that the committee were unable to agree. Another conference committee was ordered. Adjourned.

Havana.—The Spanish mail steamer brings four hundred troops for the island. A severe shock of earthquake was felt in Jamaica on the 7th. A steamer from Vera Cruz passed Sisal on the 17th; four war schooners were blockading the port. The fighting between the national vessels and the rebels ashore continued. The Mexican Government had chartered the American steamer *Georgia* to convey troops to Yucatan.

Washington.—Henderson introduced in the Senate a Bill to fund the national debt, which provides for the issue of coupon or registered bonds to cover the entire debt, payable in 50 years, redeemable in ten years, the principal and interest payable in coin. The interest not more than 3½ per cent.

Jackson, Miss.—The convention adopted a resolution asking Congress to continue the Freedmen's Bureau. A very lengthy ordinance relating to elections and the qualifications of officers was introduced and referred.

San Francisco, 21.—The California, Oregon and Marysville railroad companies have consolidated and will hereafter be known as the California and Oregon Railroad Company.

Havana, 21.—Porefiro Diaz remains at Vera Cruz reorganizing the Government and making efforts to purchase steamers for the Mexican navy. There is a project on foot for building twenty iron frigates, one to be furnished by each State of the Republic. The alliance is nearly completed between Mexico, Peru, Chili, and Bolivia. The attempt at a revolution by Morelia has been frustrated. Congress passed resolutions allowing Tyado Backare to remain in the cabinet in the Ministry of the Interior. The treasury is still vacant. The internal condition of Mexico is very bad, stages are stopped everywhere in the public roads, and the passengers robbed. At San Luis the soldiers are robbing the people. The bandits defeated the troops sent against them at Cumorca. At last accounts affairs at Yucatan were becoming more quiet. The Captain-Gen. of Cuba had determined to prevent the organizing or departure of an expedition from Cuba to Yucatan. The followers of Santa Anna were much depressed.

London.—Train has been discharged from arrest. He telegraphed his friends in America, "I have just been released on the intervention of Minister Adams, and have brought a suit against the British Government for a hundred thousand dollars damages."

Florence.—The recent measures taken to prevent the Garibaldian invasion cost 18,000,000 livres. Minister Menabrea has addressed a sharp note to the Spanish Government called forth by the recent speech of Queen Isabella at the opening of the Cortes, in which she announced that Spain was ready to interfere for the de-

fense of the Papal states. Menabrea informs the Spanish Cabinet that Italy will not permit intervention in her affairs by any nation except France, in whose case intervention is allowed by special treaty and stipulations.

Paris.—The *Moniteur* publishes a letter from South America which says communication with Lopez is secure. The attempts of the Allies to take Hamaitia are powerless. The cholera had broken out at Buenos Ayres. Specie payments are suspended at Montevideo. The writer thinks the internal difficulties will prevent the vigorous prosecution of the war on the part of the Allies.

Chicago, 22.—The *Republican* special says the Senate Pacific railroad committee have authorized Howard to prepare a bill for the construction of a northern railroad. He will probably be ready to report within ten days. The Senate Committee have considered the Sandwich Island treaty. The majority seemed averse to ratification.

New York, 22.—The *Herald's* cable special says Lord Stanley disavows the arrest of Train on the part of the Government. He says the local authorities are solely responsible. The arrest was made on the information of a man named Gee, who was a passenger aboard the *Scotia*.

Havana, 21.—Vague reports are that twenty thousand muskets have been secretly sent from Havana. The Yucatan expedition will be ready to sail at two hours notice.

New York, 22.—The *Arizona*, from Aspinwall on the 15th, had arrived. Gen. Ord had left Washington for California.

London, 22.—The Russian Government officially denies the reports of it sending troops to the southern frontiers.

New York, 22.—Advices per the *Arizona* state that peace reigns in New Grenada.

The revolution in Peru is gaining ground in both the south and north. The rebels have cut off Prados, communication with the coast. Arequipa holds out firmly, while several other provinces are under revolutionary control. The government troops, although reinforced, have been unable to get the better of the rebels in the north.

A revolution has broken out in Bolivia, under General Acha.

The Chilean Congress has authorized a wharf bonded warehouse at Valparaiso.

The famous island of Juan Fernandez has been let, and the tenant has agreed to establish a small colony upon it.

Tallahassee, 22.—The Convention passed an ordinance for the relief of the people, and prohibiting the sales of property under execution or for the collection of taxes, ordering the release of all persons imprisoned for non-payment of taxes.

Washington, 22.—Senate.—The report of the Conference Committee on the bill to prevent the contraction of the currency, was agreed to.

The bill passed appropriating \$15,000 for the relief of the destitute people in the District of Columbia.

A resolution to admit Thomas, the Senator elect from Maryland, was debated, Doolittle, Drake, Tipton and others engaging in the debate, which was interrupted by the announcement of the death of Representative Noell, when the customary eulogies were pronounced and resolutions adopted, after which the Senate adjourned.

At the Worcester convention, New England, the attendance is very large.

House.—Butler offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of war for information relative to the reported suffering of United States troops in Sitka from cold and hunger, which was adopted.

The Senate amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill were discussed. In the course of the debate, Stevens said that some members procured, under the name of stationery, pantaloons, shirts, and shaving soap sufficient to last for years; and some of the members had run up a stationery account to nearly a thousand dollars. All the Senate amendments were adopted, except the one prohibiting the transfer of appropriations from one branch to another in the same department. The bill goes back to the Senate.

Blain introduced a bill, regulating the manner of taxing the National Banks by State Legislatures.

Julian offered a resolution instructing the Post Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of totally abolishing franking privilege. He also offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Education to inquire into the expediency of providing a general system of education in the districts lately in rebellion.