

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Secretary Fish not in favor of active Federal interference.

Congress to investigate the assembling of troops at Washington.

New democratic paper in New York.

Robeson saves his \$2,000,000.

Cabinet meeting yesterday—disagreement reported over South Carolina.

Fire at Providence, \$10,000.

Telegraph at Deadwood.

Auction sale of Exhibition buildings.

Ruger must obey orders.

Public debt statement.

Florida election.

Louisiana—both parties still expectant.

Home correspondence.

Fire at Chicago, \$102,000.

Address of Democrats at New Orleans to the people of the United States.

Fenian scare in British Columbia.

Grand Duke Nicholas joins the army.

Debate in the French Senate.

Christians in Turkey protesting against special privileges to Slavonians.

Address to the Russian Black Sea fleet.

Cargoes of seven steamers for Europe.

Silver for coin in America.

Failure of the wine crop in Europe.

Wade Hampton to President Grant—two legislatures.

Absolute peace in Columbia.

Wait on General Grant. What he says.

Ruger's course fully approved.

More Communists pardoned.

A thousand houses swept away at Adrianople.

A conflict expected at Columbia to-day.

New Yorkers propose to go and pray for Congress when it assembles on Monday.

Grant thinks Hayes is entitled to Florida and South Carolina, but doubts about South Carolina.

Steamer wrecked in the South.

Senator Sharon to resign.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

O. Hughes and Mullins, the alleged Lincoln body snatchers, it is said, "Their object was to bury Lincoln's remains in some secluded place, and to give them up only on payment of a large sum of money. They expected to receive two hundred thousand dollars for their singularly horrible undertaking."

Who would not be a presidential elector in the Empire State, if the following is true?—A New York State law of 1812 allowed presidential electors the same pay as members of the legislature, \$3 per day and mileage. Afterwards the salary of the legislators was raised to \$1,500 a session, long or short, but nothing was said in regard to electors. So that as the law of 1812 gives them the same pay as members of the legislature, it is now held that they are entitled to receive \$1,500 each for their session of two days.

What is wanted in these election times is a fair and conspicuously honest count, says a New York paper. Don't you hope to get it?

Tweed is reported to have said of his Ludlow Street jail lodgings, "They are the best quarters I have had since I left," and of his board there, "I enjoyed the meal more than for a long time past." Surely he'll never try again to run away from such a comfortable residence.

The New York Post concludes that the sharp practice of the South Carolina board of canvassers "will not convince the country that the canvass was honest and fair." Honest work does not need such sharp practice.

Boss Tweed is in charge of the same sheriff from whom he escaped before.

Many "Paris fashions" are said to be of New York manufacture.

That one vote is yet quite a wonder, and the negro sees it in this light. "Sam—Well, son, what do you want to-night?" Tom—"De bulletin board say Mister Hayes is lected by one vote." Sam—"By jes' one vote? What a mighty lucky thing dis boy voted, for if he hadn't Mister Hayes would have got left sauer!"

Dr. Bellows, in a sermon recently in New York, treated the narrative of the fall of Adam and Eve as a fable. He thought that they were not at any time innocent or nearer perfection than many persons who lived after their day. Consequently, they never fell from perfection. He denied that they were the first human beings on earth, and averred that the human race existed long before Adam's time.

The New York Herald gives the following as from a private letter from one of the leading Republicans of Massachusetts—"What think you of the result of the election? I hope Tilden will get it as the matter stands." The Herald comments upon the above thus—"That is what to-day nine out of ten of the honest Republicans think; and we say to the Republican leaders, plainly, that they have become within the last week objects of suspicion to their own party and the public, equally with the returning boards in whose proceedings and character they are involved; and that unless they at once and conspicuously condemn and oppose themselves to all trickery and to everything which bears even the faintest odor of intended fraud they will see the honest men of their own party rise up in public meetings all over the country to denounce them."

Sacramento delinquent city taxes for the year amount to \$30,000, or 15 per cent of the whole.

WANTS THE HONEST REPUBLICANS TO SPEAK OUT.

The New York Herald seems to be getting anxious for the "honest republicans," the rank and file, to come to the front and speak right out in meeting, protesting against letting the country go to the dogs through the rascality of the political tricksters. That paper thus invites the conservative Republicans to a demonstration of some kind in the desired direction, in order to help to save the country.

Is it not time for honest Republicans all over the North to speak out to let these political gamblers know that they must stop? The Democrats are silent and passive; that is their duty; they must remain so. But the Republican merchants, lawyers, clerks, farmers, mechanics—can they afford to remain silent when such things are done in South Carolina and Louisiana? Evidence accumulates that there is a concerted plot to count in Mr. Hayes in the three disputed States by open and shameless trickery. That is not what the Republican masses want. They will fair play. Is it not time for them to speak out in public meetings?

In a later issue the same journal addresses "the merchants and bankers" direct to some similar purport, thus—

"Unfortunately, as the days pass by we have less and less reason to hope for such absolute and conspicuous honesty and candor on the part of justice demands, while the instances of sharp practice, of petty trickery, of a disposition to take improper and suspicious advantage of the powers of the republican hands do undoubtedly increase. It is a lamentable fact that thoughtful people are less confident of a satisfactory and creditable settlement to-day than they were a week ago. It is not time for the republican bankers, merchants and manufacturers of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and other Northern cities to take some notice of these facts? Would they not do well to consider if their own interests would not be so greatly imperiled by an uncertain and unsatisfactory result as to make their protest in favor of the most open and honorable course by the republican managers in the South and against everything which bears the appearance of concealment or of wrong important and necessary?"

"What the people want is not opinions; what they want, what we must have if we wish to escape great and interminable calamities, is a count of the votes so fair, so public, so honest that every republican in the land may rightfully ask his democratic neighbor to accept the result as above just suspicion. But the proceedings of the South Carolina and Louisiana returning boards are already of a nature as even republican journals recognize open to just suspicion.

"What they have most to dread is chronic discontent—such a deep-seated dissatisfaction as would result from a belief in the mind of reasonable men that unworthy means had been used to count in a President. Such a state of doubt would lead to an intolerable and ruinous condition of business. It would operate as a fatal impediment to a return of prosperity. It would disturb and gradually sap private as well as public credit. It would force prudent men to reject new enterprises, to keep their capital locked up and their means in hand; it would make uncertain the value of all public securities, and this would slowly, but surely, appreciate the value of gold. It would largely increase the number of the unemployed, add to the prevailing distress, and embarrass every operation of legitimate industry and commerce.

"We say plainly to the capitalists, the bankers, the merchants and manufacturers of the country, and especially to those of them who are republicans, that if by their silence they consent to and suffer what their protest can prevent—a count of the votes which shall be under the just suspicion of having been 'cooked,' they ought to set their houses in order, for they will court very grave calamities. When the count is declared, if the proceeds by which it has been arrived at shall not be so conspicuously fair and honest that every republican may justly expect his democratic neighbor to accept it, then we shall begin to live with the threat of a general panic hanging over us. Thereafter a very slight cause will create a run on the banks and particularly on the savings banks. No prudent merchant will buy and no cautious manufacturer will dare to produce more than his cash orders warrant. No importer or wholesale dealer will dare to sell his wares on credit to a distant customer. No capitalist will venture to invest in securities into the value of which will enter an unknown and incalculable factor of uncertainty. And the evil will not stop there; they must not merely endure, they must increase month by month; for the President, be he Hayes or Tilden, will hold his office for four long years, and the doubt we have supposed will be present to the public mind and conscience during his whole term."

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

FLORIDA, 1.

The specifications assert that democratic inspectors drove republican inspectors from the polls, then refused to receive republican votes; that the ballot certificates were signed by the inspectors; that they did not announce the vote to the crowd or to any one else as 310 votes; that the ballot-box was taken to Vance's house, and that a party of democrats came and endeavored to induce him to take the same to other places; that he refused to do so; that he did not put legal votes in the box; that no one else did. Witness was born in Philadelphia and educated at Edinburg.

Ex-Congressman Wallis, colored, testified that he did not offer Duke \$25 or any other sum to sign the affidavit introduced by the republicans. He did go to Duke's house with Belmont to persuade Duke to sign it. Duke said he would sign when they reached town. Belmont and Duke retired to Belmont's office; Belmont came out after a while saying Duke has touched the pen and signed.

Major McCam, colored, says he was in Belmont's office on the 13th, and saw Duke put his mark to an affidavit that was read to him; it was something about Aroher, the box being placed on a low bench where the voters couldn't see it; that one inspector took a number of tickets out of the box and put them in his vest pocket; that all the republican votes were taken out of the box at one prelude during the dinner hour, when it was left open and unguarded.

The board then adjourned. Papers in other counties will be filed to-morrow, which is the last day for filing papers.

Opinions Not Changed.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Tribune's

New Orleans special says no one in New Orleans seems to have changed his opinion in the last two weeks in regard to what the report of the board will be.

The republicans and democrats alike expect the return of Hayes and Packard, the only question being the size of the majority and in order to bring about this result. The republicans think the evidence of intimidation ample to exclude every poll in five boldfaced parishes and in others, but it is probable that those in the large towns of those parishes where the United States troops were stationed, and where the colored people voted the republican ticket in the greatest numbers, will be counted on the ground that the election at those points was, in some degree, free. This will be more favorable for Hayes and Packard than the rejection of the vote of those five parishes altogether, since they then will have some majority in each. The democrats will even when this is done. Tilden and Nicholls will be ahead, and to get rid of this majority the polls in New Orleans must be thrown out. It would be hard to find a person in this city, of either party, who would not be astonished if the board should officially return Tilden and Nicholls.

Will form a Senate for themselves.

A Times Columbia special says dispatches have certainly been received by the democrats as well as the republicans that the President will recognize Mackay, republican, as Speaker, and order Ruger to put an end to the disorder by ejecting the persons who have taken certificates of election from the board of canvassers. The democrats have determined to secede in a body. If the Edgfield and Laurens men are excluded, they will then form a Senate for themselves. The democratic Senators have, heretofore, acted quietly with the republicans and recognized the Mackay house as the legitimate one. They now, however, have not yet been seated, fourteen members, or sixteen with them. They have not a quorum under any circumstances. The seceders, however, mean to carry on the revolution. They will declare Hampton Governor upon copies of the returns on file in the clerk's offices in the various counties.

102,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, 1.—A fire last night was less destructive than anticipated on account of salvage; total loss \$102,000, insurance \$135,000.

The Troops Will Not Eject the Legislative Members.

The Tribune's Washington special says the unfounded rumor that Secretary Fish had resigned caused great excitement, and the reaction being a difference of opinion in the Cabinet on the South Carolina question. It is understood that Secretaries Fish, Morrill and Taft are not in full accord with Chandler and Cameron on the question. There is reason to believe that the troops will only be used to keep the peace, and will not eject the members.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Secretary Fish and the Cabinet Meeting.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Times Washington special says the city was enlivened during a portion of the evening of a rupture in the cabinet and resignation of Secretary Fish. The Democratic form of the rumor was that Fish had made the rest of the cabinet back down. The version of the Democratic form of the rumor was that Fish had made the rest of the cabinet back down. The version of the Democratic form of the rumor was that Fish had made the rest of the cabinet back down.

Congress and the Troops at Washington.

The World's Washington special says Congress will investigate the assembling of the troops at Washington.

A New Democratic Paper.

A democratic morning daily, under the name of the "Constitution and Union," with Montgomery Blair as editor, will appear here on Monday. It is supported by ample capital.

Robeson has not lost his \$2,000,000.

Robeson, it is said, to-day, has received the full amount of \$2,000,000, which, it was said, he had lost in the advance made to Jay Cooke & Co. as government fiscal agent, just before the panic of 1873.

Large Shipment.

Seven European steamers, sailing to-day, took 15,000 barrels of apples, 100,000 bushels of grain, 20,000 boxes of cheese, and large quantities of other American produce; also 700 passengers.

Bank Statement.—Loans decrease \$888,000; specie increase \$399,000; legal tenders decrease \$238,670; deposits decrease \$2,610,400; circulation decrease \$179,900; reserve decrease \$183,450.

Wade Hampton to President Grant.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The following telegram was received by the President on Thursday night:

"Columbia, S. C., Nov. 30.

"To His Excellency U. S. Grant, Washington:

"The democratic members of the lower House, sixty-five in number, met quietly in the hall, to-day, with their speaker in the chair. The republicans, fifty-nine, also assembled, and placed their speaker in the chair. General Ruger proposes to take out of the House eight members, duly elected and holding certificates from the supreme court. The House is the sole judge of the qualification of its members. We propose to leave the question to the House. These members will remain until expelled by force; but we earnestly desire a peaceful solution. The legislature will not interfere with the presidential electoral vote. We ask only a constitutional legislature, peacefully assembled for the good of the State.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed,) WADE HAMPTON."

President Grant and the Troops in the South.

Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar yesterday received a telegram from Senator Gordon and Wade Hampton urging him to have the President and the army withdrawn from South Carolina.

The President, in conversation, referring to the statement made by Gordon and Hampton, wherein they charged that Ruger had placed them in regard to the non-interference of the military at the meeting of the South Carolina legislature, which he had failed to keep, said he was satisfied that General Ruger had done no such thing. He knew the General well. He was a gallant soldier, high

toned, honorable man, and would scorn to do a mean act under any circumstance. In regard to the oft-repeated charge that the administration had urged the military to interfere in the affairs of the Southern States to such an extent as was unwarranted by law, the President said the charge was not sustained by the facts. The commanding officers at all the military posts at the South were, at all times, instructed simply to sustain the legal constituted authorities and preserve the peace. Where the military had gone further, it has been clearly shown to be a misconception of orders, and the act had been promptly disavowed by superior authority. In regard to interference in elections, there is not a single instance on record where the presence of the military had intimidated a single voter; on the contrary, it had been clearly shown that both in South Carolina and Louisiana the presence of the military enabled all the colored people, who wished to do so, to vote the democratic ticket. The President has no doubt but what all the questions growing out of the presidential contest will be peacefully adjusted, that the counsel of the good and patriotic men in both parties will prevail.

Ruger's Course Fully Approved.

In a telegram received yesterday from General Ruger, asking for further instructions in regard to any future action on his part towards the rival legislatures, the Cabinet were divided, several members advocating the sending of instructions to General Ruger tooust the eight members who held certificates of election from the Supreme Court, while the other members contended that the Government had no right to go that far; that it was the duty of the federal Government to simply sustain the legally constituted authorities and preserve peace. In this view the Cabinet agreed, and it was so decided.

After the adjournment of the Cabinet, a telegram was sent to General Ruger announcing that his explanation of the action of the military on Tuesday last was satisfactory, and that his course was fully approved.

American Mining Board Transactions.

The transactions at the mining board, to-day, were as follows—

250 Alpha, 40 1/2 @ 1
200 B & B, 50
100 Bullion, 24
150 Caledonia, 11 1/2
100 Chollar, 84
100 Confidence, 13 1/2
100 C Point, 10
100 Exchequer, 15
1000 Grant, 7 1/2 @ 1
100 H & N, 8
200 Leopard, 6 1/2
100 Mexican, 24
100 S. N. V., 12 1/2
200 S. H. D., 10

Senator Sharon Will Resign.

A Washington special says it is understood that Senator Sharon will not return to Washington this session, but will resign his seat in the Senate, as his business affairs do not permit of his living so far away from California. Judge Whitman, of Nevada, will probably succeed him.

Grant Doubtful About Louisiana for Hayes.

A Washington special states that in an interview, to-day, President Grant said that he was not at all difficultly over the settlement of the presidential question. He thinks Hayes is undoubtedly entitled to the electoral vote of South Carolina and Florida, and perhaps of Louisiana, but about the latter State he thinks there may be some doubt, on account of so many complications surrounding the work of the returning board, but the eminent gentlemen of both parties who have been witnesses of the operation of the board, he thinks, ought to be able to agree upon a method to go ahead with both parties throughout the country.

Proposed Prayer Meeting.

The following is printed here: It is proposed to hold a meeting on Monday, at the hour of the assembling of Congress, to invoke the presence of the Holy Spirit and wisdom and peace with our legislators in their deliberations. We heartily concur in this proposal and suggest the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church as the place of assembling.

Those: Armitage, Geo. H. Hepworth, J. M. Ludlow, Thos. S. Hastings, S. H. Tyng, Jr., Wm. G. Sabine.

A Row Looked For.

CHICAGO, 2.—The Journal's Washington special says fears are entertained that a conflict between the two parties at Columbia will occur to-day. Both branches of the legislature have decided to go into joint session and count the votes for Governor and Lieut. Governor at two o'clock to-day. The democratic house is still occupying the legislative hall in conjunction with the republican house, and the democratic members say they do not propose to attack the returns for presidential electors conceding the State to Hayes, but will not allow the republicans to count out Hampton by throwing out the votes of two or three counties. The republicans are determined to go ahead with, and if Chamberlain has a legal majority to inaugurate, him. At this stage of the proceedings a row is looked for.

Steamship Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—The steamship Mary, of the Morgan line, from Morgan City for a Texas port, with an assorted cargo, stuck on Aransas bar on Thursday morning and went to pieces. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The vessel is valued at \$125,000.

M. Abadie died recently in France, after making a fortune of \$4,500,000 by the manufacture of paper for cigarettes. His boys are frequently seen making paper cigarettes in the streets, but it is to be feared that they will come nearer losing four and a half millions than making that money by their cigarettes.

AN ORDINANCE.

RELATING TO THE LICENSING OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, That upon an express company's license there shall be levied and collected yearly, in advance, the sum of fifty dollars, subject to the provisions of chapter VIII of the revised ordinances of Salt Lake City.

SECTION 2.—That paragraph twenty-seven of section 3, article VIII, chapter VIII, of the revised ordinances of Salt Lake City is hereby repealed.

Passed November 28th, 1876.

FERAMORZ LITTLE,
Mayor.

This certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the licensing of express companies," passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1876, as appears of record in my office.

As witness my hand and the corporate seal of Salt Lake City, this 28th day of November, A. D. 1876.

JOHN T. CAINE,
City Recorder.

Z. C. MILL RETAIL DEPARTMENT

We take great pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the general public that our importations of "FALL AND WINTER GOODS" are now open, and will be found worthy of inspection.

BLACK SILKS AND VELVETS.

We call special notice to these fabrics, having bought prior to the advance in price of these materials, and are thus enabled to offer them at Lower Figures than the present market value.

OUR STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,

For the present season, consists in part of French, German, English and American manufactures, in great assortment. **BLACK GOODS** a specialty, in every variety.

WHITE GOODS.

A special effort has been made this season to render this department complete. It consists in part of Bleached Damask Table Linen, Turkey Reds, Loom Dice, Napkins, Towelings, Crashe, Huck and Damask Towels, etc., Nottingham Curtain Nets, Marseilles, Honeycomb, Crochet and Dutch Quilts.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF
Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ruffings and Neck Rouchings, Guipure Edgings, Yak Laces, French Thread Edges, Italian Veil and Cluny Edges, Hamburg Edgings, and every article belonging to White Goods.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Latest Novelties in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Shawls of the most pleasing variety, which we are offering at unusually Low Figures. Special attention is called to these goods, as they defy competition.

A FULL LINE OF LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS,

Of the Latest Styles, with Fur and Silk Trimmings, which are exceedingly desirable.

FELT SKIRTS AND BALMORALS,

Printed, Embossed, Trimmed and Quilted, in immense assortment.

HOSIERY.

This stock is now complete, with full lines of Cotton and Woollen Hose and Half Hose, Shirts and Drawers, Cardigans, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, etc.

OUR LINE OF
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Is complete, and embraces all the novelties of the season, which are offered at attractive prices. The Fancy Chancellors in new patterns cannot be excelled, while our Perseus Knots, made in all new designs, are worthy an inspection; as also our Black Folded Ties, which speak for themselves. This department comprises

Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Fancy Half Hose, Cloth Cloves, Leather Cloves and Mitts, Paris Kids, Genuine Dog Skins, Carriage Rugs, Linen Handkerchiefs, French Jewelry, Silk Wristlets, Wool Cuffs, Wool Mufflers, &c., &c., &c.

H. S. ELDERIDGE, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LOT OF NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED

AT
Taylor & Cutler's,

WILL BE
SOLD AT LOWER PRICES

Than any Other House Will Sell!

CALL AND SEE.

TEASDEL'S

Eagle House, Main Street.

POPULAR PLACE.

LOW PRICES. GOOD GOODS.

RECENTLY SELECTED.

FULL ASSORTED STOCK.

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DRY GOODS,

MEN'S CLOTHING,

AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY ONE

ELSE WILL SELL.

DRIED FRUIT A Specialty!

Delivery Wagons will call for

Fruit at Residences, or at Railroad

Depots.

S. P. TEASDEL.

"QUION LINE"

Carrying the U. S. Mails.

Sailing from Pier 46, N. R.

FOR
QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL

ON
TUESDAY,

AS FOLLOWS:

WYOMING, Oct. 3, at 3.00 p.m.

DAKOTA, " 10, at 11.00 a.m.

*IDAHO, " 17, at 3.00 p.m.

MONTANA, " 24, at 10.00 a.m.

*NEVADA, " 31, at 3.00 p.m.

WISCONSIN, Nov. 7, at 9.30 a.m.

WYOMING, " 14, at 3.00 p.m.

DAKOTA, " 21, at 9.00 a.m.

*IDAHO, " 28, at 2.30 p.m.

* Intermediate Passengers for steamers marked thus * must not be booked without consulting us.

Cabin Passage, \$65, \$70 & \$80

Intermediate, " "