

COLLISIONS WITH CONGRESS.

The New York Herald says it is not to be denied that our national councils and conduct are reduced to the smallest consideration of the smallest topics, and that while in Europe the statements of each nation always take a continental view of every topic that comes up, in this country all discussion is reduced to the level of ward politics, and all expediency is measured by the standards of the ward politicians. It asks what is the reason of this. It replies to its own question by saying that the line of conduct that Gen. Grant laid down for himself in his inaugural, and to which he rigidly adheres, involves a monstrous mistake. He declared that he would have no policy as distinguished from the policy of Congress. This is the great difficulty. Congress, it asserts, has no policy, or if it has, it is that each representative endeavors to secure the greatest number of fat places for his constituents, political supporters and personal relatives. The fear of a collision with Congress is a bad idea, it thinks, for Congress may be wrong, and when it is, collision with it may be the President's duty. It says that politically Congress is but an assemblage of cliques, and these cliques must be broken down or the Administration will become ridiculous in the eyes of the people. An issue with them is what the Executive must desire rather than fear.

The results of Andrew Johnson's collisions with Congress were of such a character as not to encourage his successor to repeat them; besides, there was a clear understanding between the Republican party and its candidate for President, that his policy should be in accord with that of Congress. The feeling was so strong against Mr. Johnson on this point that it is not probable that Gen. Grant would have secured the nomination and been elected President unless he had expressed a determination not to repeat the conduct of his predecessor. General Grant must have had an idea, if he reflected upon the history of the past and paid any attention to the difficulties which former Presidents had to contend with, that if he did his best, he would fail to give satisfaction. If he did not in the beginning think this would be the case, he appears to be in a position now where this conviction will be forced upon him. Many who have been his friends begin now to find fault with his policy, and make unfavorable comments upon his course. Yet if he were to carry out the suggestions of the Herald, break the leading strings which connect him with Congress and have a policy of his own, he would not, in the opinion of very many, mend matters; a terrible outcry would be raised, and everything he done by a large class to destroy his influence with the people and throw odium upon his administration. It may be all very pleasant for a President of the United States during the first year or two of his administration; but the last two years must be excessively disagreeable to every man of fine feelings. If report speak truly, General Grant has already begun to experience this. For awhile he was the popular idol; but the fickle public began to tire; they want a new object and a new shrine at which to worship. Every prominent politician hopes that he will be the new divinity, and he begins to intrigue to that end. To be successful, he imagines, he must find fault with the President, denounce his policy and thwart him in his plans. This is what the politicians are now doing, and they manifest no delicacy upon the subject; in fact, they seem to be laying themselves out to be little the administration and to bring the executive into contempt.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERT NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The pay of Generals and Lieut. Generals fixed.

A conference report was made on the army bill, which provides that the pay of a General shall be fixed at \$17,700; a Lieut. Gen. \$11,500. Officers in active service are not allowed to hold civil office; released officers may do so.

HOUSE.

Miscellaneous.

In the House, a large number of Bills mostly private, passed. All the railroad grant Bills were left untouched on the Speaker's table. An objection was made to taking up the Senate amendments of the apportionment bill. The resolutions looking to the repeal of the special tax on sales of spirits, were referred to the ways and means committee. A committee was appointed to attend the funeral of Norton. Butler reported a bill for the sale of lots on Sea Island, Beaufort county, South Carolina. A conference report was made on the naval appropriation bill. Davis reported the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill were un-

able to agree. He said he had been authorized by the committee on apportionment to report an entirely new bill and to appropriate five millions of dollars to enable the President to maintain peace among the Indians by the payment of annuities. The House, adverse to its position on the original bill, virtually called it a new bill, and then passed it, 123 to 66.

Lynch offered a resolution to authorize the select committee on American commerce to report at the next session. Adopted.

The conference report on the bill regulating the compensation of Jurors was agreed to. The Senate amendments to the bill in reference to drawbacks on cotton goods were concurred in.

MISSOURI.

The new regulations being enforced—Arrival of the "Fanny Brown"—All the tools not dead—Young America in his glory—Served him right.

St. Louis.—The board of health having adopted sanitary and other regulations, regarding the social evil, the police board is now engaged in putting the machinery into working order to carry out the law making a list of all lewd women. It will take several weeks to make a complete registration and perfect the new system.

The yacht *Fanny Brown*, which left the coast of Maine about a year ago, in command of Captain Carpenter, formerly a U. S. officer, arrived here from New Orleans to-night. The *Fanny Brown* has traveled about 26,000 miles since launching, and has visited and surveyed the coasts, inlets and harbors of various countries. She will leave here in a day or two for the head waters of the Mississippi river, and will cross to Lake Superior by the Grand portage, and then go by lakes and river St. Lawrence to her original starting point. Captain Carpenter is making private survey with a view to publishing a book. The yacht is only six tons burden, and he has but one man as companion and assistant.

A duel was fought this afternoon between Mr. Henry Kertle, formerly of the 31st New York regiment, now on the rectorial staff of the St. Louis Times, and Capt. L. D. Van, said to have once served in the French army. The weapons were cavalry sabers. Kertle received a slight wound on the forehead and a trifling cut on the right hand; one of Van's eyes was put out by a thrust. The whole affair is involved in considerable mystery. The seconds are not known and the principals are extremely reticent. The fight is said to have grown out of reflection cast on the fighting qualities of the Yankees.

On Tuesday a boy of fourteen, driving a team on the grading of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, near Sedalia, Mo., was severely fogged by one of the workmen. Unbiting one horse, the boy rode off and returned shortly, armed with a shot-gun and revolver, and rode up to the man who whipped him and shot him dead; the other men tried to disarm him when he fired again, mortally wounding one of them. Then with pistol in hand, he hit upon his team and drove off. On the same day a negro in that vicinity ravished a white girl. The citizens took him out of jail and hung him.

WASHINGTON.

Correspondence on the Alabama question—Pension to Mrs. Lincoln—Senator Norton dead—Mottley's Successor Nominated—Various Confirmations—Not ill treated.

WASHINGTON.—The President, today, sent to the Senate a correspondence relative to the question pending with Great Britain. Mottley, in conversation with Clarendon said the President desired future negotiations on the Alabama claims to be conducted at Washington. Clarendon wrote Mottley on the 24th of May, that England considered it neither useful nor expedient to resume and continue a controversial correspondence, in which there was so little hope of arriving at a conclusion.

A bill for a pension of three thousand per annum to Mrs. Lincoln was passed. A bill to encourage the building of American vessels and allowing registers to purchase foreign built iron ships was discussed and tabled.

Ramsey announced the death of Norton; a committee was appointed to attend the funeral.

Senator Norton, of Minnesota, died this morning, of consumption; he has been confined to bed for several weeks.

The President has nominated T. F. Frelinghuysen for Minister to England, Vice Mottley, recalled.

The President transmitted to the Senate a message with information on the subject of emancipation in Cuba.

The Senate confirmed Charles T. Thwaite, of Alabama, Consul to Rio Janeiro; Peter Negley, Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore; Chas. E. DeLong, E. v. Extraordinary to Japan.

The War Department announces that the colored cadet, Smith, is not badly treated at West Point, as has been reported, but a court of inquiry is ordered to investigate the case.

MICHIGAN.

Murdered and Burned.

DETROIT.—At an early hour this morning a house occupied by Mrs. Phillips and her daughter, was discovered on fire, when the flames were extinguished the two women were found dead; their bodies were horribly mangled. Edward Hood, who lived with the woman, was arrested on suspicion, but he denies having committed the crime.

NEW YORK.

McClellan nominated.

Gen. George B. McClellan has been appointed Engineer in Chief of the Department of the North.

MAINE.

LEWISTON.—During a violent wind storm several barns in the vicinity were prostrated and one man killed.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN.—The disposition of the people of Prussia seems to be calm and serious and resolved to act for national rights. The Baron *Schulze* says that he is sure because France wants it. The

Baron *Courier* says the French pretensions are a direct insult to Prussia and King William, and war is inevitable.

Exs.—The French ambassador, today, demanded an audience of the King of Prussia to exact that the Prince Hohenzollern's renunciation be made perpetual, and that the royal veto be applied to the Spanish approach to the King on the subject of the crown. The King declined to receive the ambassador and answered him, through an aide-de-camp, that he had no further communication to make.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Peace still doubtful.

The *Telegraph* this morning says, though the Prince Hohenzollern renounces the candidature and the King of Prussia endorses that renunciation, still it is too early to believe in peace, and the formal reply of Prussia to that effect is the only thing that will restore confidence. Her only response thus far has been haughty and offensive, in the extreme, though doubtless designed to be firm and dignified.

FRANCE.

Declaration of war imminent—Vive France, down with Prussia.

PARIS, 3.30 p.m.—There is a great panic on the Bourse, *Centes* 67.15. The journals say the French Cabinet, having received as a first concession, the personal renunciation of the Spanish crown by Leopold, has agreed to continue negotiations to obtain from the King of Prussia his official renunciation, now and forever, of all pretensions to the throne of Spain, on the part of any member of the Hohenzollern family.

S. p. m.—The King of Prussia has refused to receive Benedetti or to sign the promise required by the French government.

The Emperor left St. Cloud this morning by special train, and arrived at the Tuilleries at noon. The ministers are all at the palace and a council was immediately held. At 3 p. m. the president of the Senate and corps were informed that the government had a communication to make before the close of the sitting. It is generally believed that it is to be a declaration of war. It is positively asserted that Benedetti has been ordered to return to France, and only awaits the departure of the Prussian minister from Paris.

PARIS.—The *Constitutionnel* denies the reported disagreement among the ministers; it states that no minister has resigned. The House opened, declining, *Centes* 65 francs 10 centimes. The journals to-day give details of military preparations which still continue. Last night 300 or 400 students, while returning from a public ball, made a demonstration in the street; they shouted "vive France" and "down with Prussia," and sang *La Marseillaise* without interference by the police.

BELGIUM.

The one dissatisfied, the other won't yield.

BRUSSELS.—The French Emperor is dissatisfied with the mere withdrawal of Hohenzollern, and persists that Prussia must formally disavow the candidature. The King of Prussia formally refuses this, alleging that to accede would only produce more extravagant demands from France.

BRUSSELS.—England, Russia and Austria are making energetic efforts to prevent a rupture, but so far they have made no progress.

Correspondence.

SALT LAKE CITY.

July 14, 1870.

Editor *Deseret News*.—Dear Sir: Do the mines of Little Cottonwood pay? So recently have a few mines in this district been developed, that it is only those possessing constant knowledge of them who can answer this question. As matters of fact, I present the following statistics concerning a portion of that district.

In July, 1869, the first shipment of ore was made; the number of persons engaged in mining including cook, foremen, etc., at that time not exceeding ten. Up to February, 1870, the number mining and prospecting, did not exceed thirty. Up to that date the amount of ore shipped, was two hundred and eighty-three (283) tons, of the value of \$43,860. It cost to mine this ore, per ton.

Excavation,	\$ 2 00
Sacking,	10 30
Hauling to Salt Lake City,	15 00
Freights to San Francisco,	25 70
Hauling, sampling, assaying, commissions and other fees,	10 20
Exchange and discounts,	3 80

Or a total cost at market of \$ 70 00 Of which amount \$27.30 for hauling, sacking and excavating is left in Territory. This leaves a margin of profit, as exemplified by the labor of thirteen men actually mining, of

Add \$27.30 per ton, or
And we have a total of net income of \$ 31 775
If worked on the co-operative principle, this would average these men, in round numbers, \$2,444 each for one month's work.

Three hundred and five dollars per month is certainly fair wages for laboring men; and this would have been the result if the work was done on co-operative principles. As the facts really are, the mine owners paid and continue to pay good hands \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day and board; and any industrious man can not only obtain this, but can, at the same time, learn how to mine, for it is just as essential to know how to mine, to make it pay, as it is to know how to conduct any other branch of business or trade. Inexperienced men grasp a pick and shovel, and after blindly groping a dozen or more small holes cry out, in disgust, that mining don't pay. Now there is as much difference between mining and prospecting as there is between harvesting and ploughing. If I don't know how to plough a harvest, again, to enable me to make my mining harvest as well as my agricultural one, I must make some investment. On any other principle what a shame it would be to place \$50,000 or \$60,000 in woolen mills before you can obtain a return from them! Since February 1869, there have been shipped four hundred and thirteen (413)

tons more of valuable ore; and the daily product of paying ore is now from twenty-five to thirty tons per day. If there is any one place in Utah that brings as much money into the Territory I shall be glad to know it. The export from this one district, and mainly from one mine, has been to the value of \$108,450.

Now it is only too evident that the mines of Utah, under the present outcry against them, will be, and are rapidly being worked by foreign capitalists, who will make it pay, and it seems to me ill-advised in any one who has the good of the Territory at heart to decry a business that brings in so much and carries away so little. Ignorance of the facts has doubtless led to misstatements; but with the present prospects of this district and of the many others in Utah, I hazard the statement, based upon my professional examinations, that no richer mineral district exists in the United States, and that Little Cottonwood cañon is probably the best base metal range yet discovered—and we might as well expect men to abandon California, Nevada, Montana and Colorado, because some few are unfortunate or unskillful enough not to make mining pay.

Very truly yours,
C. L. STEVENSON,
Mining Engineer.

LEAVITT'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT will come off this evening at the 13th Ward Assembly Rooms; doors open at 7.30, performance commences at 8.15 precisely. This is the first appearance of Mr. Leavitt and Miss Hattie Forrest in this city, and their performances are described as humorous, unique and very entertaining, consisting of singing, dancing, character acts and comic and burlesque scenes.

OBITUARY.

PAKOWAN, July 10, 1870.

Died at Beaver, July 6th, 70, Horace Fish, aged 72 years and 6 months. The deceased was brought to this place for interment. Horace Fish was the youngest son of Joseph Fish and Sally R. he was born on the 6th of Jan., 1798, at Hotley, Standish county Lower Canada, he married Hannah Leavitt, by whom he raised a family of six children. He first heard the gospel in Canada in the year 1830. Himself and family left the home of their childhood in 1837, for the purpose of gathering with the saints. He was never baptized in any denomination, and was not baptized till the following year. The saints being in an unsettled condition on account of being driven from Missouri he located in Will county, Illinois, and remained there till 1840, when he removed to Nauvoo. From that time to the time of his death he has been connected with the saints, and has shared their trials and hardships with unflinching fortitude. He remained at Nauvoo laboring on the temple and assisting to build up that place till the saints were driven out, when he again turned homeward. He remained at Council Bluffs till 1850, when he came to the mountains. He has been a resident of this place for the last seventeen years. He was a diligent student of the scriptures, and was ever faithful to the trust reposed in him and led an honest and industrious life. He died at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 10th of July, 1870. He leaves a wife and a large circle of friends and relations to mourn his loss.

Special Notices.

LADIES, take care of your feet this warm weather. To do this we lay, you will buy your Buckskin Slippers at the Mammoth Shoe and Hat Store of

DUNFORD & SON.

WANTED.—A good Girl to do House Work. Call early at Mrs. George Dunford's residence, 17th Ward.

WANTED.—A Girl capable of doing General Housework, in a small family. Apply to Mrs. H. J. Crocheron, 3rd East, bet. 5th and 6th South streets.

N. B.—Liberal wages paid. d197 u

WHY NOT?—Why should not as rich and delicious a "Cologne Water" be made here as abroad? Inset upon obtaining Burnett's of drugists, and see if you do not prefer it to their own make or the foreign.

THE USE OF THE RAZOR is divested of its unpleasant effects if Burnett's Kallistol be immediately applied.

BURNETT'S FLORIMEL is a delightful perfume.

BEWARE OF FICITIOUS Flavoring Extracts. Try Burnett's. Go to the dealer who has them. BURNETT'S COCAINE dresses the hair perfectly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE

THEATRE.

Doors open at 7 1/2 past 7 o'clock: Commence at 8.

SPLENDID LEGITIMATE DRAMA

Messrs. McKerzie and Margetts

Have engaged the Theatre for one night, when the intensely emotional Romantic Drama

EUSTACHE BAUDIN

Will be produced with Magnificent Picturesque Scenery, Splendid Dresses, and a powerful cast of Characters.

SATURDAY EVE.,

JULY 16, 1870.

Will be presented the thrilling Drama, in three Acts entitled

EUSTACHE, THE FORSAKEN.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce in 1 Act entitled

Slasher & Crasher

Box Office open for sale of Tickets on Saturday, at 10 A. M.

RANDALL & WILLIAMS,

Successors to Trunk and Bag Co.,

Manufacturers and dealers in

TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS, VALISES, &c.,

227, Canal Street, NEW YORK.

d198-323

STRAYED

FROM the 12th Ward, a COW, black head and body dark brown, cropping horns, branded on left hip.

The finder will do a favor by returning her to d198-1

WIDOW HUFF, 12th Ward.

John R. Hoole & Son

ESTABLISHED 1832.

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

BOOKBINDERS' STOCK AND TOOLS.

No 78 Duane Street, NEW YORK

5400s East of Broadway, CTS. O

And 101 & 103 Walnut St., d196 3m

WM. SLOAN & CO.

SIGN OF "BIG BOOT."

MAIN STREET,

SALT LAKE CITY,

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

ESTABROOK & WIRE'S

CELEBRATED

CLINCHING SCREWS!

We use them for soleing Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes, and warrant the work superior in every respect to Pegged or Nailed, And equal to the best hand-sewed work.

SCREWS FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR CALVES!

I WILL pay a liberal price, in CASH, for Calves two months old and upwards. Apply at once to A. J. PENNINGTON, at his Blacksmith Shop, near the U. P. Corral, 23 South Street. d1851m

WANTED

TO RENT, a convenient HOUSE near the central part of town, containing five bed rooms, a sitting room, dining room and kitchen. Apply to GOVERNOR SHAFFER, at Mr. Bolivar Roberts' residence, 13th Ward. d193-11

NOTICE!

MINERS & BUILDERS

LUMBER will be sold cheap at the New Mill 8 Miles up Little Cottonwood, or at E. T. MUMFORD'S 14th Ward.

Orders promptly filled.

Slabs, \$1.50 per Cord, at the Mill.

C. B. HAWLEY.

WANTED!

ROCK, ADOBIES, SAND AND LIME.

AT THE U. C. R. Station in this City.

JOS. A. YOUNG, Capt. d193-4

PEELED PEACHES

Are being BOUGHT at the

Produce Department,

West end of

EAGLE EMPORIUM, Z. C. M. I.

d198-3

FOR SALE!

A WATER POWER, in good running order, with or without Circular Saw, Belling and Counter Shaft; also about two acres of Land with Log Buildings, some young fruit trees, Strawberry, a Fish Pond stocked with Trout; there is a good range for stock in the summer. The above situated near Hardy's Station, Parley's Canyon. Will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for city property.

FREDERICK PHISTER.

d198-6

TO EXCURSIONISTS!

THE side-wheel steamer "KATE CONNOR," having been thoroughly overhauled and furnished with new machinery, will be chartered to excursion parties by the day, week or month. She will make an excursion to Corinne, on Sunday, July 3rd, and an excursion from Corinne down Bear River to the Lake, on the 4th of July, and will leave Lake Side at 7 a.m. Apply to Capt. J. H. HOWARD on board at Lake Side, JOHN CUNNINGTON, Elephant Store, Salt Lake City, or O. D. CARR, Corinne. d185-1m

\$25 REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN from my place in the Sugar House Ward, one BROWN HORSE, branded G on left shoulder. The left leg was broken close to the shoulder when a colt. Also one Bay MARE, branded G on left shoulder and white streak on forehead.

E. R. YOUNG.

d190-1 w24-2

COMMISSION HAT HOUSE.

MEN'S, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

FUR AND WOOL HATS

By the Case, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Also,

BUFFALO, WOLF AND ALASKA ROBES.

SAMUEL SHELTHAR & CO.,

545, Broadway, NEW YORK.

d198-1y

W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.

Surgeon and Physician,

Office at Residence, 13th Ward.

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T. & W. TAYLOR

Have a Well Assorted Stock of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Clothing,

Etc.,

CHEAPER THAN EVER

AT THEIR STORE ON

EAST TEMPLE ST.

d191-1y

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late

firm of Wm. JENNINGS and Wm. JENNINGS & CO., will please call and settle the same immediately at the office of the undersigned.

WM. JENNINGS.

Office at TEASDEL & CO.'S STORE, Eagle House, (Up Stairs), East Temple Street, Salt Lake City. d186-1y

READ!

Z. C. M. I.

ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON'S BUILDINGS

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, ETC.,

RETAIL.

This Department is supplied with an immense stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tools,

Agricultural Implements,

Queensware,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Stoves,

Reapers,

Mowers,

Horse and Sulky Rakes,

And other Machinery.

Our assortment includes a large variety of articles not generally found in stores, hence we are induced to offer them at retail to meet a PUBLIC DEMAND which has been heretofore unmet.

We shall continue to supply the

WHOLESALE TRADE

AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

And an inspection of our stock cannot fail to satisfy the closest Wholesale or Retail Buyers that it will be to their interest to make their purchases at the

GROCERY Department, Z. C. M. I