

and surrendered to the military. The troubles originated with the negroes resisting upon a distribution of the crops, according to the contract made last year. They refused to let the crops be moved till they received an equal share.

Tallahassee.—The Legislature met yesterday. There was no quorum in the Senate. Lieut. Gov. Gleason occupied the Speaker's chair.

New York.—Cambreeley & Pyne, of Wall st., had \$135,000 in bonds and currency stolen from their safe between new year's eve and Saturday morning. Suspicion rests on a young clerk, hitherto of unblemished character, who is missing.

Boston.—The *Herald* says Post Master Lander, of Salem, is missing, with about \$20,000.

The receipts from the sale of pews in Beecher's church amount to \$97,000.

A public meeting will be held in the Cooper Institute on Friday night to aid the Cretans.

Harrisburg.—The Governor's message was delivered to-day. The State finances are in a prosperous condition, and the debt is annually diminishing. He recommends retrenchment in every department. The common schools are in a satisfactory condition, but he estimates there are 7,500 children in the State without school facilities. He urges the adoption of measures to prevent frauds in naturalization. He refers to the case of Hester Vaughan, and suggests a law allowing the Governor to commute the death penalty for a term of years.

Louisville.—Gov. Stevenson's annual message was submitted to the Legislature to-day. He congratulates the members on the progress and marked prosperity of the State. He makes many recommendations on various subjects, and exhorts the people to shun all secret organizations. He favors a geological survey of the state, and the formation of a bureau of statistics; and urges the General Assembly, as a matter of supreme importance, to use all endeavors to promote foreign immigration and the introduction of skilled labor into the State.

Detroit.—A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature held to-night nominated Chandler on the first ballot for Re-election to the United States Senate. The Legislature organized to-day.

Washington.—By order of the Secretary of War, General Reynolds is relieved from duty as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Texas, and Gen. Canby is assigned to that duty.

Gen. Sibley's official report of the troubles in Ogechee, Georgia, is received. He details the commencement and progress of the difficulty, and thinks more troops will be necessary to enforce the laws.

New York.—The *Rising Star* from spinwall the 29th arrived.

San Francisco.—The steamer *Sacramento* sailed for Panama to-day with 6,4000 in treasure of which \$471,000 are for New York, and \$278,000 for England.

The Kentucky mining company has declared a dividend of \$20 to the share for December, payable on the 9th of January. The Yellow Jacket company has declared a dividend of \$300 to the share for the quarter ending December 31st, payable on the 15th of January.

Washington, 6.—The grand jury is dismissed in the Surratt case on the ground that the President's amnesty proclamation has operated as a full pardon.

Alabamians here charge that Judge Stead has half a million to his credit in the Mobile bank, which they allege belongs to the United States. Steps are being taken to secure this amount subject to the decision of the judicial tribunals.

New York.—It is reported that John Inor Botts is in a dying condition at a residence in Virginia.

Col. Tresselyn, once on Logan's staff, died to-day of consumption.

Rochester.—The floor in the school use of the Catholic church gave way to-night, while the room was crowded with people attending a holiday festival, and three hundred persons went down. Several were instantly killed. The wildest excitement ensued. Eight persons were taken out dead, and several the injured will probably die.

The report of Postmaster Gen. Randall of the union of the Telegraph with the Post Office service will be sent to Congress to-day. He recommends the government to unite the two services, and says "a thorough examination of the project has satisfied me that the department can arrange for the reception and delivery of messages, furnishing stamps

and keeping accounts without any great increase in the number of clerks; and that the business may be made a source of revenue to the government; and the efficiency of the country postmasters may be increased by employing them in connection with the telegraph." He recommends Congress to charter a company to contract with the Government to transmit and deliver messages at low fixed rates, on the plan submitted by Gardner C. Hubbard. He submits a bill to carry out the plan.

Chicago.—Many of the State legislatures are now in session. The senatorial canvass is very warm in Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Indiana, there being several aspirants for the office in each state. In Missouri Carl Schurz and Henderson seem to be most prominent, but the result is regarded as very doubtful. In Indiana Lieut. Gov. Cumbach's chances seem the best. In Wisconsin Watt Carpenter has several strong rivals for the place, of whom Judge Hopkins seems the strongest. Ramsay has the best prospects of success in Minnesota, though Donnelly, Washburn, and others are making strong efforts.

A Washington special says General Butler yesterday succeeded in passing the amendment to the diplomatic bill in committee of the whole, consolidating the missions to Chili, Peru, Bolivia and Ecuador. It provides for the business to be done by the present Minister of Peru, until a new appointment is made.

**FOREIGN.**

London, 4.—In view of President Johnson's amnesty proclamation of Dec. 25th, Jeff Davis, John Slidell, James M. Mason, A. Dudley Mason, and other ex-rebels, are preparing to return to the United States.

The London press generally approves of the treaty between England and China, recently concluded by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Burlingame.

A writer in the *Times* discusses the present situation of France. He says the year ends with the most precarious peace the world ever saw. He pronounces M. Rouher a mere *maître de palais*. He notices the growth of the democratic sentiment in France and declares that the Emperor must either check the press or abandon his personal government.

Paris, 4.—The ambassadors of China will have an interview with M. Lavallette, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Wednesday.

The Greek Government asks for a postponement of the meeting of the conference on the Eastern difficulty, until the arrival at Paris of M. Delizaunes, Greek Minister to the Sublime Porte.

London, 4.—The latest news received here from Africa confirms the recent report relative to the safety of Dr. Livingstone. It is said that he is somewhere in the vicinity of Lake Niassi, near the confines of Zanzibar. Owing, it is thought, to wars between the native troops, his progress has been impeded, and consequently he has been unable to reach the sea coast.

Paris.—*La Turgine* newspaper asserts that Russia urges the meeting of the Conference now that Crete is quiet, with a view to prevent the expulsion of the Greeks from the Ottoman territory. It intimates that the representatives of the Porte will leave Conference, if this point is introduced, and warns Russia of the danger of another Crimean war.

Constantinople 5.—A mixed commission, with Forbin as President, has been appointed to adjudicate the case of the Greek steamer *Erosis*.

Madrid 5.—Four of the insurgents at Malaga, who fired into a party of refugees while under the protection of the American flag, have been arrested. The General in command in Malaga had the offenders punished, and has since communicated with the commander of the American squadron in Spanish waters, informing him of the measures taken in the case.

A Carlist conspiracy has been discovered at Barcelona, with ramifications at Saragossa and other places. Many persons have been arrested for being implicated in the conspiracy, among them Castello, a noted Carlist.

The peasants of Andalusia, induced by poverty, have organized themselves into plundering parties and are pillaging the rich land holders.

London.—It is said that Greece will introduce the claims of the Cretans into the conference about to meet at Paris, and will demand that they be allowed to declare who shall be their rulers by *plebiscatum*.

Havana.—A steamer from Vera Cruz brings the following news: The Mexican Congress, by a large majority, has approved the convention of the Fourth of July with the United States, for the settlement of the claims of citizens of

both countries. Congress, in secret session, also approved the treaty with the United States, recognizing the American doctrine of the rights of naturalized citizens. The police authorities of the city of Mexico have issued orders, restricting the performance of religious ceremonies, which caused some churches to close their doors. A police regulation has also been put in force, prohibiting the sale of liquors after six o'clock in the evening. Several journals object to these new orders on the ground that they attack personal liberty, the free exercise of religion and the rights of commerce.

Paris.—*La Patrie* says French sympathy on the subject of the Chinese Embassy is so great that Burlingame is sure of success.

Havana.—General Lersundi and Admiral Connel sailed for Spain to-day. Lersundi paid a visit to Admiral Hoff, on board the flag ship *Contarati*, and was received with the usual ceremonies. This is the first instance here, of a Captain General going aboard a foreign man-of-war. The inauguration proclamation of Captain General Dulce is awaited with much anxiety, nothing being known with regard to his future policy.

A report has been circulated here that the insurgents had defeated the government troops in a battle on the 22d ult. This news has been flatly contradicted by the government censor for the publication and forwarding of telegraphic news. Other important concessions besides enlarging the liberty of the press, are expected.

London.—A telegram from Alexandria reports an earthquake at Tabreez, a Persian city of 60,000 inhabitants, on Sunday. The shocks were said to be violent, but no lives were lost.

Florence.—The country is now perfectly quiet. The disturbances caused by the collection of odious taxes were favored by the reactionists.

Madrid, 6.—At the Republican demonstration at Seville and Frontera, an unsuccessful attempt was made at the latter place to seize the arms. They were removed to Cadiz.

Paris.—Later advices from Paraguay state that the American Minister, McMahon, had a satisfactory interview with Lopez. A full atonement had been accorded for the recent outrages on Americans.

Madrid, 6.—A proclamation has been issued raising the State siege of Madrid. Gen. Prim, in an official circular declares the Provisional Government does not intend to disarm the volunteers.

Senor La Gosta, Minister of the Interior, has issued a circular which ascribes the recent troubles at Cadiz and Malaga to intrigues of the reactionists, and charges that their object in fomenting these disturbances is to prevent taking the *plebiscum*.

London.—A dispatch from Athens reports that all the Cretan volunteers have left Candia and returned to Syria.

Florence, 6.—Disturbances caused by the collection of unpopular taxes continue. There is much agitation in Reggio and Bologna. Lieutenant General Cadorna, commandant of the military division of Florence, has been despatched to Parma to restore order in that city.

Plymouth, England.—A vessel arrived to-day reports that the British ship *Southern Empire* foundered at sea on the 3rd inst. The captain and all of the crew were lost. The ship left New Orleans for Liverpool, Nov. 13th.

A letter from Durango says Generals Ortega and Patoni, the latter of whom was recently assassinated, had in their possession, so their friends affirm, documents showing that the States of Chihuahua and Sinaloa had been sold to the United States and would be occupied by American forces inside of two years. The report is fully credited by Durango.

War between Chill and the Auracanian Indians has attracted much attention at Valparaiso. Two thousand Indians besieged Callipuli, but the garrison finally repulsed them with considerable loss.

Havana.—The *Commercial Bulletin* of one of the leading firms in Cardenas, says the insurrection is beginning to decline, and all apprehensions that it might extend to the vicinity of Cardinas is now removed. The sugar crop promises a yield fully equal to last year throughout the entire eastern department. In portions of the central department provisions are extremely scarce; and the troops are prevented from moving rapidly by the want of adequate transportation and the necessary supplies.

New York.—European papers report that there are fears of serious trouble among the laboring classes in Switzer-

land, especially at Basle Zurich. There is much discontent at the scarcity of work, the low wages and high price of food.

Panama letters mention that there is great excitement along the South Pacific coast in consequence of renewed earthquakes at Arica and other points. Many persons have fled to the mountains.

**Correspondence.**

Copenhagen, Dec. 10, 1868.

President Geo. A. Smith.—Dear Cousin: your kind favor of Oct. 22nd, came to hand some time ago. The climate here is rather trying to the constitution in the winter, owing chiefly to the raw winds which unceasingly blow, and the damp air. The cold is not very severe. Up in Sweden the climate is much worse; there the air seems to take greater hold upon the lungs, and the climate is much colder.

One of the brethren from the Second Ward, known at home by the name of James H. Johnson, bleeds badly at the lungs whenever he over exerts himself the least bit. I understand that the same was the case before he left home. Ought he to be released on that account? He came out last year.

I am aware that the story of the poverty of the Saints in the old countries has been worn out long ago, but with your kind forbearance I will venture once more upon the theme. Bro. Petersen, lately down from the Gothenburg Conference, Sweden, has been telling me how some of the Saints live in the mountainous parts there. The soil is so poor that their crops only yield about three or four-fold of barley or oats, and they cannot get many crops before the land is utterly worn out. They are compelled to mix bark meal with their oat or barley meal, to make bread; they also use the bark of the pine tree for this purpose. They can only make use of the bark between the outside and the inside, the inside containing too much turpentine, and the outside having no nutriment. They fell the trees and saw them into lengths for saw logs, for the privilege of shaving off the bark, and cannot always get as much as they want on these terms.

These people are very industrious, and punctual in all their duties as Saints, more so than those living in the cities. They look to Zion as their only hope of deliverance. If they could emigrate I believe they would be good citizens.

With kind regards to yourself and all friends, I remain

Faternally yours,

JESSE N. SMITH.

BRIGHAM CITY.

Editor *Deseret News*:—Sir,—I am once more back to Brigham, the most lovely town in Utah. In this perhaps you will not agree with me. You would vote Salt Lake; but, sir, Salt Lake is a *city*, and Brigham is a *town*, and a railroad town at that. Standing on Main Street you can see two Anconian looking lines, crossing the bottoms that fringe the shores of Great Salt Lake, running parallel, both rapidly approaching completion, and showing themselves as the lines of the great U. P. and C. P. Railroads.

Perhaps you might think our town dull after spending Christmas in the City. No, sir, quite the contrary. We have a good Theatre, plays well selected, good casts, and, an unusual thing, all up in their parts. On New Year's night the playing was truly first-rate. The "Mutiny at the Nore" was the piece rendered, in which Miss E. Snow, as Mary Parker, surprised all, and Miss M. Smith as Molly Brown was excellent. Baird as Parker, Southworth and the rest of the company gave greater satisfaction than Langrishe's troupe that had been performing here. Their playing once or twice a week makes our winter evenings pass off very pleasantly.

A little more study and practice and a benefit sufficiently large to get a new drop curtain with some additional pieces in the orchestra, would make an improvement.

Box Elder.

It is said that President Bergh awards the palm to Mr. Bonner, as the most dexterous and humane horseman in the country, from the fact that his trotters are never beaten.

Governor Ward of New Jersey, is said to possess the finest collection of paintings in that State. It embraces many fine native and foreign productions, some of which cost \$5,000.