THE EVENING NEWS.

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DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

THE good citizens of the Second Judicial District, head-quarters at Provo, are to be congratulated upon the presence, as presiding Judge for the current term, of a gentleman so intelligent, able, energetic, industrious, and honorable as Judge Emerson. It may not be considered presumptuous in us to suggest that it might be advisable for all persons having business in that court, whether suits, criminal or civil, or naturalization business, to endeavor to have it settled while a fair-minded judge occupies the bench. Because one knows not what a day may bring forth, and changes are always in order in mundane affairs. Besides, those in anywise misanthropically inclined, or billiously afflicted, are apt to consider all good times behind, all bad times before, and every change for the worse, which, however, comprehensively viewed, is oftener and generally and more likely to be quite the contrary. Still in many matters, *now* is the accepted time, and it is the part of prudence to promptly avail itself of present opportunities.

ST. GEORGE.

THE *Utah Pomologist* gives the following particulars concerning the situation, climate, and resources of St. George, a point of considerable importance:—

St. George is located near the junction of the Rio Virgen and Santa Clara rivers, about 120 miles north of where the waters empty into the Colorado, 400 miles south of Salt Lake City, and on a line nearly directly west from Cairo, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, just south of the rim of the great Salt Lake Basin and at an altitude some thousands of feet less than Salt Lake City.

It was founded twelve years ago by a colony from the north part of Utah, and is near the southern line of Utah Territory, and has a population of about 2,500. The climate is hot and dry, little snow or rain falling, and all crops have to be raised by irrigation.

The formation is volcanic, red sand stone and granite with some lime and gypsum. The face of the country rough, barren, almost treeless and forbidding.

Our summers give a range of thermometer from 85 to 110 deg. In winter seldom any snow, or ground frozen more than an inch or two. Most kinds of grain, vegetables and fruit produce abundantly when ground is fertilized and well watered.

Exotic grapes, figs, pomegranates, almonds, rice, cotton and sweet potatoes, mature finely in the open air.

Our wood is hauled ten to fifteen miles, and our lumber thirty or forty—range for stock is poor near by, but short distances away in any direction, give good range that will produce good beef all winter.

Of minerals we have iron, copper, lead, silver, plumbago, asphalt, salt and coal in this region.

St. George is capital or principal city of Southern Utah, with twenty or thirty settlements and towns around it. It is noted for its expensive and commodious public buildings, fine dwellings, beautiful and fruitful gardens, its great abundance and excellence of fruit, and its pure and wholesome wines. Our sky is nearly cloudless, our winters warm and delightful, and our summers a festival of richest fruits.

A pleasant description, except the thermometer at 110 (in the shade), the nearly cloudless sky, and, sometimes, the sirocco from the Colorado desert.

THE TIME FOR ENJOYMENT.

WE may have another hot spell or two yet before winter, but it is not likely they will be lengthy, or that they will be so intense as we have experienced the present summer. The days are growing very visibly shorter, and the nights correspondingly longer and cooler. August, with its oppressive sultriness, will be soon a thing of the past, and the pleasant and beautiful days of September will soon be here, followed by the sometimes little less pleasant, though cooler, days of October. But August this year has been a kindly month, the wettest August we have known here, and consequently the atmosphere at times has been deliciously moist and cool, and the earth not so dried up and parched as usual. With the face of Nature so frequently washed by the rains, the foliage and the verdure have been comparatively clean, free from dust, and, particularly the latter, of a clearer and brighter emerald hue than common at the season, very materially enhancing the beauty and splendor of the landscape in city and country, and making it more and for longer than ever a "thing of beauty" and a "joy forever," at least till the Frost King re-assumes the sceptre and resents his dominion.

But about glorious September. The hesitude and the general indisposition to do anything or go anywhere, to which one is more or less subject in the two hottest months of the year, begin to succumb to the cooler nights and the bracing breezes, a resuscitating vigor pervades the system, and one comes to be sensible of the workings of a creative energy that impels one to activity, and almost makes one feel like a new man, fit and more fit for work or play, business or pleasure. One takes a new lease of life, grows younger again, and begins once more to think there is something in life for him, and that it is a pleasant and privilege to live.

Such a time is the time, then, to enjoy life actively, either in labor or recreation, or, better still, in a judicious mixture of both, for too much of either is not so good.

Those citizens, therefore, who are in a position to do it, may now make calculations upon pleasant trips into the country, up the canyons, on the mountains, and commune with Nature in her pleasantest mood, may witness the charming beauties of nature, or the glowing splendors of sunset, over mountain, lake and valley, time the golden sunset of last fortnight, regaining health, strength, vigor, life, cheerfulness, happiness, and beauty, and acquiring leave, musical energy, and endurance for renewed struggles with the hard, prosy, and exacting, but at present necessary, labors for livelihood and competence. Go then, into the country, wander in the fields, scour the beaches, climb the mountains, ramble in the canyons, visit your rural friends, and take life comfortably and agreeably during the pleasant transition time when the fierce heats of passing summer are cooling before the sharp frosts of coming winter. Take your recreation, make your vacation long, enjoy the good the gods do send in the glorious season thereof, with as much judgment as prudence suggests, ye old and young, father and son, mother and daughter, widower and bachelor, widow and spinster, matron and maiden, all who love nature, and who delight in pure air and fresh scenery. The time is at hand, the best time in the year. Don't neglect it, but secure all the enjoyment therefrom that you reasonably can.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A STORM of unprecedented severity is reported on the Nova Scotia coast on Saturday night, 100 miles of telegraph posts and wires blown down.

An Austrian, named Ballerer, has been walking on a tight rope across the Niagara river, and plunging into the river, a height of more than a hundred feet. He was successful, and means to do it again.

Butler and his opponents are moving in Massachusetts. Butler opened the campaign by a speech last night.

The police in New York are ordered to be vigilant in suppressing immoral houses, and to keep a sharp lookout after gamblers, lotteries, policies, &c.

A German separated from his wife, shot her and then himself, last night, in New York, because she refused to live with him again.

Two more Congressmen return their back pay.

The Manitoba difficulty is to be discussed at a Cabinet council in Washington to-day.

National Temperance Convention in session at Saratoga, N. Y.

Re-election for a third term is advocated in the Washington *Republican*.

General Sheridan confirms the report of a fight between Custar's cavalry and Indians.

The billiard tournament in San Francisco is exciting a good deal of interest.

Dates, just received at San Francisco, from China, tell of an assault on Russians at Shanghai; of the ravages of the rinderpest, heavy storms, and damage by thunder and lightning. Japan dates tell of the inundation of one province, in which the flood carried away entire dwellings and did immense damage.

From Europe the news is varied and interesting. The trial of the Bank of England forgers is concluded, all the prisoners are sentenced to penal servitude for life.

There was a great island storm, in England, on Saturday and Sunday night. The lightning and rain were terrific, many fires were caused and lives lost by the former; and owing to the latter, the people in some places were afraid to go to bed lest they and their dwellings should be washed away while they slept. Guilderley Hall, a famous old historical mansion, was struck by the lightning and burned to the ground.

Fifteen thousand men walked in procession through the streets of Edinburgh in a trades' union demonstration.

Another change in the British cabinet—the postmaster general has resigned.

New Shakespearian documents found.

A severe thunderstorm, and a $450,000 fire in Antwerp, Belgium, yesterday.

In Spain, Castellar, the great orator and one of their leading statesmen, has been elected President of the Cortes.

The Republican forces and Carlists still fighting. A big battle took place on Sunday, in which eight thousand men were engaged. The Carlists were defeated.

Ten thousand of the elite attended a party given by the people of Vienna, in the Exhibition building on the evening of the 25th.

Thirty thousand medals have been awarded to exhibitors; four hundred to Americans.

From Prussia news comes of the death of Carl Wilhelm, author of the famous war song, "The watch on the Rhine."

Nearly four hundred miles out a fault was discovered in the cable now being laid from Lisbon to Rio Janeiro.

In Cuba trouble is shortly expected between the royalists and republicans.

Sir Samuel Baker and party have reached Cairo.

In Mexico, loss of life and property has occurred by inundation and water spouts. The yellow fever is prevalent at Vera Cruz.

A REMARKABLE COUNTERFEIT.

If one believes what "everybody" says, the conclusion is certain that over counterfeits are in plentiful in Utah as they might be, and gold coin. Well, those who see it may rejoice, and those who handle it may pocket quietly. Nevertheless, in the "good time coming," gold, even in the shape of coin, may become more plentiful. But when one receives coin, one likes it to be genuine be-od, controversy. This brings us at once to our present subject, which is a notice of a new and notable method of counterfeiting, practiced in the Eastern States, one of the most remarkable that has yet appeared.

[illegible] the prevalence of this method of coining, and of certain official preventive instructions concerning it, having obtained currency, a reporter of the *New York Herald* recently called on Mr. Ashley in the Treasury building, to inquire into the matter. Mr. Ashley said there were filled coins of the denomination of 1830. He produced the reporter with a double eagle from the drawer, a counterfeit, but apparently perfectly genuine. The minutest examination failed to discover a fault, either in weight, ring, die, or workmanship. Acid had no effect on it. It is one of the most dangerous counterfeits ever made.

Another coin of the same kind, cut through the bulk, disclosed a [illegible] The milled edge had been cut away, the coin split in twain, the interior scooped out, and resolved with the same weight of platina composition. [illegible] carefully and neatly put together again, so that none but an expert could detect signs of the fraud. Polished dollars in gold have been moved since in middle eagle (1849). Quite a prize, indeed, for a counterfeiter to possess.

The Eagles and quarter eagles are like the dollars in workmanship. One day after counterfeits of the coin seemed absolutely perfect, a "marvel of workmanship."

SAME HERE.—A Denver paper says that a hundred jurymen can be selected there any day in twenty minutes, for any case, at any price. Much the same here, and which is worse, some judges and individuals of the marshal kind seem to know when and where to find such jurors, or the jurors know when and where to find such judges and marshals, at any time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "EVENING NEWS," BY DESERET AND ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

WESTERN.

Billiard Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—At the billiard tournament this p.m. Little beat Perkins 45 points, and Wait beat Terrill 102 points. This evening every seat in the hall was filled to witness the game between McCleery and Kraker. It was won by McCleery by 53 points. The second game this evening was between Little and Wait, and was won by Wait by 8 points. When Wait lacked 15 points of winning Little was 60 behind.

News from China.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamer *Great Republic*, arrived this forenoon from Yokohama, one day ahead of time. Her cargo consists of 17,000 packages of tea, 300 bales of silk, and 3,900 packages of rice, nut oil, and other Chinese products. Of the tea 12,600 packages go on to New York, 650 to Boston, 2,200 to Chicago, 150 to Montreal, 240 to Central America and 2,850 to San Francisco. There were 9,400 packages of tea from China, and 7,671 from Japan.

A lady named Maria Brown, fell into a hole on the northwest corner of Jackson and Powell streets, July 24th last, and broke her arm. She now brings an action in the 12th District Court to recover $5,000 damages from Joseph H. Dressell, the owner of the adjacent property. The complainant alleges that the sidewalk was torn up by Dressel, and she allowed to remain in a dangerous condition for twenty-four hours.

To-day Judge Myrick granted letters of administration on the estate of Charles Mitchell to H. Hartshorn, who filed bonds in the sum of $250,000. The estate is valued at $292,000 real estate and $10,000 personal property.

Alfred Rubery, of diamond notoriety, has begun an action for libel against the London *Times*, in which he fixes his damages at $200,000, giving for cause of action the publication of his adventures in the Colorado country, the land of snow and salted gems.

The assessment of 50c. and 10c. respectively, were yesterday levied on the capital stock of the St. Patrick Gold Mining Co., and Pride of the Mountain Mining Co., delinquent Sept. 29th and 30th.

Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the *Great Republic*, from China, was Jim Keene, the well known broker, who has always been "a bull." He has recovered his health and has resumed his business.

Hong Kong and Japan dates to July 30, say that the building of light houses on High Lamenck has been commenced.

Steam launches are already in use, under native auspices in the inland waters of Central China at Shanghae.

Great exertions are being made to arm and fortify the approaches to Tientsin. Several Russians were assaulted at that port a short time since, but the revolt was fortunately quelled without bloodshed.

The manufacture of Rubbish tea from damaged tea leaves has of late been vigorous.

Steam ferry boats are now run between Hong Kong and Kowloon.

A tremendous storm burst over Hong Kong, Aug. 15th. The lightning struck several places, but no serious damage was done.

A telegram was received at Shanghae on the 18th from Cotsloff, stating that a raft, having on it 14 to 15 people, some of whom were apparently Europeans, was seen about sixty miles off the Island drifting to the westward.

The Japan *Gazette*, of August 6, printed at Yokohama, says, "From Hamada we receive accounts of a serious disaster. Up to the third of July the weather had been so dry that it was impossible to plant out the young rice. Yesterday, however, it commenced raining, and the water of the river in the Naka province overflowed its banks, and gave the whole of the country on both side of its course the appearance of a lake. Much damage was done. Some houses were washed away bodily, and all the dwellings on the low lands were more or less injured."

Grand Gathering at the Exhibition Building.

VIENNA, 26.—A grand gathering given by the people of Vienna, took place this evening at the Exposition building. Over 10,000 distinguished citizens and visitors were present at the entertainment, which equalled in splendor and brilliant effects yet witnessed during the holding of the Exposition.

The Awards at the Exhibition.

Of thirty thousand medals awarded to exhibitors at the Exposition 400 go to America. There is much dissatisfaction with the result of the Exposition. It is charged that many articles which entered for competition received medals, and several firms which had none of their goods on exhibition were put through by the manipulation of the jury. It is alleged that those who know how to press were secured with which no value to the medals of the Vienna fair. The quantity of goods and specimens which will be returned home from the American departments is very small, most of them will be sold here.

Fatal Fusee [illegible]

VIENNA, 26.—The Emperor [illegible] the exhibition of the educational system of the U. S., to which is awarded high praise.

LONDON, 26.—The storm of Sunday and Sunday night was one of unprecedented severity. The accounts from Cambridge, Newmarket and other places state that the wind and lightning were appalling. One thousand people attempted to go to bed lest their houses should be struck. Much damage was done. A number of fires was caused by lightning, and many deaths are reported. Ouldbury Hall, near Cambridge, historically connected with Cromwell, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

Some interesting Shakespearian documents have just been discovered, which contradict the received [illegible] with the theatre.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 1.—[illegible] have reached here, returning from their expedition into Africa.

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible]

At a demonstration of trades unionists at Edinburgh on Saturday, 15,000 were in procession. The object of the demonstration was to protest against the criminal law amendment act.

The Bank of England Forgers Sentenced.

The counsel for the defense announced that McDonald and Geo. Bidwell pleaded guilty to the charges in the indictment, and fully exonerated Austin Bidwell and Edwin Noyes from any complicity in their crimes. The prosecution refused to exonerate Bidwell and Noyes notwithstanding the plea of guilty by Geo. Bidwell and McDonald and their efforts to exonerate the other parties by declaring them innocent. A verdict was therefore rendered, pronouncing all four guilty, and they were all sentenced to penal servitude for life. It was ordered that the costs of the prosecution be paid by the prisoners. The prosecution and the sentence created considerable comment in court.

Another Resignation.

TORONTO, 26.—Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the post master general, has tendered his resignation, but at the solicitation of Mr. Gladstone he remains temporarily in charge of the department.

HOLLAND.

Expedition to Acheen.

THE HAGUE, 26.—Gen. Swieten, the new commander-in chief of the Dutch expedition against Acheen, has arrived at Buitengong.

BELGIUM.

$90,000 Fire.

ANTWERP, 27.—A fire in a warehouse has been extinguished, after damaging the building and contents to the extent of £90,000.

Loss by Storm.

ANTWERP, 26.—A severe thunder storm occurred to-day. It was accompanied by lightning, and struck a building. The loss will be very heavy.

SPAIN.

[illegible]

MADRID, 26.—On Sunday there was a severe engagement near Estelle, between 5,000 government troops and 3,000 Carlists, under Dilo. The Carlists were defeated and their leaders wounded.

Castellar Elected President of the Cortes.

MADRID, 26.—In the Cortes today, Senor Alivo demanded the prosecution of Hidalgo, on the charge of having abandoned his post as captain of the iron clad *Victory*.

The fleet which commenced to bombard Carthgena was compelled to withdraw out of the reach of the insurgent's guns. On account of the inferior armament of the vessels they can't cope with the artillery of the forts.

A contemplated revolt of the crew of the Spanish frigate *Carmen*, was discovered by the officers and thirty-six of the mutineers were arrested and put in irons.

The majority of the Cortes decided to elect Senor Castellar President of that body, and Senor Preyer Vice-president.

The rumor that the Carlists have left the vicinity of Berga is fully confirmed. Ministers and several generals of the army threaten to resign if the government decide to compromise, or in any way fail to execute the death sentence pronounced upon the Communists and insurgents.

Speech from Castellar.

MADRID, 26.—Senor Castellar, in a speech to the Cortes said the troubles and difficulties of the nation were increasing. The Republicans, while struggling to establish a republic, were united, but after they had achieved a victory they were divided, because the idea always exists that the present government represents a solid reality, and the opposition represents the ideal. He brilliantly traced the history of Democracy, and declared that the death of the republic would be the sign of the death of liberty, and that the generation would be infamous which achieved liberty and failed to preserve it. "I am a federalist," he said, "but madness rends the Spanish nationality, while Italy and Germany are becoming more united." He reviewed the public life of M. Thiers, which he said was a life of liberty. In conclusion, Senor Castellar invoked the divine protection to save liberty to Spain.

Further details of the battle near Estelle on Sunday, are to the effect that the Carlists were completely defeated by the Republican troops. They asked a truce to remove the dead and wounded, which was granted. The remains of the Carlist army retired toward the French frontier. Don Alfonso, brother of Don Carlos, was among the wounded.

Another Defeat of the Carlists.

MADRID, 26.—Lizzarraga with 3,000 men, is reported marching to reinforce the Carlist force besieging Estella, which now numbers 8,000. The latter were again defeated on Monday, with considerable loss by the republican force in Estella. The Republican loss was fifty.

PRUSSIA.

Death of a Composer.

BERLIN, 26.—Carl. Wilhelm, composer of the famous German war song, "Watch on the Rhine," died to-day, at Schwarwaldau.

PORTUGAL.

Fault in the Sea Cable.

LISBON, 26.—The expedition which is laying a cable between this city and Rio Janeiro, after proceeding 300 knots, was stopped by the discovery of a fault in the wire. The expedition will continue paying out until it reaches Madeira, whence the cable steamer will probably have to return to repair the fault.

To-Day's Dispatches.

[illegible]

New York, 27.—Colored statesmen from Louisiana, who are here in the interest of the Kellogg faction, for the purpose of explaining the true position of the Louisiana difficulties, have arrived in the city. During their stay in the city it is expected they will deliver a number of addresses on the political struggle in Louisiana.

[illegible] and Thomas Payne, [illegible] quarrelling in a saloon, this night, [illegible] with revolvers, inflicting a fatal wound. The mortally wounded murderer was arrested.

[illegible]

Field follows by the City of Chester on Saturday. Among other speakers will be [illegible] the Hon. [illegible] of Albany, [illegible] of New York, [illegible] of Ohio, [illegible] of Illinois, [illegible] of Michigan, [illegible] of Wisconsin, [illegible] of Iowa, [illegible] of Minnesota, [illegible] of Nebraska, [illegible] of Kansas, [illegible] of Colorado, [illegible] of Montana, [illegible] of Dakota, [illegible] of Idaho, [illegible] of Utah, [illegible] of Nevada, [illegible] of California, [illegible] of Oregon, [illegible] of Washington, [illegible] of Arizona, [illegible] of Alaska, [illegible] of the Indian nations, [illegible] of the National Board of Trade, [illegible] of Brooklyn, [illegible] of Boston, [illegible] of Philadelphia, [illegible] of Baltimore, [illegible] of Chicago, [illegible] of St. Louis, [illegible] of Cincinnati, [illegible] of New Orleans, [illegible] of San Francisco, [illegible] of Portland, [illegible] of Oregon, [illegible] of Seattle, [illegible] of Olympia, [illegible] of Tacoma, [illegible] of Walla Walla, [illegible] of Lewiston, [illegible] of Helena, [illegible] of Virginia City, [illegible] of Salt Lake City, [illegible] of Denver, [illegible] of Cheyenne, [illegible] of Santa Fe, [illegible] of Prescott, [illegible] of Tucson, [illegible] of Los Angeles, [illegible] of San Diego, [illegible] of Sacramento, [illegible] of San Jose, [illegible] of Stockton, [illegible] of Marysville, [illegible] of Oakland