

by fire this morning. Another fire damaged the church of the United Brethren in the Twentieth Ward.

Fall River.—The Dighton rolling mill and nail factory was entirely consumed to-day; insured only one-third of its value.

Washington, 30.—Jas. M. Orr has been appointed United States Marshal for Utah.

Jackson, Miss.—The Republican State Convention met yesterday. There was a large attendance; all but two counties represented. J. L. Morris, of Warren, was elected permanent President. Gen. Alcorn was nominated for Governor by acclamation; R. C. Powers for Lieutenant Governor; James Lynch, of Colorado, for Secretary of State; Further nominations will be made to-day.

Chicago.—Nine fires have occurred in this city within twelve hours. The most serious was one on Archer Avenue, which destroyed twelve buildings, all frame; loss about \$40,000.

The *Tribune's* New York special says the financial skies are brightening somewhat, though being far from clear.

The firm of Smith, Gould & Martin hold about six millions in gold and wants the gold boards to buy that gold, making a settlement at 135, paying all differences; the board declines and is endeavoring to induce Secretary Boutwell to sell six millions, and thus enable them to proceed without buying of this firm; probably a plan will be proposed to-day to harmonize the difference between Gould & Martin and the gold board.

The Gold Exchange Bank appears in a dark situation and probably cannot survive, it being understood to have loaned heavily to Lockwood & Co.

The feeling against Smith, Gould & Martin is very bitter for delaying the adjustment of their difficulties and a resumption of business, as nearly all depends upon them; if they make no settlement with the Board there will be many failures, but if they consent to an amicable adjustment comparatively few houses will go down.

Mr. Bigelow has resigned his position as chief editor of the *New York Times*; the subordinate editors will be tried, one after another, in that capacity, until the right man is reached.

Washington.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that wholesale apothecaries and druggists, doing business under a regular license, must cease to sell liquors in quantities exceeding half a pint at the time, or pay the special tax required of liquor dealers. This decision also covers sales of alcohol over five gallons at a time.

New York.—Last night there was an excited crowd at Fifth Avenue Hotel until midnight; the general feeling was that relief was at hand and that men could again breathe freely. There were some who believed that some important stocks in the market would not recover from the present downfall.

The *Times* says an application to Judge Cardozo for an injunction against the gold room for selling Smith, Gould & Martin out, under its rules, was granted, and that this injunction, restraining the Gold Exchange from enforcing its own rules, only furnished another illustration of the wicked purposes to which our judicial system may be perverted.

New York.—Two oil cars on the Hudson River Railway, ran off the track in this city last evening, caught fire, exploded and burned; loss five thousand.

St. Louis, 30.—John W. Moore, who killed Mrs. Macadam, near Greenville, last July, after the attempt to outrage her person, has been convicted and sentenced to be hung October 22nd.

Latest from Fort Buford says General McCowe's troops were building a stockade, and consider themselves safe against Indians.

A dispatch from Hayes City, Kansas, says a detachment of fifty cavalry from Fort McPherson were attacked by Indians north of Hayes City.

FOREIGN.

London, 27.—The Paris correspondent of the *Post* says, interest in Cuban matters is increasing; the public must not expect to learn, precisely, the real nature of the intercourse between Madrid and Washington, there is a difficult game to be played, in order to avoid wounding Spanish pride.

Havana.—St. Thomas advices to the 18th say there were three shocks of earthquake on the 17th, the stores were closed and business suspended in consequence. No lives are known to be lost, but general alarm prevailed.

St. Domingo advices to the 9th say that Baez had defeated the rebels besieging Agna.

Constantinople, 21.—The *Turque*, a semi official journal of this city, pub-

lishes a violent article against the Viceroy of Egypt for his action in resisting the terms of arrangement with the Sultan, embraced in the second letter; also for his proposed reference of the whole matter to the arbitrament of the Great Powers. The *Turque* concludes this editorial by recommending the Porte to immediately dismiss Ismael Pacha and appoint Mustapha Tazil Pacha, Viceroy of Egypt.

Jefferson Davis sailed for America on Saturday.

The *News* to-day reports that the object of Lord Clarendon's visit to Paris was to announce to Napoleon the arrangement between Austria, Prussia, Russia and England to preserve peace and to check the contagion of revolution in France, in case of the Emperor's death; but not to thwart German unity.

Havana.—The telegram sent on Saturday in relation to the surrender of Gen. Jordan and troops upon the payment by the Government of certain sums of money, is based upon official dispatches. It is reported the insurgents in the neighborhood of Yaguajay and Pinar are treating with the Spanish authorities in relation to the surrender. This surrender is important if true.

San Francisco, 27.—By the arrival of the steamer *Idaho*, from Honolulu, September 15th, we learn that trade is good and there is a steady demand for choice staple goods. The reports from the plantations are generally favorable. The average yield is fully up to expectation. Several severe earthquakes had been felt at Hawaii in August. The belief was general that harder shocks would be felt in September, as there is more activity in the volcanic fires. The ship *Calico*, from China, with six hundred and fifty coolies put into Honolulu. Soon after leaving part of the coolies mutinied and attempted to take the vessel. The leader was killed and a number were wounded. The French gunboat *Lamothé Piquet* touched at Honolulu, en route to Tahiti, for the purpose of arresting Count Roncier, the Governor, for maladministration.

Florence.—Mount Etna is in a state of violent eruption; streams of lava are pouring from the crater in the Valduc.

Ottawa.—Application will be made to Parliament for a charter for a Union Pacific railroad from a point on Lake Superior, via Red River, to a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia; also for a charter for a railway from Pembina, via Fort Garry, to a point in Lake Winnipeg or Saskatchewan river, with power to improve the navigation of the Saskatchewan.

London, 17.—Meetings have been held at Dublin, Roscommon and Cork in favor of an amnesty to the Fenians. A meeting to support the tenant rights has been held at Maryborough.

The *Times*, in an editorial on the relations of England and the United States, says the progress and result of the negotiations on the Puget Sound question, show that Englishmen and Americans can keep sufficiently above the mists of national prejudices as to apply the common principles of equity to the settlement of international difficulties. The work was a trying one for the arbitration, and any decision would have been satisfactory. The most agreeable feature in this negotiation is in the judicial temper displayed by the gentlemen conducting the inquiry. The San Juan and Alabama questions are now left outstanding; and these, if ever brought to arbitration at the same hands, could scarcely resist the anxiety to observe the terms of their commission, by doing justice and equity, without fear, favor or affection for their own country, which has distinguished the arbitration of this claim.

Paris.—Reports from Rome state that the case of Father Hyacinthe will be submitted to a canonical investigation, which will probably result in his excommunication.

London.—Charles Dickens opened the winter session of the Midland Institute, Birmingham, last evening. In concluding his speech he said his political creed consisted of two articles; his faith in the people governing was infinitesimal, his faith in the people governed illimitable.

London.—Archbishop Cullen, in reply to a deputation bearing an address from the citizens of Wexford, Ireland, said, that by moderating their demands, not by interfering with the legitimate rights of any class or institutions, the tenants would enjoy the results of their labors in undisturbed tranquility.

Florence.—King Victor Emanuel and the diplomatic body of Florence will go to Venice to receive the Empress of the French on her way east.

Lisbon.—Cardinal Emanuel Bento Rodriguez, the patriarch of Lisbon, is dead.

The King of Portugal in a letter denies that he had any intention of abdicating, in order to accept the throne of Spain.

London.—Lord Westbury has declined the appointment to the bench in the Court of Appeals.

London.—The *Times*, in an article on the situation of France, says the coincidence between the Emperor's sickness and the reconstruction of the Government is a serious misfortune; the energies of the Emperor cannot be well spared at such a crisis. Reforms come, unfortunately, while the Emperor is incapacitated; if the crisis had occurred ten years ago the Emperor could have brought to work the energies he carried into the Italian campaign. If the experiment had then succeeded he would now possess a generation of statesmen with some parliamentary experience. The only question is, was the prospect of success so clear then as to justify precipitating instead of postponing the trial. The present peril is serious, and, in any case, is aggravated by the Emperor's enfeebled health. But peril of some kind has been the prospect of the Government the two past generations.

Paris.—It is said that Father Hyacinthe will be defended in the Council by the bishops of Avignon, Rheims, Challons and Bayux.

Madrid.—The trouble at Barcelona is quelled, and the city is tranquil. 126 persons have been arrested for complicity; many have escaped. The fugitives have destroyed the telegraph wires and railroad tracks to prevent their capture. Troops have been sent in pursuit. Reinforcements were sent to Cuba to-day.

Madrid.—It is reported in official circles that the recent note of Sickles has been withdrawn.

Constantinople.—The mediation of the Great Powers of Europe between Turkey and Egypt has been satisfactory.

Lisbon.—The mail steamer from Rio brings advices from Paraguay up to August 22nd, on the 18th. The allied army attacked the forces of President Lopez, which entrenched at Auraguay. The Paraguayans were entirely defeated, losing a thousand killed and three hundred prisoners, and twelve cannon were also captured; Lopez, with the remainder of the army, fled to Ignacio, a short distance away. On the 21st the Paraguayans were again attacked by the Allies and again defeated, losing in this engagement twenty-five cannon. Count Deu, the General commanding the Allies, at last advices, was closely pursuing the fugitives.

Owing to these victories the Paraguayans have been compelled to abandon all their steamers, which subsequently fell into the hands of the Allies.

Forty-four British subjects, who lately had been held in confinement by Lopez, were promptly liberated.

The Provisional Government at Asuncion has declared Lopez an outlaw.

London.—News from Rio Janeiro to the 7th fully confirms the flight of Lopez.

Paris.—Two accomplices in the recent murder of Trappan's family have been arrested.

Madrid.—At a council of the ministers to-day it was agreed to propose to the Cortes the election of the Duke of Genoa for King of Spain. The press, without exception, received the news with great enthusiasm.

Paris.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here to-day and were received by the Emperor.

London.—The *Times'* correspondent asserts that there is but little hope of compromise between Spain and the Cubans; the Spanish government says, in so many words, "Lay down your arms, send deputies to the Cortes; if you will be as Canada, we are willing; if you desire independence, we don't say no; the matter may be arranged, but you must disarm." Spain's motto is nothing but compulsion.

Havana.—Gen. Delatorre has arrived and gives a flattering account of the progress of the Spaniards in suppressing the insurrection. Several Cubans in the eastern section are presenting themselves to the Spanish authorities for pardon.

Melbourne, Key West, advices from Nassau state that five Cubans arrived there on the 22d from Quesada's camp; Gen. Quesada sent by them \$20,000 for the purchase of arms. The attack on Los Tunas was a victory to the Cubans, all the Spaniards who could not get into the stronghold were taken prisoners and killed; fifteen Spanish officers were taken prisoners and immediately shot. The patriots are in good spirits.

Louisville.—It is now understood that Judge Jas. Black will sue the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for fifty to a hundred thousand dollars for injuries sustained on the road during the early part of the summer.

Boston.—The women pantaloone makers of this city are organizing a strike for higher wages.

New York.—It is stated that John Covode and Senator Wilson visited the President yesterday and urged him, in view of the doubtfulness of Geary's election, to visit Pennsylvania again. A fair will soon be held at Allentown, which he was urged to attend. The President replied that he had been absent a good deal, but would try to go. Covode then visited Secretary Cox and obtained a promise that the clerks of his department should go home and vote without being "docked."

Chicago.—Peter Sullivan, a sailor, on a drunken spree, yesterday, made a disturbance in a saloon in North Water street, and was shot and killed by the proprietor, John Jackson. Sullivan has a wife and family in Milwaukee. Jackson surrendered himself.

The office of the *Abend Zeitung*, a German afternoon paper in this city, supporting the people's ticket, was seized by the sheriff yesterday on a writ of *replevin*, sued out by parties claiming to be the legal ward directors of the company. There is great excitement over the matter, it being charged that the seizure was prompted by members of a ring of politicians whom the *Abend Zeitung* is opposing. Counter writs have been applied for. The parties making the seizure have been enjoined from publishing the paper under the name of *Abend Zeitung*.

Correspondence.

S. L. CITY, Sept. 28, 1869.

Editor *Deseret News*:—Dear Sir—Having had occasion to visit South Cottonwood on Sunday, in conversation with some friends, the subject of reckless driving was brought up, and the indisposition of many parties to give, as is the acknowledged custom, one half of the road (I mean the State road more particularly) to the passing team; for should you meet a traveler and he have a strong wagon and you a light outfit, it is a chance if he will give one inch of the road, but would rather encroach upon it and very much annoy you by driving you on the side of the grade.

There is also a strong disposition with some parties to race. On Saturday last Richard —, of Mill Creek, while returning from the city, overtook a South Cottonwood team, in which Mrs. — and her little son were safely and quietly returning home. This first named party, wishing to get up a race, drove alongside of the latter team, whipped the horses and got up a race with a young and unsafe team; after running into the wagon, breaking a spoke and very much frightening Mrs. — and son, this poltroon drove off in high glee.

Now, sir, I think, if this class of teamsters were more cautious, and infringed less upon others rights, it would be much safer and more pleasant for the traveling public.

Respectfully,
OLD HONESTY.

Died:

In this city, of teething, September 26th, John Henry, son of John and Jane Riddle; aged 1 year 6 months and 26 days.

Mill. Star, please copy.

At Paradise, Cache county, of cholera infantum, September 24, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Henry B. and Elizabeth Gwilliam, aged seven months and eight days.

In the 13th Ward of this city, Sept. 26, 1869, of cancer, George M. Stringfellow Morris, also Lucy H. Stringfellow Morris, infant son and daughter of George and Martha Morris; one at 3½ p.m., and the other at 9¼ p.m. Aged 15 days.

Mill. Star please copy.

At Provo, on Saturday, the 25th inst., of teething and diarrhea, Clarence, youngest son of Joseph J. and Helen M. Bassett Taylor, aged 1 year, 5 months and 18 days.

The funeral took place from the residence of Sister Taylor's father on Sunday, the 26th inst.

In the 15th Ward, on the 26th inst., of inflammation on the lungs, after an illness of six weeks, John Brett, aged 63 years; late of Danbury, Essex, England.

Mill. Star please copy.

NOTICE:

THE undersigned having bought the entire stock of merchandise from Newton Dunyon, of Tooele City, Tooele County, Utah Territory, wishes to give notice that the business of the said establishment will be continued by the undersigned. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

S. A. COTTER.