

**THEATRICALS.**—On Saturday evening last the Theatre was opened for the regular Fall and Winter Season, when "A New Way to Pay Old Debts" was produced, with a cast embracing the principal strength of the Association, supporting Mr. Lyne as Sir Giles Overreach. As we expected, the house was crowded with an appreciative audience that showed how closely it followed the development of the plot by anticipating the denouement, bursting out with hearty applause when the diabolical old knight fooled himself in writing the ambiguous note to his chaplain that, employed in a manner he never dreamed of, blasted his long cherished hopes.

While the delineation of such characters as the detestable Sir Giles, a man without heart or feeling, who spared neither age nor sex in the working out his ambitious projects and so depraved that he would corrupt his only child to see her "right honorable," with his truculently knavish servant Marrall, is repugnant to the better feelings of humanity, still a good moral is inculcated, and all are gratified when "some undone widow sits heavy" on the old wretch's arm, paralyzing it, and "orphans' tears" give his sword to its scabbard. In the closing scene, Mr. Lyne played remarkably well. If the opening scenes lacked fire and spirit just criticism could not condemn the last three acts for want of them. Where all seemed to exert themselves to play their best, it might appear invidious to make selections, yet Mr. Dunbar is entitled to notice for carrying the house in a part with which there is not a particle of sympathy. Many people in forming an opinion of the acting in a play appear to forget that the author has drawn the character, and that it is the actor's duty to present a living embodiment of his conception. In "A New Way to Pay Old Debts," Massinger has sketched some of the darkest shades of human character, pleasantly relieved by others of a lighter hue, and throwing in the eccentricities of Justice Greedy and his "insatiable gut" as a dash of broad humor to enliven the whole. The farce went off very smoothly. The piece will be repeated again to-night, when those who delight in the "Legitimate Drama," and relish "heavy" playing, can be gratified. The Ghost—not Pepper's—will make fun in the after-piece, green-spectacles and sombre dress making the "spectre bridegroom" rather an uninviting-looking guest.

**A NEW ROUTE.**—Many years ago Utah endeavored to have her boundaries include a seaport on the Pacific—San Diego or some adjacent point—but the parent government saw fit to restrict her borders far inland, and of course we had no particular inducement to spend our means toward facilitating intercourse in that direction. Of late there has been quite an effort, mostly through San Francisco and the mines on the Colorado, to open a channel of trade with Utah by way of the Gulf of California and the Colorado of the west, the head of navigation being said to be near the mouth of the Rio Virgin, some 50 or 60 miles from St. George. The parties claim such success thus far, with flattering prospects, a favorable market in San Francisco, &c., that considerable attention is now being given here to that route, and its merits, compared with other routes and markets, will probably soon be better understood.

**NEW GOODS.**—Woodmansee Brothers have received their new stock of dry goods and groceries, particulars in advertisement next week.

**POLICE REPORT.**—William Oglesby was brought before Alderman Clinton on the first inst., charged with keeping boarding house without license. Fined \$25.

On the 2d John McKee, Isaac Pierce, Charles Davis alias Wiggins, and William Ballard, were charged with being drunk and disorderly. They were each fined \$7.50.

Theodore Gerlick complained of Louis A. Myers having assaulted and battered him. Myers denied the charge, but on examination he was found guilty and fined \$25.

**STEREOSCOPICON.—CACHE VALLEY.**—From Cache we learn that Mr. Cannon has been as far north as Logan, at which place as well as many others in the northern counties, his exhibitions in the Stereoscopicon art have been received with much satisfaction and rapturous applause. Mr. Cannon is now on his way to amuse and delight the people of the southern settlements. We bespeak for them a rich treat.

**PROF. C. J. THOMAS' CONCERT.**—We had anticipated enjoying the rare musical treat invariably afforded by a concert under the arrangement and management of Prof. Thomas, but circumstances prevented. Good judges present inform us that it was highly creditable to the performers and acceptable to the audience, in short, a decided success. We are glad of it.

**DEATHS.**—In changing from old type to new some notices of deaths were accidentally thrown into pi before being published, and the copy had been previously thrown into the waste basket. So far as they have not been printed, if the friends will again furnish the copies they will be printed at as early a date as space will permit.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Times contains an obituary announcement of the death of Geo. Combe. His greatest work, "The Constitution of Man," is of world-wide re-

nown, and the death of its author will be lamented wherever it has found a reader.

England seems very quiet just now. Political news is unimportant. The Times, Post and other prominent journals contain leading articles on American affairs, and they generally incline to the opinion that Mr. Lincoln will be re-elected. The taking of Atlanta and Sheridan's victory it is thought, render it almost certain.

Speculation in cotton still continues in Liverpool, from one fourth to one half being purchased every market day for exportation to America.

Ten persons were recently killed and many wounded by a gunpowder explosion, at the magazines of Hall & Son, near Erith. The published report of the disaster says:

"The destruction of property was very great. The Thames embankment, between Erith and Woolwich, was seriously damaged, but extraordinary exertions by the troops at Woolwich prevented the inundations which were threatened."

A great deal of paper has been wasted of late by penny-a-liners in giving notoriety to two human brutes, one American, the other English, who had engaged to pummel each other for a large sum of money, but by some disagreement of referees the fight did not come off, although some important personages are reported to have visited Ireland for the express purpose of seeing two men beat and bruise one another until they became nothing better than living lumps of corruption. When will the march of civilization put a stop to that worse than brutal practice—prize fighting?

### RUSSIA.

A portion of a large powder mill in the suburbs of St. Petersburg, lately exploded, killing six and wounding more than fifty people, and destroying a large amount of property.

The betrothal of the Crown Prince of Russia with the Princess Dagmar of Denmark has been officially announced here. A salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of the event.

An Imperial ukase has just decided, says the National Gazette of Berlin, that the confiscated property belonging to Poles in Lithuania and White Ruthenia, can only be purchased by Russians or inhabitants of the Baltic provinces who are not Catholics. Both Poles and Catholics are formally excluded from the right of acquiring such property. At the same time, in order to impart more activity to the confiscation of the property of Poles compromised or suspected, the Senate of St. Petersburg has just annulled all the acts by which the Polish landowners had made over their property to other persons in payment of debts or for other causes.

### PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The Prussian minister who attended the conference at Prague, to effect an arrangement between Austria and Prussia with respect to Zollverein, has been relieved by the Minister of Finance, and will not probably return to Prague.

### TURKEY.

A letter from Constantinople says:—"The accounts we continue to receive from all parts of the country respecting the cotton crop are most favorable; not only is the yield more than fourfold what it was last year, but the quality is stated to be in every instance much improved. From Asia Minor it is expected the crop available for export will this season exceed half a million bales. At Smyrna preparations are being made for this large increase of trade and it is expected that so profitable has been and is the culture of cotton, that its future growth on a large scale is now rendered matter of certainty."

A correspondent of the Athenaeum says the Jews have 44 schools at Constantinople, which are attended by 2,553 boys. It does not appear that there is a girls' school in existence.

### SPAIN.

The Times says that mercantile advices confirm the statement that the new Spanish cabinet desire to negotiate a complete adjustment of the claims of foreign creditors, and have notified them of the fact.

### CHINA.

News from China to August 20th, confirms the account of the capture of Nankia by the Imperialists.

### INDIA.

They have a new sensation in India. It is not the Giasticurus, or Zampilaerosation. It is the Vierabogavasantarayan! What is it, or what is he? Merely a personage whose appearance is just now predicted in Southern India, with irresistible hosts at his heels, to expel the Feringhee, the Kaffir, the pale face, and restore the Hindoo rule. This mysterious name has two years in which to do his work, and the English press are beginning to grow excited upon the subject, and to recall the various prophecies and outgivings in regard to the "coming man" of the Indian populations. The London Post says:

We have more than once directed attention to certain mysterious perturbations visible in both the Mohammedan and the Brahminical worlds, and even in Buddhist regions, foretelling something like a repetition of the great mutiny, though upon a more tremendous scale. It is idle to believe that we have finally consolidated our power in any part of Asia. The strength of fanatical prophecy is prodigious in these latitudes of the globe. The natives put faith in their traditions, and are firm in the belief that one day, perhaps not remote, perhaps reserved for distant generations to witness, they will again be rulers and possessors of the land, dwell in their own palaces, and issue edicts from imperial thrones.

The whisper of a prediction, pointing to an Indian India in the future, is manna in the mouth of your Brahminical or Mohammedan fanatic. Golam Hussein Khan, a native writer of extensive knowledge and rare intelligence, himself acknowledges this truth, and affirms that the less educated inhabitants of Delhi would, if questioned, prefer the massacres of Nadir to the administration of the English. We are far from suggesting that this is any argument against our sovereignty, or that the more enlightened portion of Hindostan is hostile to us; we simply admit the existence of an immense superstitious—we had almost said sensual—power, which lies in wait for an opportunity to sweep us from the land.

The Post adds that the spell of British supremacy is broken in India; that England has failed to subdue the Indian nature—not patriotic, not political, not even religious—but fatalistic, and firmly enslaved by the prophecies of that gloomy oracle which foredooms the European race to ruin of the fiat of Vierabogavasantarayan, soon to manifest himself in the Presidency of Madras. It concludes that the only remedy is in a wise administration. Thus far the course of governing in India has not been such as to give much hope or promise for a really good administration of affairs. Official corruption, official cruelty, the contempt of the white race for the native populations, and all the ten thousand acts and crimes of a century of occupation have failed to "master the secrets of that mysterious and unchanging race, whose origin lies deep amid the legends of unrecorded ages; that people of a marvellous and impenetrable language; that society, made up of castes and communities, admitting of no progress unless under compulsion." Whatever progress is made in other directions, the native belief in mischievous and dangerous traditions is still unimpaired.

Bombay, September 9.—Mr. Lawrence, nephew of the Viceroy, was killed by the falling of a bridge.

Cotton was dull. Exchange 2s. 1½d. Calcutta, September 7.—Exchange 2s. 1½d. Market for cotton staples irregular.

### AUSTRIA.

A pastoral recommending the faithful of the Archbishopric of Vienna to subscribe to the loan of £2,000,000, now being called for by the Pope, has been issued by Cardinal Rauscher, Archbishop of Vienna, dated 29th July, 1864. The violence of his Eminence's attack against the Italian Government derives some significance from the fact that the Cardinal is the friend and late tutor of the Emperor of Austria, and also on account of the recent rumors that Austria purposes regaining her lost footing in Italy. The pastoral itself is a curiosity of composition. His eminence describes the new kingdom as founded on the conspiracy and violence of the revolutionary party of Mazzini, in combination with the King of Piedmont, who had played the party false, and then thus proceeds: "The well-practiced revolutionists now turn the activity which undermined so many legitimate thrones against the lawless and usurped rule themselves paved the way for. The King of Sardinia has to count on no cordial reception, on no feeling of attachment and sympathy, beyond the frontier of his hereditary dominions. The imposts are crushing, and yet insufficient for the means necessary to

carry out the high-flown plans of ulterior conquest. The kingdom, then, now lorded over from Turin, has no claim to permanent existence. It is the mere concurrence of European complications by which it has been so long enabled to drag on a miserable life. Unfortunately, while it is the pleasure of God to tolerate piracy, the Holy See is almost entirely despoiled of the resources it formerly derived from the Papal States. The Legations have now been five years—Umbria, the Marches, and Benevento, four years—in the hands of Piedmontese. Owing to the pressure of extraordinary events, large expenses have become unavoidable; and although the income of the Papal treasury is mainly contributed by a population of about 700,000, inhabiting a territory of 314 geographical square miles, the interest of the public debt, hypothecated on the entire property of the Papal States, is fully and punctually liquidated as before. In this respect, too, the Father of the Faithful will set an example to princes and peoples, teaching the conscientious fulfillment of one's obligations under every circumstance. The Catholic world, too, bearing testimony to the feelings awakened by this insolent oppression, has already devoted very considerable contributions to the necessities of the Holy See. But constant expenditure, in no proportion to the present income of the Holy See, has made it indispensable to appeal to the sympathy of all friends of the Church and justice in another way; and therefore Pio Nino ordered a loan of 50,000,000f. to be raised.

### ROME.

News from the papal capital tells of the abduction of Jewish children, for the purpose of having them instructed in the doctrines of, and baptized into the Romish church. After detailing the circumstances of one particular case, a letter in the Patrie adds:

The mother of the Jewish boy has had the audacity to demand back her stolen child from the Church of Rome, which possesses—or assumes—the right to set aside the laws of God and nature. Her claims have been met with an arrest; and, for acting upon an instinctive love towards her offspring, the hapless woman is consigned to prison! Surely the tender mercies of "the Church" are cruelty.

A correspondent writing from Rome appears to be in ecstasy on account of the railway which now brings Castel Gandolpho within an hour's ride of the capital, so that those whose duties call them near the Pope can easily go there, and there is nothing to prevent his Holiness from carrying on his usual affairs as well as if he was at the Vatican.

—Why ought the letters of the alphabet to be re-arranged? Because many of them are out of "order."

**WOOD AND COAL WANTED**  
AT "DES. NEWS" OFFICE.

### LOST.

OCT. 31, 1864. In this city, a man's black HAT, also a boy's grey HAT. The finder will please leave them with Dr. SPRAGUE, G. S. L. City. 6-1\*

**A VINE DRESSER WANTED**  
I WANT to engage the services of a Competent VINE DRESSER, (one who is experienced in Vine Making) for a year or a term of years. Liberal wages will be given. For further information apply to Geo. Bonnell, Weaver, 19th Ward, G. S. L. City.

ELI B. KELSEY.  
Tooele City, Nov. 5, 1864. 6-1†

### NOTICE!

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that this office will not be responsible for any DEBT that may be contracted on its account without a printed order from this office to that effect. "Deseret News" Office, Nov. 5, 1864. 6-1†

### OWNERS WANTED.

I HAVE in my possession Four Head of stray cattle. One red brockle-faced OX, 6 years old, branded EE on the left horn, WF on the right horn.  
One red yearling HEIFER, white face, no brands.  
One large red OX, with large white spot in forehead, no brands.  
One small red STEER, 3 years old, large white spot in forehead, white belly, branded AW connected, on left shoulder.  
ISAAC HARRISON, Poundkeeper.  
Big Cottonwood, Nov. 5, 1864. 6-1\*

### ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession a Heifer CALF, red sides, white back and belly, few white hairs under right horn, no marks nor brands.  
R. B. STEWART.  
7th Ward, G. S. L. City. 6-1\*