

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, October 22, 1868.

THE TESTIMONY OF EARTH-  
QUAKES.

As will be seen by a perusal of our telegraphic dispatches in another column, our neighbors on the Pacific Coast had an earthquake yesterday, which has given them a thorough fright and has also done considerable damage. The shaking has not been confined to, though affecting principally, the made land, east of Battery Street; for the City Hall is on the Plaza, about the centre of the old town, and the U. S. Mint is not far from it. Scarcely a day—certainly not a week has passed, for some time, that has not brought the account of an earthquake, a tidal wave, or some startling physical phenomenon, in some part of the world. Wonder is expressed by many at the frequency of these recent visitations, and in some quarters, especially where the perturbations occur, considerable alarm is felt. (But, in a revelation given December 27, 1832, the Lord told the world through His servant Joseph Smith, that:

"After your testimony cometh wrath and indignation upon the people; for after your testimony cometh the testimony of earthquakes, that shall cause groanings in the midst of her, and men shall fall upon the ground, and shall not be able to stand. And also cometh the testimony of the voice of thunders, and the voice of lightnings, and the voice of tempests, and the voice of the waves of the sea, heaving themselves beyond their bounds. And all things shall be in commotion; and surely, men's hearts shall fall them; for fear shall come upon all people."

These occurrences cause no surprise among the people of Utah; we should be disappointed if they did not occur. All the great cities of our Union have been warned. The servants of God have borne testimony year after year, unto the people, and their testimonies being rejected these others must follow. In September, 1832, the Lord commanded Bishop Newel K. Whitney to warn the people of New York, Albany and Boston of the desolation and utter abolishment which awaited them if they rejected the gospel which He sent them. His word will be fulfilled.

For the Deseret Evening News.

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Charleston. — Considerable excitement prevails among the colored population on account of the murder of Randolph, who is well known here. News was received of the murder of a negro at Newburn on Sunday, which has increased the excitement. A meeting of colored men was called to decide upon the measures to be taken regarding these disorders.

In the superior court, yesterday, Judge McCann held that the law does not in strict terms extend the privilege of naturalization to honorably discharged sailors, but only to soldiers, but said the court would construe the law liberally, according to its spirit, and admit sailors as well as soldiers to naturalization.

The national and state Democratic committee issued addresses yesterday; both deny that the party is pledged to the overthrow of the reconstruction acts by other than peaceful measures.

San Francisco, 21. — There was a heavy shock of earthquake at 7:50 this morning, the motion being east and west. Several buildings were thrown down and a considerable number badly damaged. On Pine, Battery, Clay and Sansome streets, near Cal St., the ground sank, throwing the buildings out of line. At the present writing, 9 a.m., no estimate of the damage can be made, though it is considered comparatively small. Several severe shocks have followed at intervals since, creating general alarm among the people. The shock was felt with great severity at San Jose, where a number of buildings were considerably injured. A second dispatch after a survey of the city, shows the principal damage by the earthquake was confined to the lower portion below Mont. street, and among the old buildings on the made ground, numerous houses in that part of the city were abandoned and have to be pulled down. The Custom House, a brick building, on pile ground, which was badly shattered by an earthquake in '65, is considered unsafe, and the officials have removed to the revenue building. Business in the lower part of the city is suspended; the streets are thronged with people and great excitement prevails. The parapet walls and chimneys of a number of buildings were thrown down, resulting in a loss of life. The damage is estimated to not exceed one million.

At Oakland the shock was severe, throwing down chimneys and greatly damaging numerous buildings. The ground opened in several places, and a strong sulphurous smell was noticed immediately after the shock. The court house at San Leandro was demolished, and one life lost.

From various portions of the country in the vicinity of San Francisco bay the shock is reported as severe, considerable damage having been sustained; in many places the earth opened and water gushed forth.

Another shock has just been felt—7 p.m.

9 p.m.—This evening the streets were crowded with an excited multitude, who were discussing the particulars of the disastrous earthquake. Twelve shocks were felt during the day. The general direction was northerly and southerly, though some descriptions give it a rotary motion. The greatest damage extends, in a belt several hundred feet wide, running about north-west and south-east, commencing near the Custom House and ending at Folson St. where, injuring and demolishing some twelve buildings in its course. At the corner of Market and First Sts. the ground opened, making a fissure several inches wide and forty or fifty feet long; at other places the ground opened and water was forced out the

surface. The City Hall may be considered an entire wreck. The courts all adjourned. Prisoners were taken from the station house to the county jail. All the patients in the U. S. Marine hospital were removed, the building being declared unsafe. The chimney of the U. S. Mint was so badly damaged that the establishment had to close for repairs. Hoyer's type foundry suffered greatly; the Penola school house was badly damaged, and a large statue in front of the building was quite ruined. The general delivery at the Post Office was temporarily suspended. The San Francisco gas works suffered severely, the tall chimney, being thrown over, fell through the roof. The Mission woolen mills were considerably damaged, and a large chimney on the sugar refinery in Eighth st., was badly cracked. The gable end of the girls' side of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution fell in, crushing through the ceiling. Many chimneys in the southern part of the city were thrown down; but no one is seriously injured by them. Only four lives are, as yet, known to be lost, although numbers were seriously injured by the falling debris.

The waters of the bay were perfectly smooth at the time of the shock, and no perceptible disturbance took place. The shock was felt aboard the shipping in the harbor, as if the vessels had struck on a rock.

The earthquake was severe in the interior, heavy shocks were felt at Sacramento and Stockton. The Contra Costa and Alameda Company's building was thrown down; lives lost. The Mare Island navy yard experienced two heavy shocks; several chimneys were thrown down. Some of the buildings were considerably shaken, but there was no serious damage, and no one injured.

At Vallejo, chimneys were demolished, but no serious injury occurred. At Redwood city a large brick Court House was little better than a wreck. All the officers moved out.

At Marysville a light shock was felt; at Grass Valley the shock was severe, but in Sonoma light.

Throughout the day nearly all business was suspended in this city, none but retail establishments being open.

The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting to-day, and resolved to telegraph the Chambers at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, London, Paris and Hamburg an account of the disaster.

San Francisco, 21. — Capt. Mitchell, commander of the United States steamer *Saginaw*, was murdered to-night, at the corner of Sutter and Stockton streets, in Center city, and his body robbed.

The result of the court of inquiry, recently held on Mare Island Navy Yard, to investigate serious charges of a political nature against Commander Russell, was favorable to the accused, it being proven that the charges were made to President Johnson over a forged signature.

Washington, 21. — Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the transportation of the California mail. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is to carry all documents and such other matter as may be directed to be sent by that route between New York and San Francisco. Wells, Fargo & Co. will carry the mail overland, between the termini of the Union and C.P.R.R.

Princeton, N. J. — The Rev. Dr. Ross, of Belfast, has arrived; he was received with demonstrations of hearty welcome, and will be inaugurated as president of the college on Tuesday.

New York. — The election of Covode in Pennsylvania is still in doubt, the Judges in his district being divided on the question. Two certificates have been sent to the Governor, one declaring Covode elected by 325 majority, the other declaring Foster elected by 340 majority.

The World states that Seymour will stump New York next week. It says, that if Seymour is elected he will be President if he lives to perform his duties; and that the policy of the Vice-President is of as little account, after he is elected, as the policy of any state chamber clerks.

Chicago. — The ex-committee of the national board of five underwriters met in this city to-day; the committee on legislation made a lengthy report, demanding the repeal of the tax on gross premiums, and several modifications of the present State laws regarding insurance companies. There was quite a full attendance at the meeting.

Cincinnati. — The railroad ticket agents have adopted some articles of association to-day, under the name of the U.S.R.R. Conductor's Life Insurance Company, including freight as well as passenger conductors.

Cleveland. — Wade Hampton has written a letter to a gentleman in this city regarding the people in the south, in which he says he is in favor of giving the negro equal rights with the whites, and the suffrage to be based on qualifications. He denies that the people contemplate the forcible overthrow of the reconstruction acts, but are prepared to abide the decision of the Supreme Court.

Rochester, N. Y., 21. — Governor Seymour arrived this afternoon and addressed an immense audience at the Rink in the evening. His speech mainly consisted of the arraignment of the fiscal and reconstruction policies of the party in power, declaring that their administration had utterly failed in relieving the people of their financial embarrassments, or in restoring peace to the Union.

New York. — At a meeting of the corporation of the Isthmus canal company on Tuesday evening, at the residence of Peter Cooper, a company was organized, and elected Peter Cooper President, and Frederick A. Konkling, Secretary. Mr. Seward and Attorney General Evarts were present and took an active part in the proceedings. The feasibility of the proposed canal was thoroughly discussed. The highest estimate of the cost was \$100,000,000. Five commissioners were appointed to obtain subscriptions to the stocks. Shares were exhibited, prepared by F. N. Perry. Seward made an elaborate speech, setting forth the necessities and feasibility of the enterprise, and said that he had no doubt of its early completion.

An immense Republican meeting was held at Springfield, yesterday; it was addressed by the most prominent speakers in the West.

New Orleans. — The office of the *Rapids Tribune* at Alexandria, was destroyed, a few nights ago, by a mob of armed men.

Next Monday the U. P. R. R. will have cars running over 860 miles of their line. The commissioners have accepted 800 miles.

The President, to-day, removed White, one of the commissioners, to give place to Cornelius Wendell.

Washington. — Gen. Reynolds has issued an order, containing instructions to the Board of Registry, for the revision of the registration, and directing that all persons who held a Federal or State office, and were afterwards engaged in the rebellion, or gave aid and comfort to the enemy, shall be excluded from registration, as no Presidential pardon or amnesty entitles such applicant to registry.

Chicago, 22. — The address of the National Democratic Committee is published. It repels, in the following words, the charge of the Republicans, that the Democracy intend a revolution or forcible resistance to the laws:

The Democratic party can proudly point to every page of its record. It has never violated a single obligation of the fundamental compact, by which these United States entered into the family of nations. Its watchword, in peace as in war, has been, and will always be, "The Union, Constitution and Laws," and no man or any set of men, however high they might be placed by the suffrages of their fellow citizens, can ever expect to receive the support of this great conservative party who should countenance any revolutionary attempt against the established laws.

Specials to the morning papers say that Blair's friends at Washington are highly indignant, because Blair is utterly ignored in the address.

The *Tribune's* special says that B. D. Rosenberg, chairman of the Tammany Naturalization Society, of New York, was arrested yesterday, charged with issuing forged naturalization papers. Several thousand of these fraudulent papers have been issued, all fully made out, with the seal of a competent court attached, leaving a blank space for the name. Rosenberg is held to bail in \$10,000.

FOREIGN.

Paris, 20. — It is denied that the Emperor favors the elevation of a Spanish prince to the throne of Spain.

Goulders Boileau, the French consul general to New York, has been appointed French minister to Bogota, and Viscount Freilhard, the present minister to Bogota, has been transferred to Santiago. The French consulates at Lima and Santiago have been abolished.

Madrid. — The moderate and clerical parties are forming a coalition and will vote for the same candidates in the elections for the constituent Cortes.

The central and provisional Junta has issued a circular to the diplomatic representatives of Spain at foreign courts, which explains the origin and progress of the revolution, and advocates the sovereignty of the people and religious freedom. The future form of the government is not announced, but the circular states if the example of the United States is not followed, the friends of freedom need feel no discouragement, as no foreign intervention is apprehended, and the Provisional Government seeks to put Spain on a level with the most advanced powers, and hopes that the friendly relations of foreign governments with Spain, while under the late oppressive regime, will be continued unbroken.

Vienna. — Count Von Teale has introduced into the Reichsrath a bill limiting the number of soldiers and sailors to 200,000.

Havana. — A late arrival from Venezuela reports the country comparatively quiet. General Rojas is the recognized manager of the government.

An attempt had been made, but failed, to assassinate Valjejo, minister of foreign affairs.

The vomito is raging at Caracas. Generals Luppon and Cabral had arrived at St. Thomas from Hayti, having failed in the attempt to cross the frontier into St. Domingo.

Gen. Orlando is at the head of another rebellion against the government of Baz.

Great misery prevailed throughout the republic, owing to the disorganized condition of affairs.

News from Hayti is favorable to Salnave. Jackmel was still besieged by his forces. Gen. Dominguez has been proclaimed President of northern Hayti, and Gen. Nizagat President of Southern Hayti.

The prospects of Salnave were daily improving.

New York, 21. — A Buenos Ayres letter says that Lopez is reported to have been committing gross outrages since the discovery of the conspiracy in his camp. Large numbers of the principal men of Acucion, whom he believed to have been involved in the plot against him, have been summarily executed. Several foreigners, who took refuge in the United States legation, including the Portuguese consul and several of his relations, have been imprisoned and it is supposed murdered.

Paris. — Gen. Serrano has written a letter to Editor Garibaldi, declaring in favor of a monarchy as being best suited to the state of Spain. He, however, says that the leaders of the revolution have resolved to act entirely in accordance with the voice of the people as to what form of government shall be adopted for the country.

It is reported that Ferdinand has accepted the proposal to come forward as a candidate for the throne of Spain.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Minister Johnson telegraphs that the differences pending, relative to the Alabama depredations, will be referred to the King of Prussia for settlement, and not the Emperor of Russia, as telegraphed by the Associated Press.

New York. — Panama dates to the 14th say that the government established at Chiriqui by the conservative party, still refuse to acknowledge the Provisional Government at Panama, so that there are two governments on the isthmus. A military force was to be sent from Panama to settle the question.

Advices from Australia to the 9th of September, say that a cinnabar mine has been discovered in New South Wales.

The great tidal wave, which started at Peru on the 13th of August, was felt throughout the Australian colonies very severely the next day, but no serious damage is reported, an earthquake occurred at the same time.

The government troops had done fighting with the Maories in New Zealand, and were whipped.

WHAT WE ARE MADE OF. — The following is from an article by Dr. Oliver W. Holmes: "If the reader of this paper lives another year, his self-conscious principle will have migrated from his present tenement to another, the new materials of which have not been put together. A portion of the body which is to be, will ripen in the corn of the next harvest. Another portion of his future person he will purchase, or others will purchase for him, headed up in the form of certain barrels of potatoes. A third fraction is yet to be gathered in the Southern rice fields. The limbs with which he is then to walk will be clad with the flesh borrowed from the tenants of many stalls and pastures, now unconscious of their doom. The organs of speech with which he asks so wisely and speaks so eloquently, so effectively, must serve his humble brethren to bleat and bellow, and all the varied utterance of bristled or feathered barn-yard life. His bones themselves are to a great extent in posse and not in esse. A bar of phosphate of lime which he has ordered from Prof. Mapes for his ground, contains a large part of what is to be his skeleton. And more than all this, by far the greater portion of his body is nothing at all but water; the main substance of his scattered members is to be looked for in the reservoir, the running stream, at the bottom of the well, in the clouds that float over his head, or diffused among them all."

GASTRONOMIC. — A Paris paper gives the following account of the gastronomic tastes of the reigning sovereigns of Europe:

"Napoleon III. — Abstemious, cautious; never making the slightest remark to the servants. Moderate drinker, but great smoker. *Du reste*, the Emperor's kind and considerate manner to every member of the household, however humble his position, is worthy of imitation.

"Queen Victoria. — Abstemious, Pu-seyite, liking beef and pastry.

"Alexander II. — Hearty eater, connoisseur in wine, preferring Champagne and Burgundy, and fond of game.

"His Prussian Majesty. — Good drinker (Rooder, etc), beef, mutton, biscuits and sweet things. A pleasant and unaffected host.

"His Majesty of Austria. — Silent at table, eats dark meat, especially mutton and game, and drinks the national wine of Hungary and Bordeaux.

"Victor Emanuel. — Mighty hunter. Capital appetite, eats only white meat and small game. Kills wild boar, but never eats their meat; drinks the Cote d'Or wines.

"Isabella of Spain. — Great appetite; prefers veal and white meats, drinks Spanish wines and Bordeaux.

"The Sultan. — Partisan of strong meats, of rice, of pastry, of eastern fruit, and of Burgundy.

"His Dutch Majesty has the finest cellar in Europe; fond of fish and especially salmon. His neighbor of Belgium eats very little, and always small game, and drinks very sparingly of Bordeaux.

"The Ex-King of Hanover lives on the Bohemian pheasant, the woodcock of Styria, and smoked ham of Styria, and drinks Moselle and the Rhine wines.

"King Louis of Portugal is the smallest eater in Europe."

A FUTURE EXISTENCE. — "It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life's bubble is cast by the ocean of eternity to float for a moment upon its waves and sink again into nothingness. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off to leave us to muse on their loveliness. Why is it that the stars that hold their festival around their midnight throne, are set above our limited faculties, forever mocking with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of affection to flow back in an Alpine torrent upon our hearts. We are born for a higher destiny than of earth. There is a realm where the stars will be spread out before us like islands that slumber in the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that pass before us like shadow will stay forever in our presence." — G. D. Prentice.

Special Notices.

WANTED — Freight hauled from the Railroad, for which I will pay Cash.

A Choice Lot of Bacon and Cheese for sale at Three doors north of Kimball & Lawrence.

WANTED — A few cords of red pine wood at the Paper Mill.

WANTED. — At this office, clean cotton and linen rags. People in the city who wish to dispose of them will please bring them on Mondays and Fridays.

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Lessee & Managers—H. E. Olafsen & J. T. O'Neil.

UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION!

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Will be presented, the beautiful Domestic Drama, entitled, THE

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Stephen Lockwood..... Mr D McKenzie  
Mortlake..... Mr J S Lindsay  
Derby..... Mr J M Hardie  
Mark Ryland..... Mr J C Merrill  
Bristles..... Mr J C Graham  
Bugs..... Mr J E Hyde  
Rut..... Mr J C Merrill  
Granger..... Mr H Haynes  
Valls..... Mr E D Crowther  
Mary Lockwood..... Miss Adams  
Mrs Lockwood..... Miss Platt  
Tippet..... Miss Evans  
Peggy.....

To conclude with the laughable High Comedy Farce, in 2 Acts, entitled,

A Roland

AN OLIVER

Alfred Highlier..... Mr J C Graham  
Sir Mark Chase..... Mr J M Hardie  
Mr Selbourne..... Mr J S Lindsay  
Ficture..... Mr P Margatet  
Groom..... Mr J B Kelly  
Maria..... Miss Adams  
Mrs Ficture..... Mr E D Crowther  
Mrs Selbourne..... Miss Platt

FRIDAY EVE., OCT 23, 1868, Prof. BOSCO, Prestidigitator, in a Grand Solree Diabolique.

DOORS OPEN at 7 o'clock. Performance commences punctually at 7½.

FLAX, HEMP, ROPES, TWINE.

W. A. McMASTER, 11th Ward. HAS begun to manufacture Ropes, Twine, and Lines of all kinds, and Bands for Cotton Mills, Woolen Mills, Weaver's Twine, Broom Twine, Garden, Mason, Adobe, Carpenter, Saw and Shingle Lines of 8 inds.

SINCHES LARIETS. If any one has Flax, Hemp, or Cotton Yarn to work on shares, or otherwise, bring them along. Flax and Hemp must be rotted before it is brought.

WANTED!

LUMBER & SHINGLES

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We will give one third of the Lumber or Shingles for Hauling.

LUMBER, PICKETS and SHINGLES on hand at the Mill and at our Residence, in the 18th Ward. All kinds of Pay taken.

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ATTENTION!

PRINTS..... 15 Cts. per yard.

SHEETINGS..... 20 " "

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SATINETTS..... 75 " "

FLANNELS..... 60 " "

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At Cost.

Call and See!

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1818-Gm

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL WHO ARE INDEBTED TO THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE for Subscriptions, &c., that Payment of the same after this date, to be made to GEORGE Q. CANNON, the present Editor.

April 1, 1868.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

SURVEYOR & ENGINEER.

THE undersigned, Surveyor and Engineer, is prepared to get up Surveys of Land, or make of excavations for the construction of roads, railroads or water supply, &c., accompanied by sections and quantities of work to be executed, so as to arrive at the accurate estimated cost of construction.

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Terms upon inquiry. 20 Years' experience in the profession.

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