

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

## By Telegraph.

## GENERAL.

San Francisco, 24.—There have been no more quakes since yesterday morning; the excitement has entirely subsided. The value of real estate is apparently unaffected by the disaster, as work on new buildings is being rushed forward with re-doubled energy.

San Francisco, 25.—There has been several slight shocks of earthquake since midnight; one at 7.55 a.m., of considerable duration, caused some alarm.

The steamship *Delnorte*, while en route from Sitka to Victoria, was wrecked, Oct. 21st, about 50 miles from the latter port. A heavy fog prevailed at the time, but the sea was perfectly calm. The passengers and crew, and a large portion of the stores and cabin furniture were saved. The vessel, probably, will be a total loss.

St. Louis, 24.—Henry D. Christian, a detective, was found last night in an alley, with a terrible wound in the back of his head; he died in about an hour. Christian had been active in ferreting out frauds in tobacco, and had been instrumental in procuring witnesses against various parties.

New York.—Hon. James Brooks received the nomination of all the Democratic organizations in the eighth district.

New Orleans.—A row occurred tonight about ten o'clock between the white and negro clubs in Down street, which are in close proximity, when several shots were fired and three negroes killed. Canal street was filled with the debris of torches and lamps. A large and excited crowd gathered in the vicinity, but nothing was learned with regard to the origin of the difficulty.

Milwaukee, 24.—Gen. Cassius Fairchild died to-day, of an old wound received at the battle of Shiloh.

St. Louis.—The *Republican's* Little Rock special says the report of the assassination of Congressman Hinds was distrusted; the dispatch further intimates that if Hinds had been murdered the Radicals did the deed, as Hinds' course lately had been doing the Radical cause great injury. The Radicals charge the killing on the Democrats.

On the 20th fifty negroes attacked Dardanelle, firing into the houses of the whites, who rallied and drove them away.

The *Times* in this city says there are ten thousand stand of small arms in St. Louis, purchased for the Governor of Arkansas, and other southern Governors, but that it has been impossible to get them shipped south.

Albany.—A portion of a train of the Hudson River Railroad was thrown from the track last night; three cars were smashed to atoms, and forty persons injured, several seriously, and two killed.

Chicago.—Seymour addressed an immense crowd in Court Square; his speech was essentially the same as that made at Buffalo, his principal attacks being upon the Republican financial policy.

New York.—The examination of Rosenberg, charged with forging naturalization papers, commenced to-day.—Friday night closed the registration here. The Democrats say they issued 7,000 papers; the Republicans say they issued 2,072. Both are undoubtedly under-estimated. The *Tribune* says that 20,000 naturalizations have been made.

John T. Hoffmann, the referee in the case of the Nicaragua Transit Company, against Commodore Vanderbilt, to compel the latter to pay three millions, which has been pending since 1850, has awarded the company one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. The major part of the claim, for good-will money received by the Commodore from the Pacific Mail Company was disallowed.

Washington, 25.—The President has addressed a letter to Gen. Thos. Ewing, in relation to the national expenses and the public debt. After recapitulating briefly, the history of the public debt after the revolutionary war of 1812, and the Mexican war, he says the debt in February, 1866 was \$2,800,000,000; and that the expenditures during the last three years have been respectively, \$23,000,000, \$46,000,000, and \$73,000,000. He proceeds to say that the startling facts thus concisely stated, suggested the inquiry as to the cause of this increase in the expenditures and indebtedness of the country. During the civil war the maintenance of the Federal

government was the one great purpose which animated our people, and that economy should always characterize our financial operations was overlooked in the great effort of the nation to preserve its existence. Many abuses which had their origin in the war continued to exist long after it had been brought to a close. The people, having become accustomed to the lavish expenditure of public money for an object so dear to them as the preservation of the integrity of their free institutions, have patiently borne taxation of the most oppressive character, and have allowed large sums of money to be extorted from them, which have been squandered in useless extravagance. Enormous expenses are demanded for a purpose, the accomplishment of which requires a large standing army, namely, the perversion of the Constitution and the subjugation of the States to negro domination, with a military establishment costing, in time of peace, not less than a hundred millions annually, and a debt, the interest of which draws one hundred and fifty millions annually, making a total of two hundred and fifty millions.

In these two items of the public expenditures, retrenchment has become an absolute necessity, or bankruptcy will soon overtake us, and involve the country in paralyzing results. If, however, a wise economy be adopted, the taxes may soon be materially reduced, not merely for the benefit of a few, but in the interest of all; and the revenue would remain sufficient for the administration of the government as also for such a reduction of the public debt, as would, in a few years, relieve the people from millions of interest now annually drawn from them. The idea that the debt is to become permanent should be discountenanced, as involving taxation too heavy to be born, and the payment of an amount of interest every fifteen years, equal to the original sum. The gradual liquidation of the public debt would, by degrees, release a large amount of capital invested in the securities of the government, which, seeking remuneration in other sources, the income resulting would add much to the wealth of the nation, upon which it is now a great drain. This immense debt, if permitted to become permanent and necessary must evidently be gathered into the hands of a few, which would enable them to exert a dangerous and controlling power in the affairs of the Government, as debtors would then become servants of the leaders, and creditors would be the masters of the people. The letter concludes by declaring that the vital issue is, whether Congress and arbitrary assumptions of authority shall supersede the supreme law of the land, or whether, in a time of peace, the country shall be controlled by a multitude of tax collectors and a standing army, the one as numerous as the other, thus making the debt a permanent burden upon the productive industry of the people; whether the Constitution, with each and all its guarantees shall be sacredly preserved, and whether now, as in 1789 and 1816, provisions shall be made for the payment of our obligations at as early a period as practicable, that the fruits of their labor may be enjoyed by our citizens rather than used to build up and sustain a money monopoly at home and abroad. The contest is not merely who shall occupy the principal offices in the people's gift, but whether the high behests of the Federal Constitution shall be observed and maintained, in order that our liberties may be preserved and the Union stand restored, that our federal system may be unimpaired, fraternal feeling re-established, that our national strength may be renewed, our expenditures diminished, that taxes may be light and the public debt once more extinguished, that it may not injuriously affect the life, property and morals of the nation.

New Orleans.—The origin of the disturbance last night is difficult to discover. The *Picayune* says the negro clubs abused and insulted the Democratic clubs, who were marching in their rear, and that the first shot came from the negro club. Three whites and six blacks were killed. The stores at the corner of Baronne street were marked with bullets.

Wheeling, 26.—The *Intelligencer*, Republican, says our whole State ticket was elected, by not less than 3,500 majority. We retain almost, if not quite the usual majority in the legislature, and have elected all three Congressmen. The *Register*, Democratic, says the return from eighteen counties show net Democratic gains of 2,500, and should the same ratio exist throughout the State the Democrats will carry the State by a handsome majority.

## FOREIGN.

Hamburg.—The owners of the emigrant ship *Liebritz*, who were prosecuted here for cruelty to passengers during the voyage to America have been acquitted.

Madrid.—The government will immediately revise the pension list.

London.—Advices from Paraguay state that Lopez had arrived at Vieta.

London.—There is good reason to believe that the following is the substance protocol which has been agreed to by Johnson and Lord Stanley for the settlement of the Alabama dispute. A mixed commission, consisting of eight persons appointed by Great Britain, and eight appointed by the United States is to sit in London, and to examine every claim presented, whether English or American. Each case is to be signed by the claimant, either in person or by counsel. The commission will make a final award. The question on international law is to be referred to the arbitration.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following named animals:

Stag, 3 years old, brindle, brockle face, under half crop in each ear, L I left hip.

Steer, 2 years old, red, brockle face, crop off right ear and underbit in left.

Cow, brown, brockle face, N GROESBECK on left horn, on left side.

Steer, 2 years old, red and white, crop and small swallow fork in right ear, brand on left hip illegible.

Heifer, 2 years old, roan, crop and underbit in right, under half crop and underbit in left ear, on right hip.

Heifer, 2 years old, red, white in face, hole in left ear, hole and underbit in right, J right hip.

Heifer, 2 years old, spotted, crop off left ear.

Bull, red, underbit in right ear.

Heifer, 1 year old, grizzly, split in left ear, lower part frozen off, underbit in right ear.

Heifer, 1 year old, red and white, two underbits in left ear, underbit in right.

Heifer, red, 1 year old, brand on left hip illegible.

Cow, with calf, red, crop off left ear, under half crop in right, brand illegible.

Bull, red, 1 year old, under half crop and underbit in right ear, upperbit in left.

Steer, red 1 year old, underslope in right ear, brand on right hip illegible.

Cow, 6 years old, red, under half crop and split in left ear, on left side, U C on right hip.

Steer, dark red, 2 years old crop and underbit in right ear, hole in left, S on right hip, brand on left shoulder illegible.

Heifer, 3 years old, brindle, line back, under half crop in each ear, J on left hip, L on right hip.

Bull, red, 1 year old, some white on face, crop and hole in right ear, crop, swallow fork and underbit in left, T on left hip.

Steer, brown, 3 years old, some white in face, crop and two splits in left ear, crop and swallow fork in right.

Heifer, 2 years old, spotted, crop and hole in right ear, hole in left, blotched brand on left hip.

Heifer, 2 years old, brand on left hip illegible.

Heifer, 3 years old, red, line backed, crop and underbit in left ear, S C on right hip.

Heifer, 1 year old, red, line back, Z on left hip.

Heifer, 1 year old, red, some white under belly and hind legs.

Cow, 8 years old, red and white, crop and split in right ear, under bit in left, a script V in vered with a half circle over it on left side.

Heifer, 2 years old, dark red, underslope in each ear, 7 on left shoulder.

Steer, 3 years old, dark brown, L on left hip.

Steer, 1 year old, red, swallow fork in each ear, brand on left hip illegible.

Cow, 5 years old, light red, brockle face, white under the belly and flanks, crop and split in right ear, blotched brand.

Cow, 8 or 9 years old, red, split in left ear and small split in right, WH joined on left horn.

Steer, 2 years old, red and white, crop off left ear, O R on left hip.

Heifer, 1 year old, red, white under the belly and flanks, crop and two splits in right ear, split in left, brand on left hip illegible.

Heifer, 1 year old, red, crop off left ear.

Heifer, 1 year old, red, white under belly and flanks, bob tail.

Heifer, 3 years old, red and white, crop and underbit in right ear.

Heifer, 1 year old, light red, white in forehead, under the belly and on end of tail, crop off left ear and hal in right.

Steer, 2 years old, red, underbit in right ear H C combined on right hip.

Heifer, 2 years old, dark red, some white under belly and on tail, underbit in each ear.

Heifer, 2 years old, red, some white on back, belly and legs, T D on left hip, V on left side.

Bull, 2 years old, red and white, crop off left ear, underbit in right, D C on left hip.

Heifer, 2 years old, red, crop and split in right ear, A Y on left hip.

Cal, roan, white under belly, crop and under half crop in left ear.

Bull, 2 years old, spotted, two splits in left ear.

Heifer, 3 years old, spotted, swallow fork in left ear, I on right hip.

Steer, 2 years old, red, underbit in right ear.

Cow, 3 years old, red, crop and split in right ear, under half crop in left, on right shoulder.

Black bull calf.

Steer, 3 years old, red, some white on belly, rump and tail, D on left hip, CH on right.

Cal, red, bald face, white hind legs and tail, crop off right ear.

The above described animals will be sold to the highest bidder, within thirty days from the date of this advertisement, if not previously claimed.

ISAAC GRACE,

Poundkeeper, Nephi.

Oct. 28, 1868.

W37 1577 2

## NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court for the District of Utah:

In the matter of JULIUS G. BROOKS, } In Bankruptcy.  
Bankrupt,

NOTICE is hereby given: That, pursuant to an order made by said Court in the matter of Julius G. Brooks, Bankrupt, on the 2d day of October, A.D. 1868, a hearing will be had upon the petition of Julius G. Brooks, the Bankrupt aforesaid, heretofore filed on said Court, praying for his discharge from all his debts and liabilities provable under the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2nd, 1867, and for a certificate thereof, before said Court, in the 7th day of November at 10 o'clock a.m., at the office of R. H. Robertson Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said District, in Salt Lake City and County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, at which time and place any creditor of said Bankrupt, or any other person in interest may appear and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the said Petition should not be granted: Notice is further given, that the 3rd meeting of creditors of the said Bankrupt will be held before R. H. Robertson Esq., Register, at the office of the said Register, in Salt Lake City, in said District, on the 9th day of November, A.D. 1868, at 7 o'clock a.m. and also at the time and place first aforesaid, Henry W. Isaacson, assignee of said Bankrupt's Estate, will apply to said Court for a settlement and allowance of the account filed in said matter, or such assignee, and for a discharge from all liabilities as such assignee.

W. I. APPELEY,  
Clerk of said Supreme Court in Bankruptcy.  
O. F. STRICKLAND,  
Attorney for Petitioner. W35-4t

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I have examined Guyot's Geography, and desire to say, in all my experience as a teacher I have never found a system of Geography so well suited to the wants of pupils.

PROF. ISAAC KRUDER,  
Centre County College, Pa.

During my experience as a teacher I have always regarded the teaching Geography as dry and irksome. Happily do I now view it differently since teaching Guyot. The beauty and simplicity of the style in which he presents the subject, cannot fail in creating a love on the part of the teacher and scholar.

PROF. S. B. REIGER,  
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I have delayed giving my opinion upon Guyot's Geographies until I should have thoroughly tested them in the school-room. I have no hesitation in pronouncing them the best works upon the subject that I have ever used.

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