

## SALUTATORY.

In entering upon the publication of a daily paper, we do so with a consciousness of the responsibilities of the position. To edit a daily paper, and conduct it in a satisfactory manner, is a task of no small magnitude. People's ideas about the style in which a paper should be edited and conducted are as varied as their minds. Each reader has his own taste. If this be gratified, then he is satisfied, and the paper is pronounced a good one. There is less of this diversity of taste, however, in this community than in any other with which we are acquainted. This is a result of the people's unity, and gives us a degree of confidence that under other circumstances we would not entertain. If we do our duty, we know we may safely trust the verdict of our readers.

In issuing this paper we do not have many promises to make. They are not required. We know what is expected, not promises, but a good, reliable paper—the fearless exponent of the truth—a paper that old and young alike can read, with pleasure and satisfaction, in fact, a representative paper. It will be our endeavor to make the DESERET EVENING NEWS such a paper. We bring to our work in this department an anxious desire to benefit our readers and the people at large. Honesty of purpose, truthfulness and diligence, we are convinced will do more towards accomplishing this than any amount of talent, unaccompanied by these other qualities.

If the briskness of the times, and the plentiful circulation of money were alone taken into consideration, the present would not be viewed as a favorable time for starting this new enterprise. But these considerations are by no means of the first importance. Every one who has resided any length of time in this community must have perceived an increasing desire for knowledge growing up here of late years. The subject of education is receiving great attention. Our young people are becoming more studious. It is true that newspaper literature has not been deemed as suitable for young people to read as some other kinds. But such an objection can not be consistently urged against a properly conducted paper. Such a paper can do much to aid in the cause of education. Its articles, if judiciously written, can wield a powerful influence for good. One has but to look at the condition of society east and west to-day to see what great results the daily newspaper press is capable of accomplishing. Silently, but none the less surely, it has done its work. Ideas, which a few years ago were unpopular and greatly despised, have through its agency become the watchwords of dominant parties. Under its persistently repeated lessons a new generation has grown up, fully imbued with the views it has taught. Within the past few years the whole face of society in our nation has changed; and to the potent influence of the press this is mainly attributable. In a brief space of time it has developed for the American people an entirely new character. Though there is room for very grave doubts as to whether the character of the people has been improved by the change; still the mighty influence of the press, through which this has been effected, must be conceded. Its power for good or evil is very great.

Now, in publishing the DESERET EVENING NEWS we propose to use the

power of the press for good. We know that through its agency mightier results for good can be brought than ever were for evil. That which forms the daily reading of the community must leave its impressions upon them. Their thoughts will, insensibly to themselves perhaps, in some instances, take shape and color from that which they read.

To have healthy, sound and high-toned minds, therefore, people should have reading of that character. This makes the position of a journalist a most responsible one. We view it in this light, and while we fill the position, we sincerely hope that no word may ever drop from our pen that can truthfully be viewed as unworthy of this responsibility.

## SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS.

It is proposed to open a school in the Council House, in Great Salt Lake City, on the 2d day of December next, to be called the SCHOOL OF THE PROPHETS. In this SCHOOL will be taught, in a practical manner, Theology and the Sciences in their various useful branches, such as Mathematics, Architecture, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology, Geography, Grammar, Penmanship, Book-keeping in all its practical details in commercial and other business transactions, &c., &c., together with Lectures on International and Commercial Law and such other subjects as may from time to time be deemed beneficial. Names of Professors, Teachers, Terms, &c., will shortly be published.

This SCHOOL will be under the supervision of the Chancellor and Regents of the University of the State of Deseret.

[Special to the Deseret Evening News.]

## By Telegraph.

Chicago, 20.

The Times special says the Republicans will hold a caucus on Thursday night to decide on their course of action in the November session; also, what is to be done with regard to impeachment. General Barry is assigned to the command of the artillery school at Fort Monroe.

There are good reasons for believing that the Alabama claims are about to be amicably settled, and that each government will recede somewhat. A compact will probably be formed which will contain nothing irritating to either people.

Seward is negotiating for the purchase of a province in the Island of Borneo with good harbor.

Justice Chase opens Court at Richmond on Monday next. Davis' counsel has given notice that he will be ready to proceed with the trial.

The Alabama Reconstruction Convention finally agreed to strike out the clause disfranchising those not voting on the new Constitution.

Western men are making a strong effort to secure the election of some western man to Secretary of the Senate in place of Forney. General Brislin, of Kentucky, has been proposed.

New Haven, 20.

Fitz Green Halleck died last night, aged eighty years.

Chicago, 20.

The cable furnishes the entire text of Napoleon's speech at the opening of the French Chambers, which is quite lengthy. The Emperor alludes to the causes of disquiet which are fretting the public mind and creating apprehensions of war, the chief among which are the modifications of the internal system of Germany. He says it is necessary to accept frankly the changes occurring across the Rhine; and to proclaim that so long as French interests and dignity are not threatened we will not interfere in transformation. He congratulates the country on the pacific and beneficial results of the exposition; and devotes some space relative to the perfecting of the military organizations. He discusses the Italian question, which temporarily threatened the disturbance of the pacific relations between Italy and France, and thinks that quiet is almost entirely restored and danger averted. He alludes to the Eastern question, and says that the European powers have agreed to the principal points,—maintaining the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and the condition of the Christians.

The entire conclusion of his speech is devoted to the internal affairs of France; and several recommendations are made with reference to internal improvements, the reduction of taxes, &c. The Emperor concludes by saying, I will uphold firmly the power conferred on me; and no obstacle, nor unjust opposition, will shake either my courage or my faith in future.

Chicago, 20.

The prize fight between Duffey and Bussey came off near this city to-day, Bussey being the victor in 134 rounds. The fight lasted one hour and forty minutes; neither was badly punished.

New York, 20.

The Arizona has arrived with California mails to the 19th.

Australian dates to Oct. 8th, via Panama, are received. The Feege cannibals have murdered and eaten the Rev. Mr. Baker, Wesleyan Missionary, and six Christian natives.

A snow storm has badly damaged the crops in Victoria.

Advices from Peru say that the Civil Guards in various places have revolted and murdered the officials, and disavowed the authority of the Government troops sent to quell the rebellion. The vanguard of the Prado expedition against Arzuipa have arrived near the city, and operations are expected to commence soon. One thousand men have fortified themselves strongly in the walls of the city, resolved to offer a determined resistance. The revolution north has met with little encouragement among the inhabitants. Two companies of foreign volunteers are formed at Callao for the protection of property.

In the mountains of Chansaymaco gold mines are discovered surpassing California in abundance and richness.

Guano consignees have loaned the Government \$3,000,000; and are willing to furnish any sum required for public emergencies. The Acting President made a pacificatory speech, showing that Peru is anxious for peace with Spain.

The American Ship Asia, bound for Cuba, with coals, was wrecked off Cape Horn. The Captain and crew endured most terrible hardships on a small island for 30 days before they were rescued.

London, 19.

Parliament opened to-day. The Queen was not present, but the speech was read by royal commission. It says that her Majesty had no alternative but to send an expedition to Abyssinia, and asks provision for the expenditures. She hopes Napoleon will withdraw his troops from Italy, and avoid unfriendly relations with Victor Emanuel. She refers to the Fenian disturbances, and concludes with a promise that Government will introduce a reform bill for Scotland and Ireland.

The Times warmly praises Napoleon's speech, and regards it as much more liberal, peaceful and sensible than any previous one. The Queen's speech to Parliament, and Napoleon's pacific address have had a tranquilizing effect on Europe, and have restored confidence to the principal political financial centres.

Manchester, 19.

The Government is concentrating a strong force of military here to prevent an outbreak attempting the rescue of the condemned prisoners.

Paris, 19.

It is reported that Minister Dix proposed to the Emperor that the United States be represented in the coming general Conference. The Emperor approved of the proposition.

London, 19.

In the House of Commons Lord Stanley said that England had been invited to join a general European Conference, but had refused unless a distinct plan of action was proposed. He thought participation in such a congress would only add responsibilities to England, without doing good. Nearly all the members who spoke to-night, condemned the course of France in sending a military expedition to Italy.

A dispatch from Constantinople says the Sultan is seriously ill.

Paris, 19.

The Pontifical troops are actively engaged fortifying the approaches to Rome, and building substantial works of defense.

Florence, 19.

The Bank of Italy is about to issue notes of one franc each, to supply the deficiency of small coin. The speech of Napoleon has had a good effect upon the Italians who believe the words of the Emperor imply the ultimate gratification of the wishes of Italy.

Lisbon, 19.

Farragut's fleet will sail during the present week.

Memphis, 20.

The result of the Mississippi election is doubtful, but it is believed that the Convention is defeated.

New Orleans, 20.

General Mower has issued an order suspending a number of Judges and other officers in New Orleans.

New York, 21.

The Herald's Havana special says that Tegethoff has been tendered an escort of troops with Maximilian's body to Vera Cruz at the Government expense. All public demonstrations with in Mexican jurisdiction are forbidden. Congress convened on the 2d. Juarez is preparing a defense of the use made of his discretionary powers. It is stated that Juarez has asked the forces of Escobedo's command to come to the capital. It is surmised that this demand is made on account of the large force, said to be about fourteen thousand, with three hundred pieces artillery, under Diaz' command.

A native of Cuba, some time a resident in Vera Cruz, says that Forez' revolution in Mexico will probably be about January. Gen. Merina has been assassinated.

**THE POPE AND THE CZAR.**—There is a serious difficulty existing between the Pope and the Czar in regard to the restrictions imposed upon Catholics in Russia. Both the Pope and the Czar insist on maintaining their respective prerogatives, and neither of them will yield to the other. The Czar, however, being absolute in his dominions, is master of the situation. Taking into consideration the fact that Catholics must at times find it necessary to communicate with their spiritual chief, the Czar has consented to allow them to write whatever they may think proper; but only on condition that all such communications shall first be submitted to the inspection of the Russian Minister of the Interior, who is clothed with authority to pass them, or to return them to the writers with his veto. This is putting the Catholics in Russia under a system of espionage against which the Pope thus far has unavailingly protested.

## THEATRE.

Lessees & Managers,  
H. B. CLAWSON & JOHN T. CAINE.

THURSDAY EVENING,  
NOVEMBER 21st, 1867.

## LAST NIGHTS

Of the Engagement of the Sensation Star,

**Amy Stone!**

And the Popular Comedian,

**H. F. STONE.**

FIRST NIGHT of a New Sensational Drama, in 5 Acts, by FREDERICK G. MEADER, Esq., as played with unqualified success at the NEW YORK THEATRE, entitled

**BLACK SHEEP!**

**THE BRAND OF SOCIETY,**

Adapted from Edmund Yates' popular novel, and embodying all the salient points of that.

Great Romance of Every Day Life!

The Drama produced with every attention to SCENERY & DETAIL, and a powerful distribution of Characters.

**Harriet Routh, - AMY STONE.**  
Stewart Routh,.....Mr J S Lindsey  
George Dallas,.....Mr J C Graham  
Jim Swain, (a London Street Boy, with a Comic Song and Dance, Bone Playing, and numerous Juvenile eccentricities),.....Mr H F Stone  
Philip Deane, from New York.

Mr J A Thompson  
Harris, an 'ead Waiter,.....Mr P Margetts  
Mr Carruthers, of Poynings,.....Mr Geo Teasdale  
Mark Felton,.....Mr J M Hardie  
Mr Diverburg, a Jewel Merchant,.....Mr H Maiben  
Mynheer Schaub, a Bookseller,.....Mr H F Stone  
Tallow, a Detective,.....Mr D J Mackintosh  
Jeams, a Waiter,.....Mr R Matthews  
Officer,.....Mr J B Kelly  
Boy,.....Mr H B Clawson, Jun.

Mrs P Ireton Bembridge, an American Lady,.....Miss Alexander  
Mrs Carruthers,.....Mrs M Bowring  
Clare Carruthers,.....Miss Nellie Colebrook  
Ellen Brooks,.....Miss Maggie Curtis

The Drama of BLACK SHEEP now presented for the first time, is, in everything but name, entirely different to the Comedy of BLACK SHEEP presented here last year.

Doors open at 7. Performance to commence at 7.30.

Box Office open for the sale of Tickets every morning at 11 o'clock.