

## MR. PEABODY'S JUSTICE.

A sense of justice as well as a feeling of generosity, and a natural desire for a grateful memory, we are sure enters into Mr. George Peabody's liberal gifts for American libraries and colleges. A good fair honest business heart is his, doubtless, and that must have moved him to make amends in this way for the injustice he has done his native country and the thrift that has followed his speculations upon her misfortunes. For all who know anything on the subject know very well that he and his partners in London gave us no faith and no help in our struggle for national existence. They participated to the full in the common English distrust of our cause, and our success, and talked and acted for the South, rather than for the nation.

American-born and American-bred, the financial representatives of America in England, they were thus guilty of a grievous error in judgement and a grievous weakness of heart. They swelled the popular feelings of doubt abroad, and speculated upon it. Through no house were so many American securities—railroad, state and national—sent home for sale as by them. No individuals contributed so much to flooding our money markets with the evidences of our debt in Europe, and breaking down their prices and weakening financial confidence in our nationality as George Peabody & Company; and none made more money by the operation.

All the money and more, we presume, that Mr. Peabody is giving away so lavishly among our institutions of learning was gained by speculations of his house in our misfortunes. He and his associates have now seen how mistakenly they have judged their country and their countrymen; and we honor Mr. Peabody that now his sense of justice moves him to such silent confession and substantial reparation. It is more to his credit that he should be thus moved than that his gifts to us were born of a simple, lavish, wanton generosity. It is harder, and so it is nobler, for human nature to be just than to be generous. And as a tribute of justice, Mr. Peabody's donations to science in America, to the improvement and education of the people, exhibit him in the best possible light.

We observe a suggestion that some of his gifts should be directed towards the soldiers and sailors of the war, that thus his justice to himself and to us may be more pertinent and practical. But we do not respond to this idea. The war leaves fewer objects of charity than was expected; and they and we would rather these should be cared for out of the pockets of their fellows in the experience. Mr. Peabody does quite well to direct his donations to the enlargement of our national character, against which his true offence was, through a deepening and widening of the means of knowledge. For thus our people best grow great, and fortify themselves against renewed misfortunes and his successors against renewed mistakes of the kind that are past.—[Springfield Republican.]

**LIFE IN BRAZIL.**—A writer in the Louisville Journal gives this picture of life in Brazil, for the benefit of Southerners who contemplate a migration thither:

For the benefit of those of our friends whose patriotism impells them to fly like cowards from the task of hard work set before the belabored South; who prefer to live a lazy, enervating, licentious people, instead of manfully going to work to place "the old land" on its legs again, we have carefully collected some important statistics of the South American Eden they sigh for.

There may be found spiders with bodies two inches and legs seven inches long, that catch and suck birds; green snakes, just like creeping plants, and a lively coral snake with hands of vermilion and black, separated by clear white rings; monkeys with white hair all over them; monkeys only seven inches long; and owl-faced apes that sleep all day and are remarkably lively all night. Reptiles, insects, and two-thirds of the fruits are poisonous; and the birds though boasting brilliant plumage, are songless. Take it all in all, the South, poor, ruined and desolated as she is, is worth a hundred Brazils yet. Let those who want to desert her leave. They will not be missed, and the room they have occupied will be filled with better people.

It is stated that the finest steam-coal in the world, is that found near Pekin. At that place a coal field exists, of no less than three hundred miles in extent.

## NEWS ITEMS.

**THE American Fall at Niagara**, has recently undergone a very great change. Huge masses of rock have caved away, about one hundred and fifty feet from Lumar Island, giving this part of the Fall quite as perfect a horse-shoe shape as that on the Canadian side of the river.

**THE Cincinnati Price Current** states that notwithstanding the contradictory reports about frost and floods, the corn crop will undoubtedly be a large one, although a small portion of it will be unsound. The general estimate of the aggregate corn crop of the United States for 1866 is over 1,050,000,000 bushels.

**ACCORDING** to the Boston *Traveler*, quite a number of French Canadian families have arrived and settled in Gloucester, finding employment in the steam cotton mills. There are from one hundred and fifty to two hundred French Canadians employed in the shoe factories at Stoneham, and a still larger number at Haverhill. We believe they are generally industrious, sober, quiet citizens, living economically and saving their money.

**A ST. JOSEPH** dispatch says: As an indication of the immense trade to the mining regions during the season, it is stated, by late Montana papers, that during the two months following the 18th of May last, thirty-three boats arrived at Fort Benton, carrying not less than 8,000 tons of freight, valued at over \$6,000,000. The freight upon these goods alone amounted to \$2,000,000.

**ADVICES** from Japan to August 28 report that the town of Hankow has been completely inundated by a flood. Crops were destroyed, cattle drowned, and thousands of persons derived of employment and shelter. Forty persons were killed by a falling wall, which the waters undermined at Kwanzet, near Hankow. The destruction of life has been very great, the Chinese estimating it at two thousand.

**THE chief engineer** of the Turkish squadron at Candia, a Scotchman named Andrew Cassells, recently embraced Islamism, for which act of faith he was immediately promoted and made a Bey. He is married and has four children, all of whom, with his wife, have followed his example. Cassells was a member of the Free Church of Scotland, and was looked upon as a religious character. This is, perhaps, the first instance on record of a Scotch Free Churchman becoming Mussulman, although not the first of a Scotchman doing so.

**A PHILADELPHIA** paper calls attention to the fact that the beginning of the new year will witness the inauguration of unbroken steam communication around the globe, to be henceforth prosecuted as regularly as the arrival and departure of the European steamships at our wharfs. The steamship Henry Chauncery will sail on the 11th of December for the Isthmus; will connect there with the Golden City for San Francisco; on the first day of January, the steamship Colorado will sail for Yokohama, in Japan and Hong Kong, in China. If, arrived at the latter port, the passenger wishes still to journey westward, he can proceed by the boats of the Peninsular and Oriental Company to Bombay, and onward through the Red Sea, to the Isthmus of Suez, which, crossed by rail, conducts to the British line of the Mediterranean steamers, touching at Malta and Gibraltar, and arrive in England, where a few hours of railway will enable him to make passage in one of a dozen line of steamships for this country—the supposed point of departure.

**INTERESTING** discoveries, observes the London *Review*, have recently been made in the San Domingo mines of Spain, showing the methods of mining adopted by the ancients. In some of the mines the Romans dug draining galleries nearly three miles in length, but in others the waters was raised by wheels to carry it over the rocks that crossed the drift. Eight of these wheels have recently been discovered by the miners who are now working in the same old mines. The wheels are made of wood, the arms and fellos of pine, and the axle and its support of oak, the fabric being remarkable for the lightness of its construction. It is supposed that these wheels cannot be less than fifteen hundred years old, and the wood is in a perfect state of preservation, owing to its immersion in the water charged with the salts of copper and iron. From their position and construction the wheels are supposed to have been worked as treadmills by men standing with naked feet upon one side. The water was raised to another stage by the second wheel, and so on for eight stages.

**A FRENCH FIRE-EXTINGUISHING CARTRIDGE.**—The latest invention in France is a sort of cartridge, containing ingredients which are capable of extinguishing fire. This is effected by the sudden development of a large quantity of hydrochloric acid gas. The scientific principle has long been known, but it has never been put into a practical form. The cartridges resemble brown paper parcels, and are of two sizes. No. 1 is about two inches long and two and a half inches wide, and is intended to be thrown by the hand into the fire. A string is also attached, by which it may be projected as from a sling. The cartridge is slightly explosive, so as to scatter the substance producing the extinguishing gas. No. 2 or the second-sized cartridges, are simply thrown (the cover being torn off) into the water of the engines, which they saturate with a substance producing hydrochloric acid gas as soon as the water touches the fire. Experiments have proved that one-tenth of the water that would have been necessary to extinguish a fire is only requisite when the cartridges are mixed with it, and that the saving of time is in the same ratio. They are very inexpensive.

**ONE** of the lady readers of the Maine *Farmer* tells how to preserve cider sweet and clear. To one barrel of cider add one pound of mustard seed, two pounds of raisins and one-fourth of a pound of cinnamon in the stick. This will preserve the cider finely.

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Ogden.

FOUND!

TIED up in my pasture, a small bay MARE, white stripe in face, large white spot on right side, small white spot on left, some saddle marks.

Owner pay charges and take away.

JOHN BENBOW,  
South Cottonwood.

52w1\*

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