

By Telegraph.

Chicago, 18.

The *Post's* special says a caucus of the leading Democrats from all parts of the country was held in Washington on Sunday to take into consideration the most available Presidential candidate. After discussing Pendleton, Seymour, General Sherman and others, all recognized the necessity of uniting on a military choice, which finally fell on General Stedman. A statement was made to the effect that Grant had been sounded and would not accept the Democratic nomination under any circumstances.

New York, 18.

The *Herald's* Kingston special fears another negro revolutionary outbreak. Many negroes are disciplined and ready to take arms. A great panic exists all over the Island. The white population are seriously menaced.

The *Herald's* Havana special has announced that St. Domingo city is destroyed, probably by an earthquake; no particulars have been received.

The insurrection in Hayti is confirmed. The American consul was fired at but escaped unhurt.

Boston, 18.

The statue of Edward Everett was unveiled to-day. Governor Andrew was to have delivered the oration, but his death induced the Committee to dispense with all public services.

Philadelphia, 18.

There have been two heavy failures in the dry goods and commission houses; liabilities of the one \$800,000; liabilities of the other \$50,000. Both have small assets.

Havana, 18.

No particulars of the submersion of the Island of Tortola have been received, only rumors of a serious disaster by a hurricane. The reports have been evidently greatly exaggerated.

New York, 18.

A private letter from Tortola, of Nov. 1st, has been received in this city. It makes a brief reference to the hurricane of Oct. 29th, but no mention of general loss of life. It says the family of the resident magistrate at Roadstown was drowned during the storm. A fearful fire broke out which destroyed many houses.

Halifax, 18.

The Cuba has arrived and sailed for Boston. Charles Dickens is a passenger.

London, 18.

A dispatch from Alexandria says that the American Consul General has induced the Viceroy of Egypt to issue a decree permitting the return of the American missionaries who are making native converts, and who have heretofore been exiled.

Paris, 18.

The Emperor opened the French Chambers to-day. He said France no longer objected to the German-unity consolidation.

New Orleans, 18.

Special orders have been received to relieve Sheriff Hayes and appoint Dr. Avery his successor. The same order relieves R. P. Orr, the Clerk of the Second District Court.

Montgomery, 18.

An ordinance has been passed appropriating \$50,000 to pay the officers and members of the convention. Each receives eight dollars daily, and eight dollars for every 20 miles of travel.

Augusta, 18.

Returns from Florida state that the Convention was carried by a large majority. Most of the delegates elected are negroes.

Havana, 18.

The French steamer from Panama, brings among her passengers Baron Magouns, late Prussian Minister to Mexico; Queredo, the Bolivian Minister; and Elorin the French Minister. Salm Salm is also a passenger going to Europe.

The body of Maximilian, badly decomposed, has been delivered to Admiral Tegthoff, and is expected in Vera Cruz by the middle of November.

Chicago, 19.

The *Times's* special says that many of the Republican Congressmen wish to adjourn till the session in December, believing that nothing can be done in the eight days remaining for a November session.

The delegation from the California Democrats is in Washington, asking the control of the patronage of that State. The President was in bad humor and declined to see them. They await the change of his temper.

Edmund Cooper, the President's private Secretary, has been appointed Secretary of the Treasury vice Chandler resigned; his confirmation is considered doubtful.

An Omaha special reports the Indian Commissioners returning to Fort Laramie without concluding a treaty. All the Indians are invited to meet in council at Fort Kearney June next.

New York, 19.

A rumor was circulated yesterday among the Fenians that an attempt would be made to burn a British sloop there.

In the case of the Manchester prisoners under sentence for shooting the policeman and to be executed, a meeting of Irish citizens will be held to give an expression of their opinion relative to the rights of adopted citizens traveling abroad.

An American schooner reports having been attacked off the eastern end of Hayti by a small piratical craft. They repulsed the attack in which two pirates were killed.

Report says that Seward has sent the Rev. Hawley of Auburn to the clergymen of St. Thomas to show the inhabitants the advantages of the vote transferring their allegiance to the United States.

Washington, 19.

Senor Garcia, the Peruvian Minister, has presented his credentials to the President.

Official accounts from Crete, to October 20th state that the Russian, Prussian and French vessels continue to convey non-combatants from the island, and treat with contempt the Turkish remonstrances. War has been resumed with great violence.

Advices from Mexico say that Juarez has allowed the free transit of army stores and provisions to the United States from Guaymas through Sonora.

Raleigh, N. C., 19.

The election has passed quietly, the whites reserving their strength till tomorrow.

Chicago, 19.

Coburn and McCool met here yesterday and signed an agreement to fight for \$5,000 a side within 50 miles of Cincinnati, on May 27th.

Mobile, 19.

The steamer *Onward*, with 1100 bales of cotton, was burned yesterday.

Montgomery, 19.

In the Reconstruction Convention an ordinance has been reported to organize the State volunteer force, subject to orders.

The Government Convention has refused to substitute the minority for the majority report on the franchise question. The majority report will pass. It disfranchises all persons who do not vote on the new Constitution, and binds the whites not to contest negro suffrage, and hereafter not to maltreat any person on account of their support of the policy of Congress.

Chicago, 20.

The *Times's* 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 a 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 Brisbin, 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 the 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 the 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 Feejee 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 Pradoz expedition against Aruipa 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 Chansaymao 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 within 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 Dias' 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.

Correspondence.

LAIE, OAHU, Sandwich Islands, Oct. 9th, 1867.

Editor Deseret News:—From your valuable paper we glean many items of news that are cheering and encouraging to all lovers of truth. To hear from the numerous settlements of the Saints, and of their prosperity and rapid growth, and their manifested loyalty to the kingdom of God and the principles of truth, is indeed gratifying and cheering. We here, although far from you, feel the parental cords which bind us to our homes and friends in Utah.

Our late Conference was quite as interesting and as spirited as any former meetings that we have had. Our house was not large enough to hold all who were present. Enclosed with this you will find a short synopsis of the minutes. The good seed that has been sown here, seemingly has fell on soil of but little depth, but some has taken root and bids fair to produce fruit fit for the master's use. The time it takes to produce a change in the habits and feelings of a heathenish people is sometimes discouraging; but when we consider that their ideas and sinful habits are hereditary, and their industrious and virtuous habits are acquired, we can see that it must take time to bring them to a civilized standard. The Hawaiian people no doubt stand as low in the scale of being as any people that ever received the gospel of life and salvation; and their growth in grace and in the knowledge of the truth will necessarily be slow.

Our location here is a pleasant one. We are situated on the Island of Oahu, near its north point, thirty-two miles from the city of Honolulu, the capital of the group. We have some three miles of coast, from which our land runs back to the centre of the Island, or the top of the mountain. There are five hundred acres of good, arable land lying near the sea-beach; the remainder is grazing and timber land. One settlement consists of eighty-five families. Twelve native families own good frame lumber houses; the others live in thatched huts after the native style. Our improvements have been mostly building houses and fencing. We have over three miles of good stone wall fence, inclosing pasture and farming lands. We have recently put in a crop of sugar cane, which looks well for the time it has been in. My opinion is, that this land could be made to produce sugar, with the necessary machinery, that would go far to supply the increasing demands in Utah. It is expected that the Reciprocity Treaty, now being negotiated with the United States government, will admit of the lower grades of sugar being sold in her ports free of duty. This, with the completion of the railroad, will make this the most feasible point to obtain our supply of sugar for Utah.

We are all in moderate health. I remain, respectfully, your brother in the gospel.

GEORGE NEBEKER.