

of Mexico, for alleged complicity in the late insurrectionary movements.

Chicago.—Specials say that the committee on elections have virtually decided against Hooper, the delegate from Utah, on the ground that the Mormons are organized into a community hostile to the Government. It was proved that Hooper is an Elder in the Mormon church, all such officers being required to take what, by the terms of endorsement is an oath; and the affidavits of men who had taken it, were read to the effect that all taking it swear hate to the United States Government, and to teach it their children, and impress it on their dying bed. Opportunity was given Hooper to deny that he had ever taken it, but he declined.

London.—Dispatches from the British expedition in Abyssinia report that nearly the entire force had just left Zeola and commenced their march for the high lands. The army was in good health; the general sanitary report is favorable. The ascent to the high lands in Abyssinia is regarded here as a very difficult undertaking, but it is understood that Gen. Napier's advance is by the safest and most easily traversed route. The country is represented as being variable, fertile and extremely barren, alternately. Some of the mountain passes are formidable.

San Francisco, 28.—Late Arizona advices state that uneasiness is felt regarding Indian affairs. In the great Colorado Valley another Indian war is anticipated. The attempt of the government to assemble the savages on reservations appears likely to lead to serious trouble. About 1700 Indians gathered on the reservation near Lopez, are reported having left in a body taking all the stock with the intention of joining the hostile tribes of the mountains and make common cause against the whites. A band of Apaches made a raid on Aubrey City, at the mouth of William's Fork, and thence up the Fork towards the Great Central and Planet copper mines, taking the animals from the different ranches and carrying off the plunder in broad daylight. President Aubrey and the city superintendents of the above named mines applied to the military authorities for protection.

Washington, 28.—Senate.—The report of the conference committee on the bill to convey into the Treasury the proceeds of captured and abandoned property was agreed to.

House.—After receiving sundry memorials, etc., the House proceeded to consider the bill admitting Alabama to representation in Congress. Ashley, of Ohio, offered a substitute for the bill; Kerr spoke in opposition to the bill.

London.—General Nagle will be tried by the Court of Queen's Bench, London, in May, on the charge of treason and felony.

Geo. Francis Train's schedule of property of the U. S., has been rejected in the Court of Bankruptcy, Dublin, as a complete farce, and as worthless as so much blank paper.

The miners' riots in Belgium are spreading and are becoming serious; the military are kept in constant readiness to meet emergencies.

The committee on reconstruction had before them to-day two sets of delegates from Florida, each presenting a constitution for the State. One delegation was composed partly of Wisconsin men, the other of men from Massachusetts who have settled in Florida. The former have the advantage, exhibiting a constitution sanctioned by Gen. Meade and signed by forty-five delegates.

The following meteorological data kindly furnished from the Headquarters of the Department of the Pacific would go to show that the rigor of a Sitka winter has been greatly exaggerated; in fact that Sitka is quite as desirable a locality, so far as climate is concerned, as Northern Maine or New Brunswick:

POST HOSPITAL, SITKA, }
Feb. 3d, 1868.

General.—Dear Sir:—I send you the meteorological figures for the month of January: Thermometer, (daily mean) 29.22; hygrometer, (daily mean) 36.50; rain fall, 7 inches; number of fair days, 18.66; number of cloudy days, 6.33; number of rainy days, 3; number of sunny days, 3; prevailing winds, north-north-east.

Yours truly,
A. H. HOFF, Post Surgeon.

Brevet Major General J. C. Davis.

[Atta.

A young man who was about jumping from a train, while in motion, was deterred by a reporter, who asked for his name, age, business and residence, for an obituary notice.

A woman in Townshead Vt., has been arrested twice in two years for leaving her babies around loose.

THE ASTORS OF TO-DAY.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal tells how the living Astors are managing and increasing the great fortune which their ancestors left them, and what it amounts to.

The Astors will probably hold their property for many generations to come. William B. was trained by his father to the style of business which had gained his fortune and increased it. Since the death of John Jacob Astor the business has been continued in the same style that marked it before he died. William B. Astor and two sons—John Jacob and William B., Jr. They have been carefully trained to the same style of business that distinguished their father and grandfather. In the little one-story brick building on Prince street, looking like a small jail with the iron bars in front, the father and two sons can be seen daily taking care of their immense estate. The sons are quiet and reticent, like their father. No bank clerk goes more steadily to his business than they do. At a given hour, arm in arm, they walk down Broadway to Wall street. Between 2 and 3 o'clock they can be seen returning from their down-town office. They are seldom separate. They are capable, industrious, economical, and pre-eminently devoted to business. Should their father die to-morrow, everything would be taken up just where he left it, and all his plans would be carried out, nor would any change be made in the mode of doing things during their lifetime. The utmost care was taken of their uncle John Jacob, who died the other day. Every wish of his father in regard to him was scrupulously carried out. His fine residence on Fourteenth street, with its garden occupying a whole square, with his coaches and horses, were preserved to him to the last. It is rare that three generations of men exhibit such characteristics. Thrown into offices, its commanding situation would make the Astor House a source of revenue such as it can never become as a hotel. But the wishes of its founder, though dead, still prevail, and a hotel it will be, probably, during the lifetime of its present owner.

THE MOST POWERFUL IRON-CLAD VESSEL IN THE WORLD.

Prussia is about to become the possessor of the most powerful iron-clad vessel in the world. Three years ago the Sultan of Turkey wanted an iron-clad which should surpass all others, in size, speed, armor, and armament, and the Thames Iron Works Co., of London, contracted to build such a ship. A failure of payment on the part of the Turkish Government left the vessel in the hands of the company, and it was offered at bare cost to the British Admiralty. Circumlocution and red tape delayed the decision, and meanwhile the Prussian Government offered to purchase the ship at a considerable advance upon the price at which it was tendered to Great Britain. The contract had hardly been signed transferring the iron-clad to Prussia when the British Admiralty appeared as a purchaser, but too late. Thus this formidable vessel, the "King William," passed to Prussia and the London Times in view of the possibility of sometime seeing her arrayed against British frigates, says, "Woe betide any of our vessels of the Warrior or Minotaur class which shall meet her." This new and formidable iron-clad is 365 feet in length; breadth 60 feet; of 7,000 tons burden; her engines, nominally of 1,500 horsepower, can be worked up to 7,000 horsepower; and the ship is so armored as to present at no point less than six inches of solid plate, and generally eight inches, backed by ten-inch teak, and a double iron skin. Her armament includes twenty six three-hundred-pounders, and seven hundred men will be required to man the ship. This splendid ship cost \$2,000,000 in gold, is pronounced to be "in strength and armament a fleet in herself," and her purchase by Prussia may be taken as an indication of the intention of that Government to be as invincible on the seas as she has lately shown herself to be on the land.

An exchange says:—

"The advance of Mormon emigrants, Zion-ward bound, have arrived at Omaha. Going it rather early."

Which is a good deal untrue.

"No grade between Salt Lake and Puget Sound, via Snake and Columbia rivers," says Gen. Dodge, in his report, "will rise over eighty feet." Idaho Statesman.

Special Notices.

President Heber C. Kimball understands that there are many in this city and in other places adjacent, who have wool to card. He has put up a stove and has the place where his two double carding machines work, in the 19th Ward, near Pugsley's mill and the Ward Meeting House, fitted up so that carding can be done occasionally when the weather moderates. He also has David Le Baron to work them—a man whom the people know to be honest, for he has been well known among them for many years. He can cheerfully recommend Br. Le Baron as an honorable man, who has always given satisfaction to his customers when running machines for him. People bringing wool can have it done when they bring it, if there is enough at the machines to run a day. Bring grease as usual, say one pound to seven.

If the people will not bring wool along to be carded, the place will be closed.

On and after 1st April, 1868, where letters and papers for more than one person are put in the same box, fifty cents will be charged for each person, in addition to the regular box rent, except when such persons belong to the same family or to the same firm.

I am reluctantly compelled to make this charge, because of the smallness of the revenue of this office.

A. W. STREET, P. M.

LADIES' SELECT SCHOOL.

Mrs. Martha T. Cannon

Will open a LADIES' SELECT SCHOOL in the West Wing of the

FOURTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HOUSE,

ON MONDAY, the 13th of APRIL,

For the instruction of young Ladies who desire to obtain a sound English education.

SHE WILL THOROUGHLY TEACH THE FOLLOWING BRANCHES, VIZ:—

Mental and Practical ARITHMETIC, GRAMMAR,

COMPOSITION, GEOGRAPHY

and ELOCUTION.

Having been engaged in Teaching during the last four years, she will, if required, give instruction to a class of young Ladies who may wish to acquire the art of government in School with a view of becoming Teachers.

TERMS:

Those entering Teachers' Class, \$7 00 per Quarter

All others, : : : \$6 00 " " "

Should any wish to study

ALGEBRA,

ASTRONOMY,

PHILOSOPHY

and

HISTORY.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for forming a class in those Branches.

d103tr

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH

AND

MERCHANDISE

Paid for

OATS,

BARLEY,

WHEAT

and FLOUR.

By

ELDREDGE

&

CLAWSON.

d108&w8:2w

TO THE MUSICALLY INCLINED

And to those desirous of Learning Music!

Mrs. WHITE, of Rochester,

TEACHES Robbins' American Method for the Piano-forte, which is so far superior to the old method of teaching the Piano-forte, Melodeon or Organ that its full importance can scarcely be estimated. It is a century ahead of all other methods for the Piano—Pupils acquiring a knowledge of Music in an almost incredibly short time.

References to and letters of recommendations from the most eminent Professors of Music in the East.

Mrs. WHITE is stopping at the TOWNSEND HOUSE for a limited time, where she can be found, and full particulars learned Private tuition given

PUBLIC NOTICE.

YEAR 1868.

C
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B
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WE return our sincere thanks to this People for the liberal Patronage we have received, and in view of the great scarcity of money and the decline in the value of some kinds of Goods east, we have determined to offer our Stock at a heavy Discount for

CASH!

WE will allow a Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Groceries, except Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Candles and Soap.

A Discount of TEN PER CENT. on all Dry Goods, Clothing and Hardware, except Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes.

A Discount of TWENTY PER CENT. on Hoods, Nubias, and all Goods of this description, including Hats and Caps.

A Discount of from TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. on all kinds of Dishes, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Glassware, Castors, &c., &c.

ARGUMENT:

THIS we think better for the Customer than Enterprises on the Lottery Plan, these having been tried elsewhere and not found profitable to the investors.

The People know quite well already who sells the Cheapest and Best Goods, and when they get them, knowing them to be cheap, and then get a Discount of from Ten to Twenty per Cent., we think they will come to the conclusion that it is better to have the full benefit of what they spend at once and get the spot, than take ONE Chance in FIFTY of drawing something, some time in the future.

You are not required to purchase "Ten Dollars" worth to entitle you to the Discount, but we will allow it in all cases, whether the purchase be large or small.

This is to give the poor man or poor woman, who cannot get hold of "Ten Dollars," a chance to buy Goods Cheap.

COME AND TRY IT.

WHY DO WE OFFER THESE TERMS?

Because we are like most of our neighbors wanting money badly.

Ross & Barratt.

d35&w45:1f

TABLE AND DAIRY SALT, IN ANY QUANTITIES.

SALT MARKET, East of Elephant Store

2d South Street,.....Salt Lake City.

M. J. SNEDAKER.

d98tr

J. G. Megeath, W. D. Thomas, S. D. Megeath.

MEGEATH & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

CHEYENNE, D. T.

Receive and Forward Goods to the Territories of COLORADO, UTAH, MONTANA, &c. Charges for Advancing, Storage and Forwarding at reasonable rates.

REFERENCE:

To the Merchants and Bankers of Omaha, Denver, and Salt Lake City generally.

—:—

MARK FREIGHT

Colorado and New Mexico—Care of Megeath & Co., Cheyenne, via Omaha. And for Utah and Montana—Care of Megeath & Co., End of Track, U. P. R. R.

d91&w8:8m

F. J. P. PASCOE,

(Office East Temple Street, near Eldredge & Clawson's.)
North Temple St. 17th Ward, Salt Lake City.

PROPRIETOR of the Pioneer Perpetual Lime Kiln, near the Bath House, Hydraulic Brick, Cement and Chemical Color Manufacturer. First class Lime always on hand.

LOST

IN the 20th Ward, near the residence of Bishop Sharp, on Thursday 26th inst., one Steel SAW SWEDGE, branded J. W. SILVER. The finder will confer a favor and receive pay for his trouble by leaving it at the "Deseret News" Office.

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