

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Washington specials say Secretary Roberson's report was presented to the President yesterday. It is the ablest and most comprehensive report that has been issued from the Navy Department for years. It appears that there are 200 vessels under the control of the Department; it recommends a decrease to 180. It favors the use of small vessels and is opposed to the further use of the Isherwood machinery on account of its bulk and weight. It also comments favorably on the success of iron clads and gives much space to the comparison of the ships of our navy with that of other countries, from which it appears that they are equal to those of England in capacity, and, for cruising purposes, are superior to those of France. The entire tonnage of English vessels is five and a half millions; ours is four and a half millions, while the French is only two millions. The report recommends an increase of pay, bounty, &c., on account of the difficulty of obtaining sufficient numbers of men, and recommends the early completion of the Darien Canal. It speaks favorably of the schemes for subsidizing the ocean mail lines, and purposes using such vessels in case of war or any other emergency. The estimates of the expenditures for the next fiscal year are \$26,000,000.

Senator Williams visited the President yesterday and presented evidence of the completion of the first twenty miles of the Oregon Central, running from Portland, south. The Senator recommended the following as Government Commissioners to examine the road, who will be appointed to-day: Thos. A. Deaven, Edward R. Geary, Jesse Applegate, all of Oregon.

There are rumors in diplomatic circles that England will soon increase its mission to this country to the first class, placing it on a par with that of France and Austria, in sending a Minister of the highest ambassadorial rank.

Paul Gerard, brother-in-law of the Portuguese Minister, announces that he will be married on December third, to Miss Wormley, daughter of the well known wealthy colored restaurateur, of Washington. Mr. Gerard is a gentleman of position and education and is also wealthy. He has distinguished connections in France. Miss Wormley is also well educated and of pleasing manners. The event promises to disturb social circles considerably.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The report of the Secretary of War, with the subordinate reports of the various military departments and bureaus and that of General Sherman, have been sent to the Public Printer. The reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Navy are not yet finished; with these exceptions all the reports from the heads of departments are nearly completed. But few, if any of them, will be furnished to the President in advance, as an effort will be made to prevent their premature publication, as in repeated instances heretofore. It is certain that the President's Message will not be furnished the press until the day it is sent to Congress, nor will it be put in type until it shall officially be made public.

Additional members of Congress continue to arrive, though not in large numbers.

Assurances have been received from well informed sources that there is no truth in the rumor that the Spanish fleet is to rendezvous at New York, nor that the Navy Department is sending iron clads to that port. The *Miantonomah* has been ordered to New York, on a trial trip, and for the purpose of further repairs if necessary. Several other vessels may proceed to New York next month to take stores aboard. The above statement represents the present condition of affairs as obtained from an official source.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to continue the sales of gold and the purchase of bonds during December.

The house of Little & Bird, wholesale grocers, was burned this morning; loss about \$100,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A desperate character named Cooper, who had been whipped by a party of "regulators" in Palaski County, caused the arrest of the parties. Saturday morning was fixed for the trial, and Cooper and his friends entered Somerset, the county seat, armed to the teeth. Here the accused parties, numbering twenty, and Cooper with his confederates, equally strong, entered into a quarrel which culminated

in a regular pitched battle. Fifteen shots were fired, resulting in the killing of three of the men and the mortally wounding of one. The fight abated by mutual consent, both parties being out of ammunition. Afterwards, each party having recruited their forces, they were about to re-enter the town but armed citizens warned them off.

FOREIGN.

OTTAWA.—The Military Department has received offers from the commanders of the volunteer forces at Toronto, Montreal and elsewhere to serve in any expedition organized to suppress the revolt at Red River.

PARIS.—Private advices, received here, contradict, positively, the general impression that Italy favors the election of the Duke of Genoa to the Spanish throne. A dispatch from Madrid, however, states that General Prim has assured the Cortes that the proposition will meet with favor from King Victor Emmanuel. The Duke of Genoa, now, has 165 deputies pledged to his support.

San Domingo advices to the 8th inst, say the revolutionary forces remain inactive. The people of Samana favor the annexation of their Bay and town to the United States.

WASHINGTON.—The latest reliable information from Cuba, concerning the insurgents, shows a decline of their cause; they are not in possession of a single town, having been obliged to abandon everything, even Guaymas the seat of Cespedes' government. There is now no doubt that several months ago General Jordan proposed to surrender to the Spanish authorities, not on his own account, but that of his men from the Western States, who were, he said, forced to take the front of the battle, in consequence of which comparatively few American soldiers survived. The Cubans prevented the consummation of Jordan's object, he therefore was unable to leave the country and was transferred to the staff of Cespedes.

The Cortes has passed a vote of thanks to De Lesseps, the President and Director of the Suez Canal.

MEMPHIS, 24.—A terrible affray occurred at New Tiptonville, on Monday. A party of masked men went to the house of a Mr. Jones, planter, for the purpose of disarming the Negroes working for him; Jones, having an intimation of this, determined to resist, as the Negroes had been peaceable and well disposed. He made proper means for defense and when the raiders came they were met with a fire which caused them to retreat, leaving one of their number killed and two mortally wounded. One died this morning. He said he was misled into the scrape. The excitement next day was intense, officers came and arrested Jones and six of the Negroes. Owing to the excitement Jones was taken to the river in charge of the Deputy Sheriff, and placed on board the steamer *Louisville* and brought here, while the Sheriff with the Negroes started for Troy, but on the way they were attacked by a posse who took five of the Negroes into the woods and shot them down. The Sheriff by hard begging succeeded in saving the life of the other Negro, who was taken to Troy and put in jail. It is supposed that other blood will be shed before the matter is settled in court.

MADRID.—The Minister of the Colonies, to day received advices, from Porto Rico, saying that the Governor forbids the discussion of any proposition for a separation from Spain. He proclaims complete religious liberty and gives the right of suffrage to all who can read well, except slaves. He places certain restrictions on slavery and proclaims the slaves to have no rights, and that they can only acquire them by emancipation. The question of slavery is reserved for a subsequent bill.

ST. THOMAS, 17.—The British authorities have released the steamer *Telegrapho*.

Advices from Maratinsque report that the small pox is prevailing.

LONDON.—The shares of the French Cable Company declined five shillings yesterday, on the announcement that the Anglo-American Company had leased one of their cables to the German Company.

LONDON.—The *Shipping Gazette*, in an editorial on American finances, thinks the return to specie payment could be effected in the United States and no debtor class suffer.

Port Au Prince advices to the 6th say that Generals Chivalier and Villanin, formerly of Salnave's army, have joined the insurgents. Gen. Price had also joined the insurgent forces under Gen. Carleton, and all are marching against Port Au Prince. The revolutionary steamers *Honda* and *Quaker City* are

blockading Cape Haytien. Salnave's war steamers are unable to come out to attack them. President Salnave was sick.

DUBLIN.—O'Donovan Rossa has been elected to Parliament.

Dispatches from Rome announce that religious exercises preliminary to the opening of the Ecumenical Council have been ordered.

The *Post* refers to the proposition for a race between the *Dauntless* and *Cambria*, and says it rests with Mr. Ashbury, the owner of the *Cambria*, whether the match comes off or not. If he won't sail the ocean race without first trying an inland match with the *Dauntless*, the matter must drop, as Mr. Bennett refuses to sail in any except an ocean race. All Ashbury has to do to insure an ocean race, is to waive the inland contest and decide what the prize shall be. This is a simple way out of the misapprehension.

The *Times* in an article on the Spanish throne, asks why Spain should not have an upstart dynasty as well as France and Sweden? Why some of the descendants of the Duke Latour or of the Count De Reus cannot answer for King as well as any scion of an old kingly race? If a Royal Prince is needed, why should Spain seek further than the children of the crown, the Bourbons? Why not recall the Prince of the Asturias, and rescue him from his mother's influence and qualify him for, a station, the right to which he has not forfeited by any fault or crime of his own?

The Cortes accuses the Provisional government of having provoked the late revolution. The deputies say they will defend the people's rights and strive to establish a federal republic, uniting Spain and Portugal.

HAVANA.—News from Cuba says that fires are raging throughout the island; the Captain General is low spirited; the Spanish troops dare not attack the Cubans and the latter have all confidence in General Jordan.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The old law limiting the residence of the Jews has been enforced in some parts of the Empire recently, and 2,000 Jews have been removed from the Bessarabian frontiers to the interior of Russia within a few days. An impression prevails there that the Emperor will disapprove of these proceedings.

MADRID.—The Government has announced the intention to restore constitutional guarantees.

The Republican deputies who recently absented themselves from the Cortes, returned, to day, in a body.

Advices from the Philippine Islands state that a conspiracy has been discovered at Manila, and many arrests made; the principal persons implicated suicided when their scheme was frustrated.

ST. JOHNS, N. B.—The Newfoundland election has resulted even more favorable to the Anti-Confederates than was at first supposed: full returns show that twenty-one Anti Confederates and nine Confederates are elected.

ALEXANDRIA.—Two steamers of 2400 tons burthen have safely passed through the Suez Canal; the success of the Canal seems to be no longer doubtful.

LONDON.—The differences between the Porte and the Khediva of Egypt will probably not be compromised; the *Journal Official* of Paris, to day, says it has assurances that the Porte has sent an ultimatum to the Khediva, and that several vessels of the Turkish navy are ready to sail for Alexandria.

PARIS, 27.—Mr. Lessips, chief engineers of the Suez Canal, publicly denies the unfavorable reports recently circulated about the enterprise, and calls attention to the fact that in ten days no less than fifty vessels sailed safely through the canal and back.

HAVANA.—The *Diario*, to-day, comments upon the despatches published in the New York *Tribune* yesterday, and telegraphed here, that the Spanish fleet had been ordered to rendezvous near New York harbor, and that President Grant had ordered United States vessels of war to cruise around said harbor. It refutes the statement that any of the Spanish fleet has received orders to go to New York, and characterizes the story as an invention of the friends of the insurgents, and says the *Tribune's* object is to raise the American people against Spain. It advises its friends among the Americans not to place any reliance on such rumors, which are started by conspirators, and published for the purpose of producing irritation.

Advices from the interior say that hunger and misery prevail to an alarming extent. A column under Col. Hidalgo lately found a hut in the vicinity

of Palma Sarriana, containing the lifeless bodies of eight persons who had died of starvation.

LONDON.—Dispatches from Cork, Dublin and Tipperary report several Fenian demonstrations in various parts of Ireland, to-day. At Tipperary and Clonmel, the proceedings were riotous. Fenian songs were sung by the mob, while marching in procession. Several houses on the line of march were stoned. At Cork, in the evening, the partisans of Rosa celebrated his election to Parliament by a grand torchlight procession and other proceedings. Everything passed off without disturbance.

COPENHAGEN.—The official newspaper, to-day, published the following: the ratification of the sale of the Island of St. Thomas to the U. S. Government has been postponed for six months.

PARIS, 28.—The *Patrie*, to-day, states that the ultimatum recently sent to the khediva by the Sultan admits of no discussion, but if the Viceroy of Egypt does not comply with its demand, he will be deposed, and his brother Mustapha Fizi will be recognized and placed on the throne. There are hopes, however, that the affair will be settled by advice of the European powers.

A dispatch from Rome states that the members of the Ecumenical Council will meet at the Vatican on the 8th of December, and at the conclusion of the preliminary ceremonies the Pope will announce the opening of the Council.

MADRID.—In the Cortes yesterday, the Republicans moved for a vote of Censure against the Government for the arbitrary use of power; the vote was rejected by a vote of 144 to 35. It is stated that over 30,000 volunteers in all have been sent to Cuba.

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Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have

tried it, know that it cures them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness*, *Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache*, *Sick Headache*, *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness*, *Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhoea*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism*, *Gout*, *Gravel*, *Palpitation of the Heart*, *Pain in the Side*, *Back* and *Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppression* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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