

became so unmanageable that the President was obliged to jump from his carriage in order to hold them. Meanwhile they kicked the buggy into a wreck.

NEW YORK.—A Washington special says it is generally believed that a change in the Indian policy is pending, although it is unknown what the President may recommend in his message, there are out-croppings that afford a clue to the system proposed to be introduced. The new policy, if rightly apprehended, proposes to deal with the Indians as men endowed with passions and vices as well as virtues native to humanity, and will be dealt with on the same principle as men in a civilized community, getting punishment for misdeeds and protection for industry. The policy of cajoling and coaxing will be abandoned, tribulation will be broken up, so far as concerns the possession of lands and property, each family having its own farm or shop, being assisted in gaining its support from its own labor. The Indian is to be safe on his reservation both in person and property; but off that he must take his chances. No white intruders are to be tolerated on the reservation. It is though it would not be desirable to isolate Indians from the small settlements about its limits. The Indian will be given good instructions, and the military will be on every reservation, but in subordination to civil power.

EUROPEAN.

LIVERPOOL, 16.—Five thousand European laborers on the steamship docks in this city are on strike.

MADRID.—A dispatch from Ferrol, yesterday, says the frigate *Victoria* was hourly expected at the harbor. Preparations were being made for an attack upon the insurrectionists. Hostilities were to commence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, if the rebels had not surrendered. The municipal authorities of Ferrol had requested the government forces to suspend their attack on the insurrectionists, as negotiations were pending for their surrender. The commander consented to wait until the afternoon.

LONDON.—The suit against the U. S. consul Dudley, at Liverpool, by a man named Aleott, who enlisted as a seaman on the privateer *Alabama*, for compensation for his detention at Liverpool as a witness, by order of Dudley, has resulted adversely to the plaintiff, the court deciding that the Geneva tribunal had settled all questions connected with the *Alabama* case.

PARIS.—Rouper has made an appeal to the government commission of the Assembly on behalf of Prince Napoleon. The Prince proposes to prosecute the Minister of the Interior for expelling him from France without authority of law. The Prince and Princess have left Geneva for Milan.

The London *Telegraph* of the 5th says that a late case of wholesale poisoning has been the subject of magisterial enquiry at West Auckland, Mary Ann Cotton having been accused of causing the death of her husband, three children and a lodger, within a comparatively limited time. It is said that suspicion arose that the accused had been a systematic poisoner, and that in the course of her career no less than 19 persons have been disposed of, namely fifteen children, three husbands and one lodger.

The German army of occupation have begun to evacuate the department of the Upper Marne.

The German bishops have protested to the Pope against molestation by the Prussian government.

LISBON, 16.—The American squadron has arrived at Sagres, a small seaport in the province of Algarvez.

LONDON.—A dispatch from the east announces that the railway between Yokohama and Yeddo, Japan, has been formally opened by the Mikado.

MADRID.—The Cortes, by a vote of 205 against 68, has voted to reply to the address from the throne. "Those who voted in the negative were Republicans and Alphonists. There are now ten vacancies in the Cortes, and an election to fill them is ordered for the 3rd of November.

Mail advices from Alsace and Lorraine represent that the exodus will almost wholly depopulate those countries. Large numbers left without taking more than part of their belongings with them. A still larger number have left their hearths and homes with some clothes hung on the end of a stick, the wife carrying the youngest children and the rest trudging behind. In Metz it is said, there are only 17 recruits remaining, all unfit for service. At

O seama, in Alsace, a town of 6,000 inhabitants there are only thirty-one qualified for service.

Eighteen thousand are alleged to have left Metz during the last fortnight, reducing the population of the town to ten thousand, exclusive of twenty-five thousand German troops, who keep watch and ward over them. In Havre, which does not seem a very likely place to have any large number of Alsations and Lorrainers, the number who have chosen French nationality reaches 1,400. These facts are evidently making impression upon the Germans.

LONDON, 19.—The Board of Public Works voted almost unanimously for removing of tolls on Waterloo and other toll bridges across the Thames. A conference with the government for the carrying out of the measure will shortly be held.

PARIS.—Sumner visited Gambetta yesterday and expressed the warmest sympathy with the French Republic. Gambetta was deeply impressed by the interview.

PARIS.—The government has resolved to support in the approaching session of the Assembly the motion for the appointing of a commission to investigate the actions of the Olliver and Palacoa Cabinets, preparatory to impeachment of the Imperial ministers on a charge of having provoked the war with Prussia. This motion was made by the "Left" during the last session, but was voted down, the government at the time taking no part.

The London *Times* says of the fire at the Palace of the Escurial, Spain, not a book, manuscript nor picture was injured. The church and palace, with the contents, were saved, and 40,000 dolls will repair the building, which the King will defray from his private purse.

MADRID.—A bill, which has been introduced in the Cortes, abolishing the penalty of death for political offences, has passed its first reading.

BRUSSELS.—A Paris communication says a man who has surrendered to the authorities here confesses himself to have been an accomplice of Tropman, who murdered an entire family near Paris.

LONDON, 17.—A passenger train on the Eastern railway, ran off near Chelmsford, precipitated the cars down a high embankment, and dashed them to pieces. No details of killed and wounded.

Parliament reassembles Dec. 19.

MADRID.—The end of the revolt in Ferrol is officially announced. The insurgents, fearing the result of an attack, began to disperse during the night, which was dark and stormy. Some took refuge on board the vessels they had seized and sailed for Sejo. Others fled through the town under fire of the troops. About 100 were captured. The government forces this morning entered the arsenal, meeting no resistance; 400 insurgents who remained without the walls were made prisoners.

LONDON.—In a railway accident at Kaldon today ten cars went over an embankment and were badly wrecked. Only one passenger, a lady, was killed outright, two or three may die.

Agitation has begun for the abolition of flogging at Newgate, as a penalty for crime. Many letters have appeared in the *Times* and other journals, urging the discontinuance of the barbarous practice.

LONDON, 18.—Severe storms to-day derange the telegraph wires.

A Berlin dispatch says though the reports of jurists and counsel on the San Juan boundary are ready, it is possible that the decision of the Emperor William will be delayed some time.

A Paris letter says the municipal officers who have participated in the meetings held to do honor to Gambetta are to be proscribed.

WESTERN NOTES.

Prof. Davidson has selected Pollard's Peak, near Summit Station, on the California and Nevada line, as the site of the great National Observatory.

The Fresno river has not been dry this season. This is the first time for years that water has flowed in it throughout the summer.

The Olympia *Transcript* says: The hop-growers of the Puyallup Valley finished picking last week. The crop is about 24,000 pounds. Five thousand pounds were shipped to Portland, O., by the last steamer.

There is a man at Vancouver who is announced as the "coming man." He is the regularly nominated Democratic candidate for the Legislature, school

superintendent and justice of the peace, besides being school clerk and secretary of half a dozen—more or less—societies and incorporations.

The first through lot of coal, consigned to Gold Hill, was three car loads, which arrived last evening for Thomas Gallagher. It is from the famous coal beds in Wyoming, and is the first of Gallagher's supply for his coal depot which he has established in this town in connection with his woodyard and general freight delivery business.—*Gold Hill News*, Oct. 15

It is said the Indian Agent at Fort Sil lately bought and presented to his dusky dependants a large invoice of pantaloons, which were reluctantly accepted. Next morning the agent ordered them out on dress parade, to observe the civilized effect of trowsers—and such a dress parade! Under cover of night each noble warrior had deftly scalped out a section of his new garment, which, in civilized society, is regarded as quite essential, and the absence of which cannot be otherwise than embarrassing. The warriors had likewise clipped the pants off at the knee.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The government of Prussia, it is said, has finally resolved upon the construction of a ship canal to connect the Baltic with the North Sea, and a commission of engineers and superior officers has been appointed to proceed to the spot to make the preliminary arrangements.

The Calcutta *Englishman* says:

During the first half of the current year, 1404 wild animals were killed in the Central Provinces, at a cost to government of 12,956 rupees. These included 196 tigers (six man-eaters), 464 panthers and leopards, 256 bears, 254 wolves, and 236 hyenas.

There are some medical enthusiasts in England who think perhaps it would be wise if all small or unhealthy children were suppressed when first born. A writer says had this been the practice in the past, we should have had neither Voltaire, Victor Hugo, Goethe, or Sir Isaac Newton.

The *Civilian* says: "We learn that the governments of Belgium and Germany have, in consequence of the increased price of provisions—which is fully felt upon the Continent—increased the salaries of their employees. We understand that salaries of less than \$1,500 a year have had fifteen per cent. added to them, while incomes above that amount have been increased by ten per cent."

A German paper states that the Rev. Von Felstow, a Danzig minister, has been condemned to a month's imprisonment in a Prussian fortress for having, on the 21st of January last, in the course of a sermon, used opprobrious epithets against the Jews. The court decided that such expressions were entirely at variance with the character and position of a minister of religion, and that fanaticism would not be tolerated in a country in which all citizens, irrespective of creed, were equal before the law.

The population of the Russian empire has increased at a remarkable rate during the past century and a half, but the increase is in part owing to extension of territory. In 1722 the population stood at fourteen millions; in 1803 at thirty-six millions, in 1829 at about fifty millions, and in 1863 at sixty-five millions. At present the population stands at about seventy-seven millions. The extent of the empire has increased from eighteen million square miles in the latter part of the fifteenth century to nearly three hundred and seventy million square miles.

MONTANA NOTES.

The planing mill, sash and blind factory and siding machinery which is now being put up by A. M. Holter & Brother, on lower Main street, is fast approaching completion and will be in running order next week. A forty horse power engine will drive the machinery and this manufactory will fill a void long felt in Montana.—*Helena Gazette*.

Some time ago Mr. James Whyte, of Beartown, while cleaning his pistol, accidentally shot one of his fingers, and nothing much was thought of it; but recently his arm commenced to swell up in a frightful manner, and Dr. A. H. Mitchell of Deer Lodge was called to attend the patient. On Friday Dr. Mitchell telegraphed to Dr. Glick, of

this city, to come to Beartown immediately, for consultation in regard to the case. Dr. Glick, accompanied by John Manning, left on Friday morning to visit Mr. Whyte, who has many sympathizing friends in Helena; and we sincerely hope that nothing serious will result from the accident.—*Helena Gazette*, Oct. 13.

Opening of the First National Bank of Bozeman.—Last Tuesday evening, Oct. 1, the opening of the First National Bank of Bozeman was inaugurated by a course of citizens, who assembled at the Bank. Wine flowed freely, and mirth and good fellowship prevailed to an early hour in the morning. The officers of the 2nd cavalry, stationed at Camp Baker, were also present and added to the festivities on the occasion. In response to a toast by Mr. Geo. W. Fox, Cashier of the Bank, "That the First National Bank of Bozeman owed its inception to the efforts of Major John P. Bruce in Washington," Major Bruce, who was present, responded in one of his happiest veins. Many toasts were given and speeches made, which our space forbids our publishing. We wish the bank and its officers every success.—*Gazette*.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Quarter ending August 31, 1872.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Members of the City Council of Salt Lake City:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to your Hon. Body my quarterly Report of the financial condition of the City for the Quarter ending August 31, 1872.

1872.
June 1. Balance in the Treasury..... \$1,576 84

Receipts during the Quarter:

On License	acct	\$19,523 15
" Liquor	"	10,218 45
" Bails Payable	"	5,000 00
" Fine	"	3,991 00
" City Tax	"	1,573 90
" Bathing	"	1,882 00
" Rent	"	1,266 57
" City Asylum	"	390 18

Total of Receipts..... \$43,675 18

Total, \$45,652 87

Disbursements during the Quarter:

On Liquor	acct	\$112 77
" Police	"	414 85
" Expense	"	59 02
" Bails payable	"	810 00
" Road and Street	"	80 91
" Orderson Treasurer 1863	"	28 00
" Water works	"	2,588 75
" City Asylum	"	14 06
" Fourth market district	"	677 54
" Land	"	377 57
" Engine House	"	493 05
" Street Lighting	"	305 00
" City entry	"	110 80
" Second market district	"	99 04
" Bath House	"	92 15
" Quarantine	"	85 40
" Fire Department	"	44 25
" City currency, 1865,	"	24 75
" Bathing	"	21 57
" City currency, 1866,	"	18 50
" Union Square	"	17 00
" Bath House pasture	"	1 00

Total of Disbursements..... \$36,801 80

1872.
Sept. 1. Balance in the Treasury..... \$8,851 07

Very respectfully yours,

ROBERT CAMPBELL,

Auditor of Pub. Accts.

Salt Lake City, }
Sept 1, 1872. } d283 w 1e

Don't Hawk, Hawk, Spit, Spit, Blow, Blow, and disgust everybody with your Catarrh and its offensive odor, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will speedily destroy all odor, arrests the discharge and cure you. 575 w37 lw

FOR GRAIN, Flour, Fruits, Malt, Hops, Seeds, Butter and Eggs go to the Produce Department of Z. C. M. I. All kinds of Produce are bought as well as sold by that department.

ESTRAYS.

I HAVE in my possession
One large red ox, 7 or 8 years old, slit in left ear branded RC on left hip, FM on right hip.
One red heifer, 2 years old, white in forehead, white under belly, hind feet white, some white on each side of body, bush of all off.
One red yearling heifer, some white under belly, hole in right ear.
One red and white spotted yearling heifer, head and legs white, slit in underside of right ear, branded E on right side.
One red yearling steer, line back, white tail and white under belly, underbit underside of right ear, branded X on left hip.
One dark red yearling's ear, crop off left ear, 2 years old, branded V on left side.
One red heifer, some 2 years old, square crop off each ear, two slits in right ear, one in left, branded M on left side, 21 on left hip, O on left shoulder.
One red brockel faced heifer calf, some white spots about the body, slits in underside of left ear, swallow fork in right ear.
One red heifer calf some white in forehead, crop off each ear, small slit in right ear, upper back in left ear.
One red line back heifer calf, white in forehead, white under belly.
If they are not claimed and taken away before the 25th day of October, 1872, they will be sold as the law directs at two o'clock of said day.
JOHN TIDWELL,
District Poundkeeper,
Mount Pleasant,
October 15th, 1872, Sanpete Co. d283 s w 1e