

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cunard steamer, Etna, from Liverpool, September 29th, arrived at Halifax, Oct. 10, and the royal mail steamer, Africa, from Liverpool, on the 29th, and Queenstown, on the 30th September, passed Cape Race on the 8th of October. From the published summary of news we make the following extracts:—

ENGLAND.

There had nothing of importance transpired of late. It was considered impossible for the Great Eastern to sail for New York, as expected, on the 17th of October, as it was said she had to take in 12,000 tons of coal, which could not be put on board at a much greater rate than 3,000 tons per week. In addition to that owing to her screw shaft being unsupported in the stem-post, it hath worn away some inches of the bearings. Three, also, out of four leading points of her screw have been injured, it is supposed, during the gale she encountered in the Holyhead harbor, when the ill-fated Royal Charter went down."

Her majesty arrived at Antwerp on September 24, after an excellent passage, and proceeded to Frankfort.

The Army and Navy Gazette regrets to have to state that cholera of a malignant character had appeared among the troops at Gibraltar.

The same journal says: "We fear that the state of affairs in New Zealand will render it necessary to dispatch another regiment to that colony; a seasoned regiment, from India or from home, would be invaluable to the interests of the colony, which would be most seriously affected by anything like a prolonged contest."

FRANCE.

The defeat of General Lamoriciere at Castel Fido had produced a good effect in commercial circles. Business people were of the opinion that the success of the Piedmontese troops, and the occupation by them of the Papal States would prevent the possibility of a collision between the Garibaldians and the French troops in Rome. In this point of view the Italian question appears in a commercial view to be less menacing. The only uncertainty that existed was with respect to the course the Pope would pursue. The ultramontane party in France were extremely desirous that the Pope should quit Rome. The friends of Italian independence likewise, would be happy to hear that his Holiness had taken his departure; as it is known that the French garrison would follow. In that case there would be no obstacle to Garibaldi proclaiming the annexation of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies to Piedmont from the Quirinal.

ITALY.

Ancona capitulated on the 29th of September.

Lamoriciere was made prisoner, with the whole garrison.

The Sardinians captured Fort Dellegrate after a desperate resistance.

Lamoriciere after his late defeat had returned to Ancona with a considerable number of troops.

The repulse of the Garibaldians at Capua is fully confirmed. One account says that they lost 400 killed and wounded, and 300 prisoners. Their positions were nevertheless maintained, and the attack renewed in force.

The King's troops are reported to number 50,000, and he is determined to show fight.

The Garibaldian ministry at Naples had resigned, on account of the preponderance of Bretaine. Signor Conforte was about to form a new ministry, professing extreme opinions.

Victor Emanuel would leave for Florence and Bologna, on the 29th.

The text of Lord John Russell's warning to Sardinia, not to attack Venetia, is published.

It was asserted that the Pope's ultimatum for France threatens that he will quit Rome at once, unless France interferes to stop the progress of the Sardinians.

A majority of the Cardinals are reported to have recommended his departure.

Additional French troops had been ordered, and the French outposts had been placed two miles beyond Rome.

Loss of the Steamer Connaught.

The Steamer Connaught, from Galway, September 25th after leaving St. John's, October 3d, as previously reported, was lost at sea on the 9th, before reaching Boston, but fortunately no lives were lost.

The following account of the disaster was given by one of the passengers on arriving at Boston:

Passing the circumstances of the voyage from Galway, which port we left at 5 p. m., of the 25th ult., until about 8 p. m. of Saturday, the 6th inst., he says: While heading westwardly, the wind blowing a northerly gale, the ship began to roll to the larboard with a singular motion, going far down and keeping that way a long time, which caused some alarm. Meantime the captain was heard giving orders about steering, manning the pumps, etc. Firemen under the lee of the paddle-box were observed whispering, and there were other manifestations that something was not right. Considerable water was observed through the gratings. The engine soon after stopped for awhile. After strenuous exertions by Captain Leitch and crew, the ship righted and the wheels commenced turning, when the passengers became more composed. The sea was rough, the wind blowing what the sailors call an ordinary full gale. Most

of the passengers turned in, but passed a restless night.

Sunday, 8 a. m.—The ship began to roll again, with that shaggy motion similar to the evening previous. The captain and crew could neither tack nor wear the ship. Soon after the engine stopped, and steam could not be raised in the boilers. The ship rolled frightfully to the larboard and the pumps were manned, and gangs of men commenced bailing with buckets.

At ten o'clock it was reported that the water was not gaining, but on the contrary, that the pumps and boilers were gaining on the leak, and if the wind would stiffen, would reach Boston that night; but these hopes were soon changed to extreme terror, when the word was passed around, in low terms: "The ship is on fire!" accompanied by the smell of burning wood. The fire appeared between the decks. Gangs were immediately formed, with pumps and buckets, to extinguish the flames, taking the water from the sea and passing it into buckets. As the fire gained, the boilers began to slacken work; all eyes staring around the horizon in hopes to see some means of safety.

Several false reports of a vessel in sight were made, but at last we discovered a sail to the northward, and soon after another to the westward, both very low down, but it became plain at one o'clock that both were nearing us, and the vessel steering north had three masts and the one west only two. We soon found out that the latter was passing, while the other still neared without showing any signs that she noticed us, which kept us in extreme anxiety and doubt, until she bore directly for us, evidently showing that she observed the steamer's flags of distress, which had been hoisted since mid-day. We then commenced to steer away, and launch boats, which was a very difficult job, the ship lying almost on her side in a trough of the sea. By this time the fire had cut off all communication with the saloons. The first quarter boat lowered was struck by the counter and lost, which caused hesitation about launching the others. But the worst of our fears was, that supposing the boats should ride the sea, which then showed signs of moderating, and that we could safely launch and fill them with passengers, there was no chance of remaining but a short time on board, the fire making such progress.

The flames were momentarily expected to burst out and sweep the decks, the firegangs having given up all hopes of extinguishing them, but continuing to apply wet blankets, etc. The side of the ship was then so hot, that when she rolled it would hiss and make steam of the sea water. The gallant little Yankee brig sailed alongside and hove to, seeing our deplorable situation, and showing every sign of anxiety for us; but we began to think it would be impossible to stow all our numbers on board, she looked so small. We have since ascertained she was only 198 tons burthen. Capt. Leitch made all haste to get us into the boats, which was extremely difficult, being lowered one by one with ropes. Capt. Leitch stood by all the time, commencing with the women and children, but with all the exertions that could be made, when the sun went down only about 200 had been got on board the brig. Capt. Wilson, of the brig, said: This is a horrible affair, to see the sun going down, and so many people yet on board, the wreck settling down and burning up. I will do all in my power to save them."

Several of the boats' crews, on reaching the brig, refused to return, when Capt. Wilson said: "I will go almost alongside and take a hawser from on board, and then you will be in little or no danger. I must get every one from the wreck."

This he did, which had the effect of giving confidence; and by great exertion all were got on board by 11 o'clock, p. m. Capt. Leitch and his first officer remained on board until almost surrounded with flames, and until every soul was saved. Capt. Wilson then sent alongside to beg him to come away. The flames were shooting up the masts, throwing a strong and melancholy light over the sea.

Capt. Leitch reached the brig just at midnight. Scarcely a parcel of baggage was saved, the trunks and even money of the cabin passengers being left below during the confusion and the alarm which called them on deck in the morning; after which communication was cut off by the water and flames.

The Connaught was of 4,400 tons burthen, built of iron, 378 feet in length, beam 40 feet, depth of hold 32 feet; was launched in April last, and was considered one of the safest and most substantial steam vessels afloat. She had on board 467 passengers, and a crew of 124 men.

She was valued at £120,000, and was fully insured.

Arrivals of the Pony Express.

The Express from St. Joseph arrived in this city on Wednesday, 21st ult., at 1h. 40m. p. m. and also Saturday the 3d inst., precisely at the same time in the day.

From San Francisco it arrived on Thursday the 1st inst., at 10h. 10m. p. m.; on Tuesday the 6th at twelve minutes past 12 noon.

ARRIVAL FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—Mr. Crisman's train of eleven mule wagons, freighted with merchandize for some of the mercantile firms in this city, arrived from Pike's Peak on Monday last, having been only about two months in making the trip from this city to the Peak and back.

CLIPPINGS.

—A Mrs. Mason killed two of her infant children, near Monroe, Michigan, recently, by an over dose of paregoric.

—Should the Councils of Philadelphia approve of the new contract made by the State Commission for the erection of city buildings, it is said, the municipal debt will amount to \$22,500,000, to pay the interest on which will require the sum of \$1,428,000 to be annually raised by taxation. This is equal to ninety cents on the hundred dollars upon the assessed value of the real estate of the city, and more money than all the other expenses of supporting the city government.

—A census taker in Florida reports a negress named Cornelia Leslie, 125 years of age, who has a distinct recollection of the War of the Revolution; and remembers the siege of Savannah, in 1778, when that city was taken by the British. Although so far advanced in years, she is remarkably healthy and strong, and walks a half mile regularly every Sunday to attend church. She is the slave of her own son, who is a free negro.

—Cornelius Clemens died recently in Ruthersfordton, N. C. He was in his 104th year, had served in the battle of King's Mountain, and always took delight in telling of the skirmishes of his early days.

—Forty thousand head of cattle, worth \$1,000,000, have been sent East from Iowa, the last year.

—George Augustus Sala tells the world, thro' an English paper, that once on his travels he had the honor to meet an American gentleman who was proceeding to the Amoor river, as Consul for the United States, and who had the American flag made up in the form of an umbrella, in order that in the hottest or most tempestuous weather he might still be under the shelter of the stars and stripes.

—Another fraud of Ex-Governor Matteson, of Illinois, amounting to \$89,000, has been brought to light. The total so far, is \$428,960.

—One hundred and forty tons of cheese were sent from Richmond, Vermont, in one day this fall, all to two dealers in Boston.

—The captain of a Chilian brig, has made an affidavit that, during a voyage from Valparaiso to Africa, in lat. 31 40 S., lon. 73 25 W., he found himself alongside an island extending N. and S., about 15 miles and from 200 to 250 feet high; that the island appeared to have been recently thrown up, and was of a whitish appearance, and the water all about was very much discolored.

—Strong Beer is one of the most important articles in the commissary department of the British army, especially in India, where it is supposed to be the best means of preserving health. It has hitherto been exported, but an experiment has recently been successfully made in brewing it in India, which has excited much interest in England, and was made the subject of a leader in the Times.

—A russet and a spice apple tree stand side by side in Huntington, L. I., and on the latter are twenty apples, one half of which are spice, and the other half russet.

—In the last three years one hundred tons of wire have been used per week in the manufacture of ladies' skirts, and the material used for this article of dress has cost yearly \$1,464,000.

—A free negro was arrested at Petersburg, Va., a few days ago, who claimed that he was a carpenter, and that he made the world. It was feared that, considering himself the master, he might attempt to destroy it, and therefore his arrest.

To Probate Judges, Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, G. S. L. City, November 6, 1860.

WHEREAS, I am frequently called upon, in virtue of my office as the Secretary of the Territory, to certify the official acts of the Judges of the Probate Courts, Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public of Utah, and experience great difficulty in identifying the signatures of those officers, I have deemed it best to publish this notice, requesting all such functionaries to forward their autographs to this office, for the purpose of reference. In complying with the above notice, Probate Judges are requested to append to their names the seals of their respective courts, and each Notary should forward an impression of his seal. FRANCIS H. WOOTTON, 36-2 Secretary of the Territory.

Departure of the Mails.

THE MAIL for Fillmore leaves this city every Monday and Thursday morning.

The MAIL from Fillmore to Cedar City leaves that place every other Monday, which hereafter till the end of the year will be on November 19th, and December 3d, 17th and 31st, consequently, letters for the southern part of the Territory should be mailed so as to leave this city on Thursdays, the 15th and 29th of November, and 13th and 27th of December, if intended to go through without delay.

The MAIL for Mantle leaves every Thursday morning. For Brigham City, every Monday and Thursday morning. " Cedar Valley, every Thursday morning. " Alpine City, every Friday morning. " St. Joseph, Mo., every Friday morning. " Placerville, Cal., every 1st and 3d Wednesday in each month.

Married:

At Lehi city, on Saturday the 28th of Oct., by Elder A. Taylor, Mr. EDWIN A. GOODWIN and Miss ANNA HARWOOD, both of Lehi city. [M.I. Star please copy.]

In this city, Nov. 5th, by Bishop Edward Hunter, Mr. CHARLES COWLEY, Sen., and Miss MARY HERRING, both of this city.

Died:

In this city Oct. 27, LEO PARTINGTON, infant son of John and Ellen Kay, aged one week.

In this city, Oct. 24th, DAVID GILBERT, son of John R. and Betsy Ann N. Gilbert, aged 6 years and 28 days.

In this city, MARTHA CLARK, wife of Stephen Hunter, and daughter of John and Mary Clark, late of Crasway Green, Worcestershire, England, aged 23 years.

[M.I. Star please copy.]

In this city, on the 4th ult., DAVID PARLEY, infant son of Thomas and Henrietta Bullock, of teething, aged 1 year, 5 months and 13 days.

In this city, on the 7th ult., of teething and diarrhoea, WILLIAM SAMUEL, infant son of John and Catharine Squires, aged 11 months and 7 days.

In Lehi, Utah county, on the 16th of Sept., of inflammation of the lungs, JOHN ELIJAH, son of William and Susan L. Goates, aged 1 year, 6 months and 16 days.

At Mount Pleasant, Sanpete, of cancer, Oct. 20th, DAVID ALMA, infant son of Justus Wellington and Clarissa Jane Seely, aged 11 months and 30 days.

At North Bend, Sanpete, of mountain fever, NIELS SLOW, a native of Jutland, Denmark.

In Cedar city, on the 21st inst., of inflammation of the bowels, ELIZA ANN, daughter of Christopher J. and Caroline E. Arthur, aged 3 years, and 3 months and 14 days.

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, SIX SHOEMAKERS. None but good workmen need apply, as the highest wages will be given. 36-4 JOHN NICHOLAS, Brigham City.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate of George Walters, deceased, are requested to call and settle immediately, and all persons having claims against the said Estate will please present them for payment, as I wish to settle up as soon as possible. 36-3m JOHN SHARP, Administrator.

STRAYED.

IN G. S. L. City, Nov. 2, a small-sized, blue-backed, brindle HEIFER. Information of her whereabouts will be rewarded by A. CARRINGTON. 36-3

TAKEN UP.

BY the Subscriber, one black COW, white along her belly, branded G. E. on her left horn. The owner can have her by calling on A. Speirs, 10th Ward, and proving property and paying charges. 36-1

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession, one red last spring Heifer CALF, white belly, white spot in face, white tail with red spots, crop off right ear.

One red last spring Steer CALF, white on both hind feet, crop off right ear.

One red two year old HEIFER, white spot in face, bush of tail white.

One white two year old STEER, red nose and ears, crop off both ears.

One white and black two year old HEIFER, white head.

One black two year old HEIFER; brand B T M I, other letters not legible on both horns.

36-2 S. FOSTER, Pound-keeper.

DESERET LYCEUM.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the Public that he intends opening EVENING CLASSES, both for ladies and gentlemen, for English, German, French, Italian, Latin, Greek, Drawing, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, and all the branches of a sound and practical education, on the 15th November, in the 17th Ward School-house. The Languages, including Bookkeeping, will be taught by Mr. Alexander Ott.

Terms, \$6 in advance, per quarter.

The regular course of Gymnastics will commence on Thursday the 15th Nov., at Ballo's Hall.

For Girls and Ladies at 3 o'clock p. m. For Boys at 6 o'clock p. m. For Men at 7 o'clock p. m.

Terms: Gentlemen and Ladies' classes, \$6 per quarter, in advance. For Children, \$3 per quarter in advance.

The Gymnastics will be taught every Tuesday and Thursday.

The regular Day School, in which an English Teacher will assist, will commence for Boys and Girls, on the 15th Nov., in the 15th Ward School-house and Assembly Hall. The tuition will include practical drawing for boys, and needlework for girls. The latter branch will be under the direction of an experienced Lady Teacher.

36-4 KARL G. MAESER, Principal.

DESERET NEWS:

OFFICE IN COUNCIL HOUSE,

CORNER OF SOUTH AND EAST TEMPLE STREETS

Terms---\$6 per Annum in Advance.

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Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Quarter Column, (four squares or less) for each insertion : : : : \$1.50
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Two Squares " : : : : 1.50
Three " " : : : : 2.00

Thus upward, with a half dollar to the additional square for each insertion.

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In the latest and most approved style. We invite the attention of those desiring work in our line.

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