

Large quantities of opium were seized by the revenue officials to-day, being the property of Chinese passengers of the steamer *Japan*.

The steamer *Franciscan* was wrecked on the 18th inst., on the Nogo River; the crew was saved.

There were three severe shocks of earthquake at Manite on October first; several buildings were badly damaged and the barracks of the native regiment fell in. There was a number of deaths, caused by persons jumping from windows and falling down stairs. There were also reports from the interior of the falling of churches and other large buildings. The shocks were felt at a great distance from the coast and ships report having felt the same at a hundred miles distance.

NEW YORK, 23.—The U. S. District Attorney, Pierpont, received instructions yesterday to proceed against the Spanish gunboats now almost ready to sail, for a breach of the neutrality laws. A *Wob* will be filed to-day and the orders of the Court obtained for their seizure on that ground. The charge preferred by the Government is that these vessels are to be used by a foreign state,—Spain, to cruise and commit hostilities on the citizens and property of the colony or people of Cuba, with which the United States is at peace. This is being urged by the legal representatives of the Government under the direction of the Administration, and is fitly called a quasi-recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. In it lies embodied the idea that, for the purposes designed by our neutrality laws, Spain and the people of Cuba are two distinct communities, and neither must trample upon the rights of the other while enjoying the hospitality of the United States. The main ground of their seizure, however is that they are intended to be used against a foreign State, with which the United States is at peace, to wit, the Republic of Peru, as for this purpose their release was recently demanded by the Spanish Minister and refused by the Government.

A special from Washington asserts that the American squadron in West Indian waters, has been augmented, specially in view of the contingencies that may arise in consequence of the action of the United States in the matter of the Spanish gun-boats.

It is stated that Secretary Boutwell denies having taken any steps or is even harboring the idea of the resumption of specie payments at present, considering it useless to be troubling about specie payments until the time comes, when such a thing will be feasible.

Gen. Butler, to-day gave bail to the amount of \$15,000, upon the charge, made by Miss Florence of appropriating Gen. Twigg's sword.

One laborer was killed and four others fatally injured at the freight depot of the Morris railroad at Hoboken last night, by being crushed between the cars.

There is no truth in the rumor of the escape of three Spanish gunboats.

It is said that Lennis, the Cuban envoy, has made affidavit in relation to the case of the *Hornet*, with a view to securing her.

Deputy Blatchford, charged with perpetrating gross frauds in the Drawback department of the Custom house, yesterday presented a verbal resignation through a friend to commissioner Grinnell, who accepted it. Blatchford's whereabouts is not yet ascertained.

Lockwood & Co. have so far adjusted their affairs that they announce that they will resume business in a few days. They effected an amicable settlement yesterday with the Shore R. R. Co.

It is said that the Spanish gunboats will be ultimately released, if the Spanish Government through its minister, will file bonds that they shall not be used against nations at peace with the United States.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of merchants and bankers was held this afternoon at which a permanent organization was effected to carry out the movement to raise a Peabody monument fund; the monument will be erected in Central Park.

A Washington special says the President has expressed himself quite definitely within a day or two to several financial friends concerning the question of taxation and the return to specie payment. He said he had been represented as favoring a continuance of all the present rates of taxation with the idea of enabling the Treasury to reduce the debt rapidly; he really believes, however, that the time has come for relieving the great agricultural and laboring interests of many of the taxes now imposed, and to lighten the load upon other classes in many particulars. He

thinks there can be a still further reduction of the public expenses which will go a good way towards offering reduced receipts from taxes. With regard to the resumption of specie payment the President said his will to accomplish this has not been over-rated, but he was free to say that the way to secure speedy resumption had not been clear to him, but it would be necessary to bring it about by such a plan as would make the losses occasioned by it fall as equally as possible upon all classes. For the present he thinks the leap to specie payment would be disastrous; and he is inclined to believe that if the Secretary of the Treasury is enabled to go on with the present rates of buying bonds and selling goods, before a great time has passed gold will drop, when specie payment can be resumed without much difficulty.

CHICAGO, 23.—There was a meeting of the leading business men last night for the purpose of taking measures to have Chicago made an original Port of Entry. Senator Trumbull and Congressman Judd were present and expressed their opinion that Congress would do justice in the matter. A committee was appointed to prepare statistics showing the amount of foreign importations to Chicago, and to draft a memorial to Congress asking for the necessary legislation.

An Omaha special says the Vigilance Committee gave the gamblers yesterday six hours to leave, which they did immediately. The vigilantes at Promontory also drove out all the thieves and gamblers from that place on Sunday.

New York special says the Spanish Government has made a formal demand for its gunboats in New York Harbor.

The Committee appointed by the Methodist's general conference to examine all the defalcations in the book concern, report that there have been no serious losses through bad management in the bindery. They approve the general management of the book concern.

The government officials, yesterday, seized several illicit distilleries in Brooklyn.

It is reported that three Spanish gunboats escaped yesterday.

ST. LOUIS.—The body of another man has been recovered from the Fourth Street ruins.

This morning two workmen of C. W. Thomas and Co's. Pork House, fell into a vat of boiling water. One has died; the other cannot survive.

Dan. Winters got melancholy and tired of life, and blew his brains out with a rifle.

DETROIT.—A Convention in the interest of the Northern Pacific and Michigan Short Line railroad was held at Saginaw to-day; about sixty delegates, including some from Oregon, were present. Congressman Driggs presided. A report was read showing the resources of Northern Michigan. Speeches were made and the Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

A meeting of the sufferers by the Boylston Bank robbery was held to-day; half of those present representing about \$250,000. It is believed that the total loss will not exceed \$350,000.

BOSTON.—At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Peabody last evening, resolutions were adopted honoring the memory of Geo. Peabody, and appointed a committee to co-operate with the Trustees of the Peabody Institute in making arrangements for the funeral. Rev. M. Barber, of Bangor Theological Seminary, accepted an invitation to deliver the funeral sermon.

NEW YORK.—Céspedes writes that since the fifth of July 12,000 men have enlisted in the Cuban army. The army is confident of success and is willing to submit to hardships. They will need arms and ammunition. Nov. 8th. A small force of insurgents attacked and captured Fort Potceills in the Remedios District recently. The Spanish took 122 native Cubans in a swamp and killed all. A reign of terror is inaugurated.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—Rev. John P. Dean, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, died to-day.

The President to-day, issued a proclamation, in accordance with the act of Congress, discontinuing the discriminating duties on merchandise imported in French vessels.

The question of establishing a cable between New York and the Hague has already received Government consideration. Due acknowledgement will be made to the Netherlands for the friendly motives which prompted the concessions to American citizens in the reciprocity treaty in regard to the termini; doubtless this will be the principle which will govern future official proceedings.

The Navy Department to-day, in-

structed Admiral Poor to dispatch the vessel *Nashaw* to bring to Key West the men from the *Lillian*, provided they pledge themselves not again to engage in the violation of the neutrality laws.

CLEVELAND.—The city is full of strangers come to attend the National Woman's Suffrage Convention, which meets here to-morrow. Many prominent woman's rights' advocates are present. A lively time is anticipated between Lucy Stone and Mrs. Anthony and their respective advocates with regard to the national organization, the latter claiming that it is already completed, having taken place at New York last spring; the former deny it.

CHICAGO.—The *Republican's* special says the President has expressed himself as unalterably opposed to the renewal of a reciprocity treaty with Canada, and has decided to consult the Cabinet on the subject.

Mr. Rase, the naval paymaster, who drew \$20,000 from the fund appropriated for the marine barracks on the Pacific coast, has failed to build the barracks or to make any account of the money; the marines will therefore be compelled to wait for another appropriation before the barracks will be constructed. The marines' account shows a deficit of a hundred thousand dollars.

A dispatch from Cheyenne reports that fifty-four miles of the Denver Railroad are completed, and that tracklaying is progressing at the rate of a mile and a half per day.

A New York special thinks Collector Grinnell will resign shortly. Hiram Wallbridge, Ezra Cornell and Judge Pierpont are mentioned for his successor.

NEW YORK, 24.—Letters from Caracas, Venezuela, of the 8th inst., give details of the capture of Maracalis by the National troops, but the troops surrendered as soon as the government forces appeared before the town. Pert Gar (?) and fifteen of his adherents sought refuge on board the British Steamer *Cherub*, which was not granted until they consented to give up their arms. A conspiracy was afterwards discovered among them to seize the *Cherub*. The-rany, the commander, steamed with them to Jamaica, where they will be tried as pirates.

Mrs. Wallace, who leaped from the 4th story window of a burning house in Farnum street, on Saturday, gave birth to a still-born child in the hospital on Monday; the unfortunate woman still lives, but is unconscious.

Moran, of South Carolina, charged by Mrs. Lozier with applying to her to procure abortion on his cousin, has been released, giving 10,000 dollars' bail. He denies his guilt.

An Englishman named Hink was adroitly robbed of forty-two hundred dollars at the bank of commerce on Monday.

It is stated that the Cuban Junta place great reliance on the action of Congress, and are highly encouraged by numerous petitions being signed by the American people praying for the recognition of Cuba by the United States. In addition to the memorial which has been signed by thousands in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other cities throughout the country, a monster petition has just been designed in Baltimore to be signed only by the ladies. Four thousand signatures have been obtained in that city alone. The junta state that if they can do no more than secure the detention of the gunboats till Congress meets they will be content, as they feel assured that among the first acts of Congress will be found the recognition of Cuba.

Jones' lager brewery, Sixth street, was burned last night; loss \$50,000.

Commissioner Grinnell has received additional information regarding the perpetration of more stupendous frauds by mercantile firms in this city. Over two hundred merchants, many occupying prominent positions, are now under suspicion of having participated in these frauds, which extended through several months during the last administration. Their names will be suppressed pending an official investigation now being conducted at the Custom House. The frauds were accomplished by means of false invoices and the undervaluation of imported merchandise, and it is believed they involve a vast amount of money.

The Spanish gunboats were not seized yesterday owing to the non-completion of the necessary documents for libeling. Affidavits have been made by Senor Alfaroof, of the Cuban Junta, to the charges that the gunboats are intended to make war, not only on Cuba but also on Peru. They are still under the surveillance of the Navy, and will probably be taken possession of by the Marshal to-day.

Correspondence.

61 GREAT FREEMAN STREET,
Nottingham, Nov. 2nd, 1860.

Editor *Deseret News*.—Dear Brother. I write to inform you of the progress that I have thus far made in my labors since I left my mountain home. As you are aware, I was appointed on a mission to England in April last, and I started in company with Bro. O. Pratt and four others on the 20th of April. We had a very pleasant ride to New York, where Bro. Larson and myself bade adieu to the brethren and, on the 1st of May, set sail for Liverpool. After a very rough voyage and a much rougher crew we landed in England on the 13th of May and proceeded to the Liverpool office, where we met the kind reception of President Carrington and the brethren in the office. I was immediately appointed to labor in the Nottingham Conference, which I have since been called to preside over. And here allow me to say that I take great pleasure in my labors. I feel assured that the Lord does sustain me and I am often astonished at the power of God that attends me. I am assisted by Bro's Geo. W. Groo and Wm. Pidcock. Though Bro Groo is young in the work, he is doing exceedingly well. Bro Pidcock has not been long with us, but I trust that he will be able to do a good work. I am happy to say that I have been the honored instrument in the hands of the Lord of bringing a few into the fold of Christ, and I am trying to do all I can to open the eyes of fallen humanity. It is however, like the gleanings of grapes after the vintage is over; but I am determined that all shall hear my warning voice as far as I have opportunity, that they may be left without excuse in the great day of the Lord. There is never a day passes but I feel to thank God and my brethren for sending me to this school, for it truly is the greatest school that I could attend.

There are nearly 600 saints in this Conference and many of them are very zealous; they are a good people and with all very desirous of going home to Zion. I often think if the saints in Zion could only see the suffering among the saints here, as I have seen it, they would not need so much persuasion to help to gather them as they do.

From your brother in the covenant of peace,
GEO. LAKE.

ECCENTRICITY OF GENIUS.—There is scarcely a case on record where there existed a greater antagonism between an author and his pen than in the case of Sir William Hamilton. In reading his pure and limpid language it is hard to realize that he was not a ready writer. But while occupying the chair of logic and metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh, and every day delivering from it those lectures on metaphysical science which have made him famous throughout the world, he could never take his pen at any time and write a certain required amount. Indeed, he always took up his pen with extreme reluctance. Owing to this aversion to composition he was often compelled to sit up all night in order to prepare the lecture which was to be the wonder and admiration of every person who heard it the next day. This lecture he wrote roughly and rapidly, and it was copied and corrected by his wife in the next room. Sometimes it was not finished by nine o'clock in the morning, and the weary wife had fallen asleep, only to be wakeful and ready, however, when he appeared with fresh copy.

A CALIFORNIA NEWSBOY.—Judge Kingsbury, of Portland (Me.), while traveling in California, wanted to buy a couple of newspapers, and asked the newsboy the price. The Judge pulled out a twenty-five cent stamp and handed it to him. The boy looked at it curiously for a moment, turned it over and said, "What's that?" "Money," said the Judge, "twenty-five cents." The boy sung out to several others of his fraternity, "I say, fellows, come and see what the people East use for money." The boys gathered round and discussed it, and the Judge was hoping that the boy would not take it, when the newsboy turned to him and said, "Well, I guess I'll keep this. It will do to give to some of my poor relations."

One of the prominent clergymen of Omaha has handed us the following, which he considers a very good thing:

What do we dread more than death, prize more than life, what the miser spends, the spendthrift saves, and we all take with us when we die? Nothing.—*Omaha Herald*.