

THEATRICAL.—Macbeth on Saturday evening, for the Benefit of the Orchestra, drew an immense house, every place being crowded until standing-room was not procurable. With Julia Dean Hayne as Lady Macbeth, Waldron as the "Tyrant," McKenzie as Macduff, and the other parts of the cast being the same as when played the first time here, we need not say anything of the merits of the acting. The Overture was good, and the violin solo by Prof. Careless well received.

The Rendezvous followed as an afterpiece, at which some folks laughed till they sobbed,—fact; we heard it. The piece was received uproariously, and will take well again whenever the Management choose to put it on the boards.

This evening the Ladies of the Association take a Benefit, and they well deserve a bumper house. They have charmed and amused gratified thousands, and have labored untiringly to increase the pleasure of our theatre goers. The bill announced for the occasion is unquestionably a good one.—The Belle of the Faubourg, with Julia Dean Hayne as Madelaine, and A Husband of an Hour. The first piece has been presented here once before and was exceedingly well received. It has smartly written dialogue, cleverly drawn characters, and presents much that commands the interest and sympathy of the audience. We have heard that Madelaine is one of Julia Dean Hayne's best characters. A Husband of an Hour is a neat and pleasing little comedy in two acts, presented now for the first time here. We expect, judging from yesterday, a heavy besegement of greenbacks at the box office to-day.

INFORMATION WANTED of the whereabouts of Martha Ousey, who emigrated from Hyde Branch, Manchester Conference, England, to this Territory, by her son and nephew, William Ousey and Joseph Nutt, now living at Danbury, Connecticut.

RETURNING.—By politeness of Br. James Jack we are enabled to lay the following information before our readers:—

Pres. D. H. Wells, lady and child and Elder F. C. Free arrived in New York from Europe on the 12th inst., all well, and would start from Atchison for this city on the 24th, paying a passing visit to Illinois on the way to the frontiers.

THOSE POSTERS.—We heard a good many encomiums passed on those large posters announcing the Benefits at the Theatre. Did they have any effect in drawing the immense house on Saturday evening? Nothing like making the public acquainted with what you want or what you mean to do, in good style. They were well deserving all the eulogistic remarks they called forth, and were good specimens of the way job-work can be done in the DESERET NEWS OFFICE. We question if there is another printing office in these Western Territories that could turn out the like. If you want order-books, posters, hand-bills, or any kind of Job Work executed in fine style, bring on your orders to this Office; we can attend to them.

DEATH FROM LAUDANUM.—A man named John Jewry, residing in the 12th Ward, who it appears was subject to nervous attacks, having been recommended to take a little laudanum to quiet his nerves, procured and took an ounce of the opiate on Friday afternoon, from the effects of which he died on Sunday morning. It was believed that he was partially insane at the time of taking the laudanum. An inquest was held on the body immediately after he died, before Dr. J. Clinton, coroner, and a verdict returned in accordance with the facts.

HARRINGTON'S PANORAMA.—This exhibition has been presented in several of the wards throughout this city for a short time past, and has been deservedly well received. A large number of very excellent panoramic views form the principal feature in it. Among these are well executed, large sized portraits of Gen. Grant and others, battle fields of the late war representations of Allegorical and Scriptural subjects, Statuary, &c. Altogether the exhibition is a pleasing one and well worth seeing. We saw a crowd of juveniles the other evening enjoying it immensely, while older folks accompanying nodded their heads approvingly. Mr. Harrington goes south from this city, we understand, and will doubtless be well received.

TRUE BILL.—The Grand Jury returned a true bill on the indictment of murder in the case of the transient Holland who stabbed young Turner with whom he had traveled from the north to this city. Holland remains in custody awaiting his trial.

THE IMMIGRATION.—By telegram to Pres. E. Young we learn that the last company of immigrants, W. S. S. Willis Captain, passed Fort Kearney on the 9th inst. We understand that the second company, Hansen Walker Captain, passed the same point on the 30th August, ten days earlier. The lists of immigrants names will be found on pages 402 and 403.

DAILY EXPRESS.—Wells, Fargo & Co. are out with a circular, signed by H. S. Rumfield, Esq., their agent here, that they have established a Daily Express between this city and San Francisco for the transportation of coin, gold dust, and other valuables, as well as ordinary express freight, charging four per cent. for carrying coin, dust, &c., and 75c. per lb. for ordinary express freight, payable in coin.

PASSING THROUGH.—Gen. F. T. Meagher, late of the Irish Brigade, reached this city on Saturday morning last, and left yesterday by stage for Montana to the Secretaryship of which he has been appointed.

NEWS FROM SCANDINAVIA.—Through the kindness of Elder Wm. Clayton, we have been permitted to extract from another of Elder C. Widerborg's letters to him, bearing date Copenhagen, August 12th.

Sixteen of the Scandinavian Elders from Utah had arrived at Copenhagen on the 2d inst., in good health and spirits. They had been appointed to various fields of labor throughout the Mission, and br. Widerborg expected much good would result from their presence and labors. Himself and the Elders with him were feeling well in the work. He says there is a kind of calm in the political world at present, and people seem to be lulled into temporary security, until another storm breaks loose and disturbs their peace.

Storm or calm, the work of God still moves onward.

SUMMIT COUNTY PROBATE COURT.—The regular September term of the Probate Court began its session on Monday the 11th inst. There were present at the opening of the Court, Hon. George G. Snyder, presiding, Clarence Jackson, clerk, Henry W. Brizzee, county prosecutor, and sheriff Hyrum Eldredge. The following named gentlemen were duly empanelled to serve as grand jurors for the present term:

Charles Russell, foreman, John Pack, Joseph Starling, Charles Shippen, Ira N. Hinkley, John Simpson, Sylvester S. Phippen, Veness Brim, Alonzo Winters, Orson Merrill, Samuel E. Williams, William H. Smith and Creighton Hawkins.

The grand jury were instructed briefly and appropriately by Judge Snyder in relation to their duties, after which they retired in charge of the Sheriff. The Court appointed Mr. Long assistant prosecutor, on the ground that he was employed to conduct the prosecution in the case of the people vs. Gates charged with the murder of William Ferguson.

A suit was planted by Jane Ferguson against Isaac S. and Ransom Potter, for the recovery of \$155, owed by them to the estate of the late James Ferguson, Esq.; hearing was set for Wednesday, the 27th inst.

Late in the evening the grand jury presented an indictment against George Gates for the wilful murder of William Ferguson. The foreman reported that they had no other business, and they were discharged.

On Tuesday, 12th, the Judge set the trial of Gates for the 25th, and, on the application of the assistant prosecutor, issued a warrant for the arrest and confinement of Gates, who was out on bail.

The venire for the traverse jury was returned by the sheriff with the following names:

James McCormick, Joseph H. Brooks, Andrew B. Williams, John Stalley, John W. White, Edmund H. Rodeback, Thomas L. Frazier, George Moore, Samuel Cluff, Charles C. Carter, Martin H. Peck, William Peck, Mahonri M. Cahoon, William Batchelor, Leonard Phillips, John A. Lewis, Henry Whitton, Isaac Phippen, Clinton Williams, Charles A. Harper, James Buckland, Reddin A. Alred, Newman B. Williams and Orrin S. Lee.

All the jurors having applied for an adjournment of court until they could get in their harvest, the Judge decided to continue all cases on the docket and adjourn till the 25th.

THE CROPS.—Crops of all kinds are abundant, especially oats and barley, and all through the county the reapers and cradlers are working faithfully to secure and take care of the fruits of their labors.

THE WEATHER.—The storm that visited G. S. L. county on the 9th and 10th inst. did not visit this locality, hence the late crops in the settlements of Summit did not suffer, except some of the tender vines.—[Com.]

PROVO VALLEY.—Grain crops in Provo Valley are reported to be giving a fine yield this season. The "gold fields" there have not yet paid for the hunting; but the grain fields have produced a golden harvest of solid value. The snow storm of the 9th visited them gently, and the subsequent frost spent itself principally on very late wheat: so we have learned by a late arrival from the locality.

FILLMORE.—Br. John Ashman writing from Fillmore, on the 10th, informs us that the storm of the 7th and 8th did considerable damage to the corn and fruit in that region. Much of the corn will have to be cut and fed to cattle. There was a review and inspection of the militia on Saturday by Assistant Adjutant-Generals Burton and Ross, which was very creditable. Good times were enjoyed at the meetings during the stay of the President and company, the ball on Friday evening included. Quite a change in the atmosphere had taken place at date of writing; summer had recovered from its temporary prostration, and was once more smiling warmth and sunshine around.

J. MEEKS repairs watches, clocks &c., and has a full assortment of Jewelry on hand.

KIMBALL & LAWRENCE will pay Cash and Merchandise for Oats and Barley.

WALKER BRO'S have received a large stock of goods by their last train which has arrived. Call and look at their assortment; big piles of goods are waiting for inspection.

STOVES.—T. Hawkins' has Cooking and Parlor Stoves of variety and sizes for which he will take Produce, &c., in pay.

[Continued from page 401.]

Halifax, 14.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have unanimously accepted the offer of the Telegraph Construction Company to manufacture and lay down a new cable and complete the present one, so as to have two perfect cables between Ireland and Newfoundland next summer. The manufacture of the new cable has been commenced. The work is being done with the utmost care.

Capt. James Anderson has received an offer from the Telegraph Construction Company, for the use of the Great Eastern for five years in laying cables, and has accepted of it.

Cyrus Field sails for New York in the Australasian or Great Britain. It is stated, in consequence of the spread of Fenianism, the number of regiments in the south of Ireland will be increased.

The board of trade returns for July, show a continued falling off in British exports as compared with last year.

The fetes at Portsmouth in honor of

the French fleet had progressed in the most splendid manner and were concluded on the 1st inst. The reception accorded to the French officers by the English people was exceedingly enthusiastic. At a grand banquet given by the Duke of Somerset in behalf of England, and by M. Chassaloupe, on behalf of France, an earnest desire was expressed that the two nations might ever live in peace, and on terms of the most cordial friendship and good will. This exchange of naval hospitalities between France and England is pronounced a memorable epoch, not only in the history of these two great powers, but even in that of the civilized world, and is universally regarded with great satisfaction throughout England and France.

Count Walewski had tendered his resignation as Senator, which was accepted.

The *Patrie* says that the French Imperial government and all the precedents of its policy compel it to refuse its prohibition to the Austrian and Prussian compact at Gastron. What has predominated in the arrangement sanctioned at Salisbury has been a subject of the strongest interest, and the annexation of Luxemburg to Prussia raises another constitutional question.

The Empress Engenie was at Fontainebleau, with ladies who were injured at Neufchatel.

Portugal.—The Cortes has granted leave to the King to travel abroad, and he will soon visit Italy. Don Fernando is acting as regent in his absence. Such an event, being unprecedented, has excited public surprise.

A new Cabinet has been formed under the Presidency of Viscount Decostrilli.

The Brazilian war between Paraguay and the Argentine republic shows no signs of termination. The rains have retarded military operations, but hostilities were about to commence on an important scale, and large armies were being raised by volunteers and conscriptions.

Cairo, 14.

New Orleans papers of the 8th contain an account of the wreck of the steamer Scotia, on the night of the 6th, five miles west of Trinidad lighthouse, while en route from New Orleans to Galveston. The ship and the greater part of the cargo were a total loss, but no lives were lost. A heavy gale had swept over the Gulf of Mexico, and no vessels had arrived at New Orleans for three days.

Fort Smith, 13.

A treaty of general amity and peace was submitted to the Indian council to-day, and until to-morrow was given them to examine it. Governor Colbert, of Arkansas, has arrived, and reports large numbers from different tribes en route here. The Seminoles have presented papers explaining their relations with the rebellion.

Cincinnati, 15.

Persons from Texas report everything quiet on the border. The negroes generally remain with their former masters, working as usual. The crops look well and promise a good yield.

New Orleans, 12.

A Montgomery special of the 12th says the Convention met to-day, 92 members present. They were organized and qualified by Gov. Parsons. Ex-Governor Fitz Patrick was elected permanent President.

A resolution was adopted for the President to appoint a committee, consisting of one member from each judicial district, to report on the amendment of the Constitution and to restore the State relations with the Federal Government. A similar committee was to report relative to the act of secession.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, 14.

The following tribes to-day signed a treaty of permanent peace with the United States, as represented by loyal delegates—the Osages, Seminoles, Creeks, Chickasaws, Cowdines, Senecas, Sensos, Shawnees, Choctaws, Pawnees and Quapaws. The treaty concludes as follows:—The undersigned do hereby acknowledge themselves to be under the protection of the United States of America, and do covenant and agree, that hereafter they will in all things recognize the Government of the United States as exercising Executive jurisdiction over them, that they will not enter into any allegiance, or arrangement, with any State, Nation, Power or Sovereign whatever, and any treaty of alliance, for cession of land, or any act heretofore done by them, or any of their people, by which they renounced their allegiance to the United States, is hereby revoked, cancelled and repudiated.

In consideration of the foregoing stipulations, made by the members of the respective nations and tribes of Indians present, the United States, through its Commissioners, promises that it will

re-establish peace and friendship with all the nations and tribes of Indians within the limits of the so-called Indian country, and that it will afford ample protection and security of the persons and property of the respective nations or tribes, and declares its willingness to enter into treaties to arrange and settle all questions relating to, and growing out of, former treaties with the said nations, as affected by any treaty made by said nations with the so-called Confederate States, at this council now convened for that purpose, or at such time in future as may be appointed.

By Montevideo and Paraguay dates to the 28th of July, we have additional details relating to the war between Paraguay on the one hand, and Brazil, the Argentine republic and Uruguay on the other, President Lopez had taken command of the Paraguayans in person, but was moving more cautiously than at first, owing to several checks which the troops had received. The allies claim that the navy of the Paraguayans was nearly annihilated in the battle of Richnello, between Paraguay and Brazil; and that on land, the Paraguayans had also experienced material repulses. All the contending powers were, however, in motion and recruiting, and all kinds of military preparations were in progress in every direction; but till the rain and cold gave place to more favorable weather, it was thought no decisive campaign would be commenced. There were 17,000 Brazilians in the field.

New York, 16.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the first overland mail for Charleston, since the beginning of the rebellion, left here to-day by the Alexandria and Orange railroad.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, 14.

Col. Parker and Senator Irwin, who have been detailed to come on this commission, leave here on Saturday for Bluff Creek, Colorado, where they will meet the commissioners appointed to treat with the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, and other Indians, in October. Sanborn, Superintendent Murphy, Kit Carson and Wm. Bent will also be there.

A portion of the Creeks signed the treaty of peace to-day. Delegates from the Camanches, also a rebel delegation from Armstrong's Academy, arrived to-day.

New York 16.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says some of the original planters are directing their attention to the importation of foreigners to conduct the operations of agriculture. One gentleman in Charlotte, South Carolina, has introduced 32 Swedes, as laborers, who have proved themselves patient, industrious and persevering.

Montgomery, Alabama, 15.

The first vote taken this morning decided, by 58 to 34, against the repudiation of the Confederate State debt.

Cairo, 16.

The New Orleans *Times* City of Mexico correspondent of the 11th says the liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction. The city papers daily chronicle continued fighting. The town of Santiago, near Orizaba, has declared for Juarez, by recognizing Gen. Garcia as Liberal Governor of Vera Cruz. This place offers great advantage to the Liberals as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobasco and Chiapa, where immense bodies of Liberals are united and seriously menacing Orizaba itself and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists have attacked the place twice, and have been severely repulsed, which has caused great sensation.

The Austrian detachment in Ahantlan, which is composed of one company of lancers and another of infantry with mounted howitzers, has been compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrian who commanded, H. N. Rucerrick, and the Imperialist officers were shot.

Five thousand Confederates have enrolled under the Imperial leaders. They expect to get 20,000.

Liverpool, 6.

The Confederate bondholders held a meeting in London on the 4th, and debated their prospects. Some speakers even contended that the Confederate government was responsible. The proceedings afforded so little ground for hope that the bonds declined one per cent.

The Liverpool *Post* points out that trade between the Mersey and the Southern ports is assuming its old activity; many ships have sailed and many more are on berth for the cotton ports.

Sir A. Hamilton, the astronomer, is dead.

New York, 17.

Parts of Georgia are suffering sever from drouth.